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CENTENNIAL

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

... OF ...

THE CITY OF DAYTON

.. AND OF ..

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO,

... CONTAINING ...

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,

... TOGETHER WITH ...

THE BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTS
OF THE UNITED STATES AND BIOGRAPHIES
OF THE GOVERNORS OF OHIO.

EDITED BY FRANK CONOVER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

A. W. BOWEN & CO.

1897.

MONTGOMERY
COUNTY

OHIO

PREFACE.

BIOGRAPHY is the fountain head of history, as only the deeds of men form the true basis for a study of the rise and fall of nations. The achievements of the individual are beneath all historical events deserving of record, and it therefore follows that the personal histories of the more active and prominent inhabitants of a county, such as are presented in this volume, will give the best view of the growth and progress of that community, unbiased and veracious, and altogether devoid of false coloring.

While portraits and biographical notices of some of the worthy settlers and a few of the prominent living residents of the county will be missed from these pages, the fault is not due to the publishers. Of the former many have passed away, of whom their descendants have no reliable information; while a number of the latter, not having a proper conception of the character of the work, failed to give the necessary data for the compilation of a sketch.

In placing before the reader the Centennial Portrait and Biographical Record of the City of Dayton and Montgomery county, the publishers can conscientiously claim that they have faithfully fulfilled every promise made in their prospectus, and they are confident that their efforts deserve and will receive the approbation of their patrons.

A. W. BOWEN & CO., *Publishers.*

AUGUST, 1897.

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PRESIDENTS
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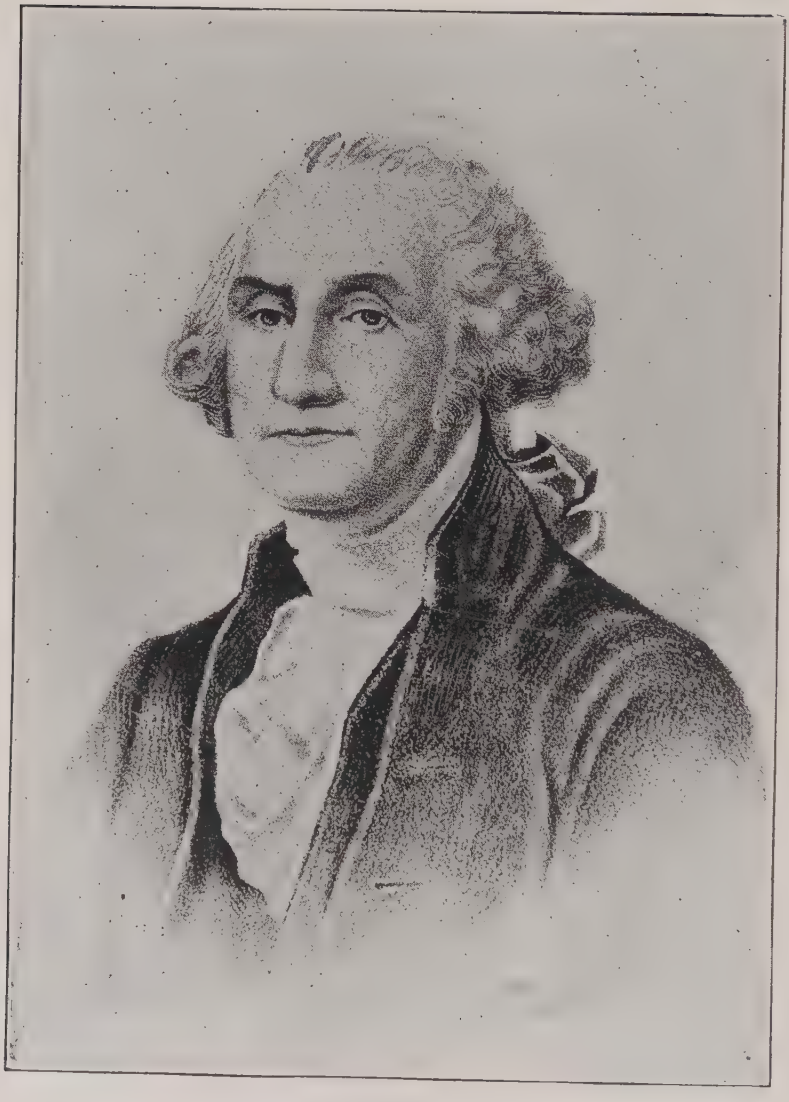
UNITED STATES.



GEORGE WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON was born in Westmoreland county, Va., February 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. His great-grandfather, John Washington, came from England to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Potomac, afterward known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instructions in mathematics.

He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

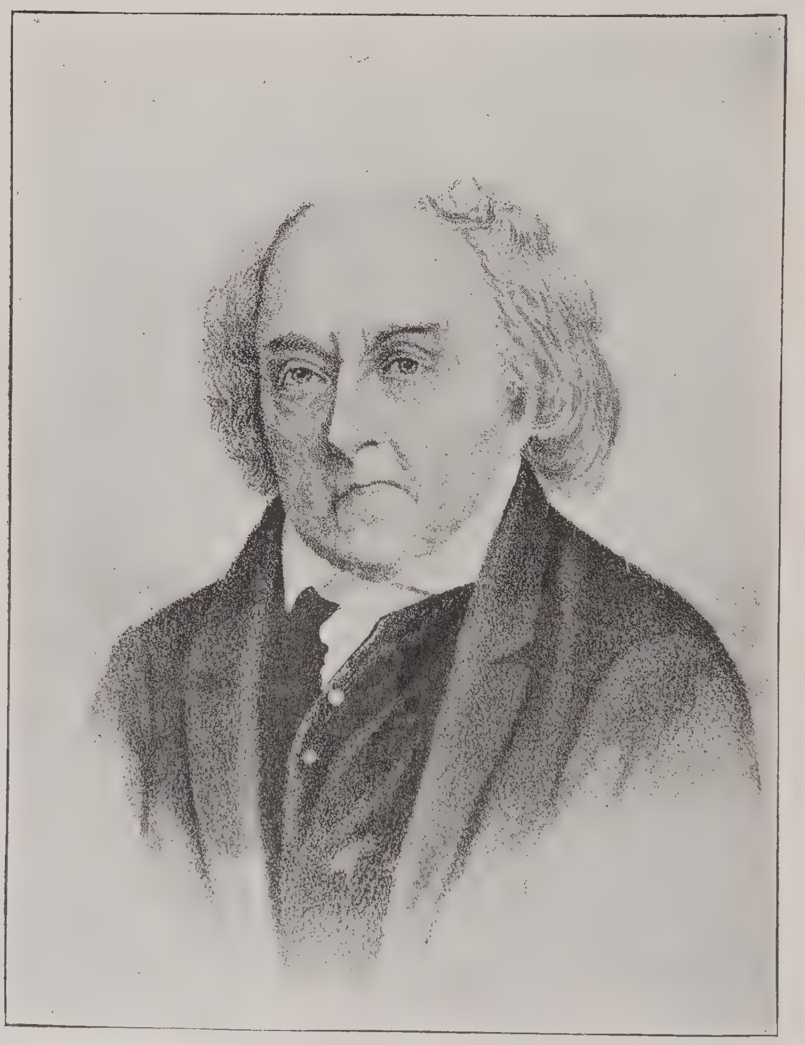
When George was fourteen years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years. In 1751, though only nineteen years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter, who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as lieutenant-governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant-general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him several times, and failed to hit him. After having been five years in the military service, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the congress reassembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect congress to pay them and nothing more. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill, he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On December 23, 1783, Washington resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the continental congress sitting at Annapolis, and retired immediately to Mount Vernon.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected president. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials for the want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyance of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to



JOHN ADAMS.

them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and was ever serious without being dull.

* * *

JOHN ADAMS, the second president and the first vice-president of the United States, was born in Braintree, now Quincy, Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, October 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard college. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. In 1764 he married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage (1765) the attempt of parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the general court (the legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first continental congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in congress that the colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through congress in a three days' debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The 4th of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these states; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

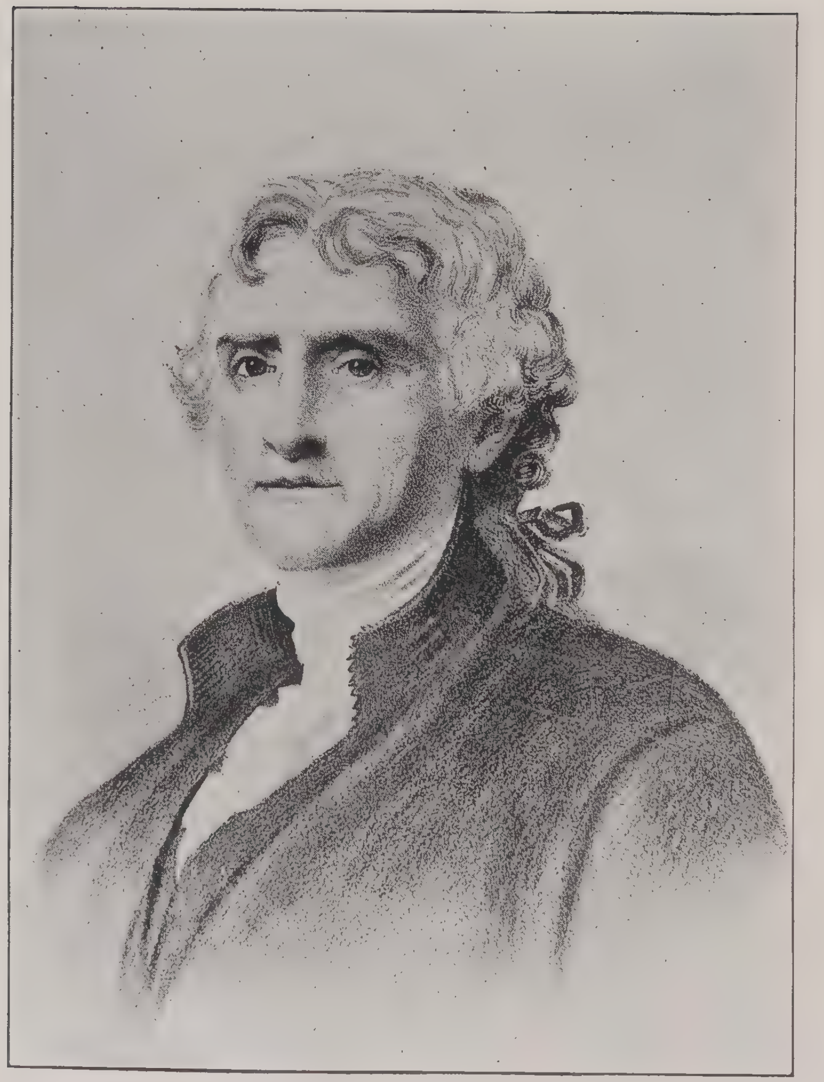
In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French government. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed January 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the court of St. James. Here he met face to face the king of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June 1788.

When Washington was first chosen president, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen vice president. Again at the second election of Washington as president, Adams was chosen vice president. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr Adams was elected president, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was vice president the great French revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alieniation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England, and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The 4th of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and, on the 4th, he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "Oh, yes; it is the glorious Fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God. The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous.

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THOMAS JEFFERSON, third president of the United States, was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the eldest. When fourteen years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary college. Williamsburg was then the seat of the colonial court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and was much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, and excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia house of burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon, became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the colonial congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon became known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent!

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement and in the summer of 1782 she died.

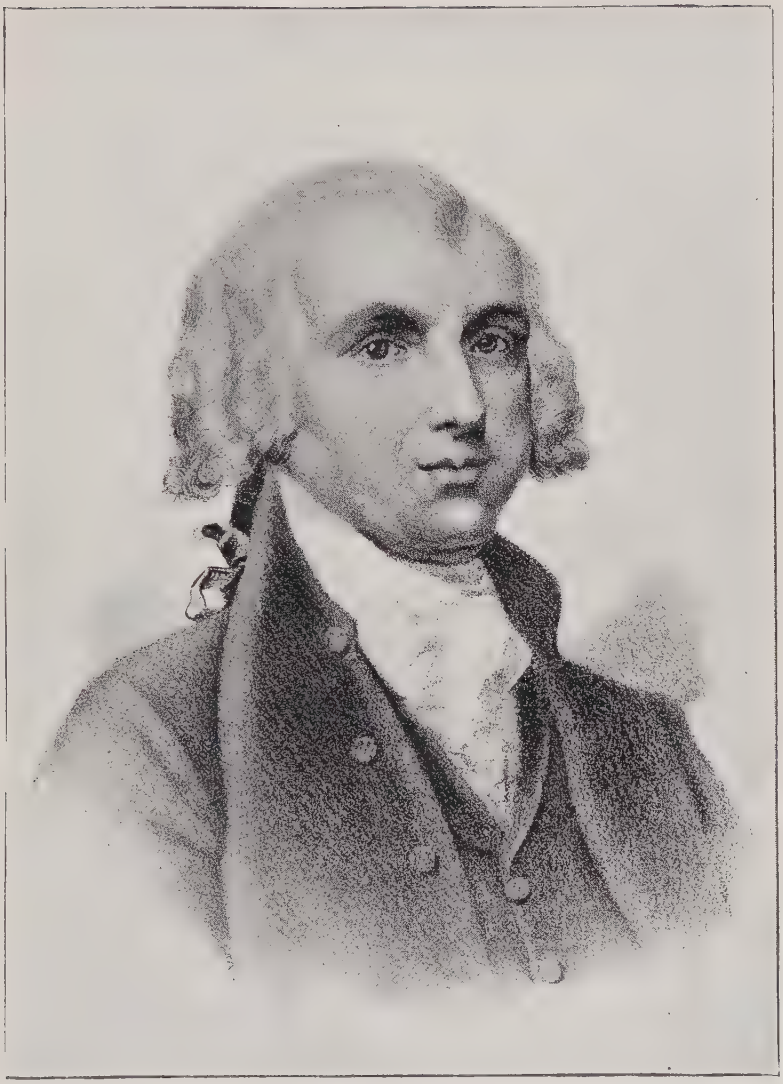
Mr. Jefferson was elected to congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed minister plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became secretary of state in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned January 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen vice president and four years later was elected president over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as vice president. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, vice president.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the vice presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bade farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

The 4th of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several week's duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the 2d of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked, of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told that



JAMES MADISON.

it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birth of a nation—the day which his own name and own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life. Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair, originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.

JAMES MADISON, fourth president of the United States, was born March 16, 1751, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward. The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange county, Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of Southwest Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but twenty-five miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of eighteen he was sent to Princeton college, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal, allowing himself for months but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, when a feeble boy, but with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-five years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia convention, to frame the constitution of the state. The next year (1777) he was a candidate for the general assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf and he was appointed to the executive council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the council; and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the continental congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them. For three years Mr. Madison continued in congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any state more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the general assembly of Virginia, inviting the other states to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss the subject. Five states only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the states to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a constitution for the United States, to take the place of that confederate league. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every state but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and pen of James Madison.

The constitution, adopted by a vote of 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several states for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent states, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the house of representatives in the first congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the republican party. While in New York attending congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court, as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as secretary of state under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen president. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to upon the ocean by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate

JAMES MONROE.

as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into the boat; and places them on the gun-deck of the man-of-war to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade. The emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxant river, near its entrance into Chesapeake bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The president, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the presidential mansion, the capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on February 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

March 4, 1817, James Madison's second term of office expired, and he resigned the presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of eighty-five years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.

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JAMES MONROE, the fifth president of the United States, was born in Westmoreland county, Va., April 28, 1758. He joined the colonial army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in, and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife for liberty. Firmly, yet sadly, he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlaem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder. As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion by becoming an officer on the staff of Lord Stirling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the state. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period governor, and pursued with considerable ardor the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer during the two years of his legal pursuits.

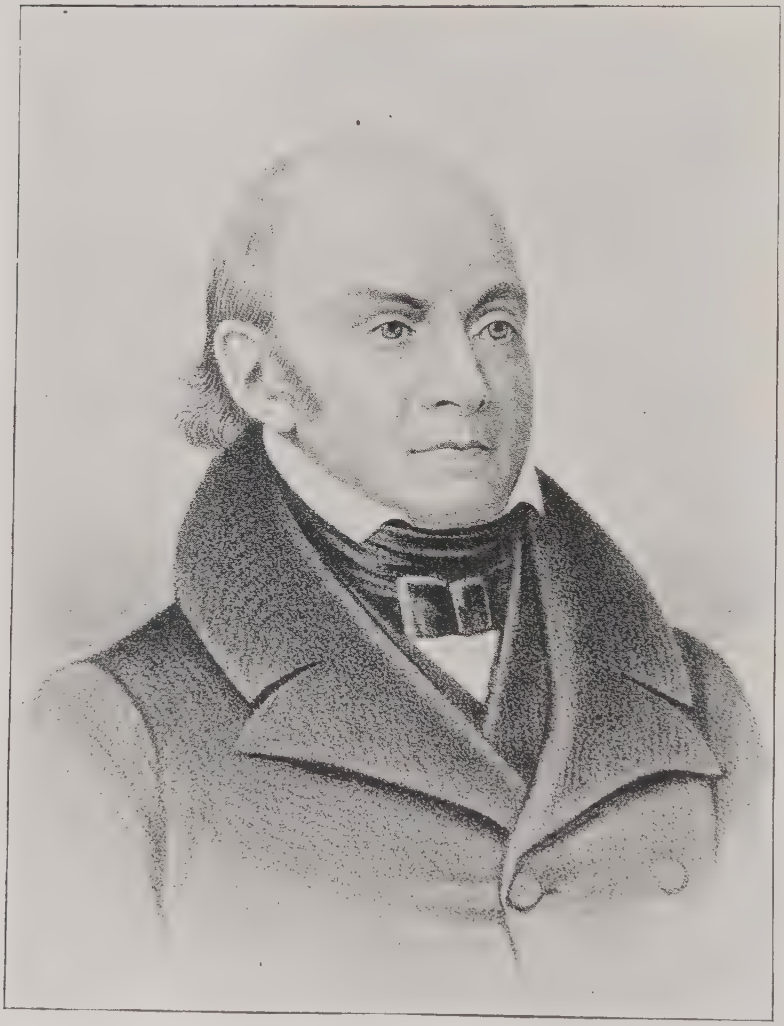
In 1782, he was elected from King George county a member of the legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the executive council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at twenty-three years of age; and at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good; he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old confederacy, he was opposed to the new constitution, thinking, with many others of the republican party, that it gave too much power to the central government, and not enough to the individual states. In 1789 he became a member of the United States senate, which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the federal and the republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the constitution as to give the central government as little power, and the state governments as much power, as the constitution would warrant. The federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the constitution, which would give as much power to the central government as that document could possibly authorize.

Washington was then president. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the president's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his clam, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the government, as the minister of that government to the republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the national convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of secretary of state under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the secretary of war resigned, and during those trying times the duties of the war department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the department of war, but continued in the office of secretary of state until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe had been chosen president with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine." This famous "Monroe doctrine" was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempt to subdue portions of the American continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died on the 4th of July, 1831.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth president of the United States, was born in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered first a school in Amsterdam, then the university at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America.

After leaving Harvard college at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed, by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

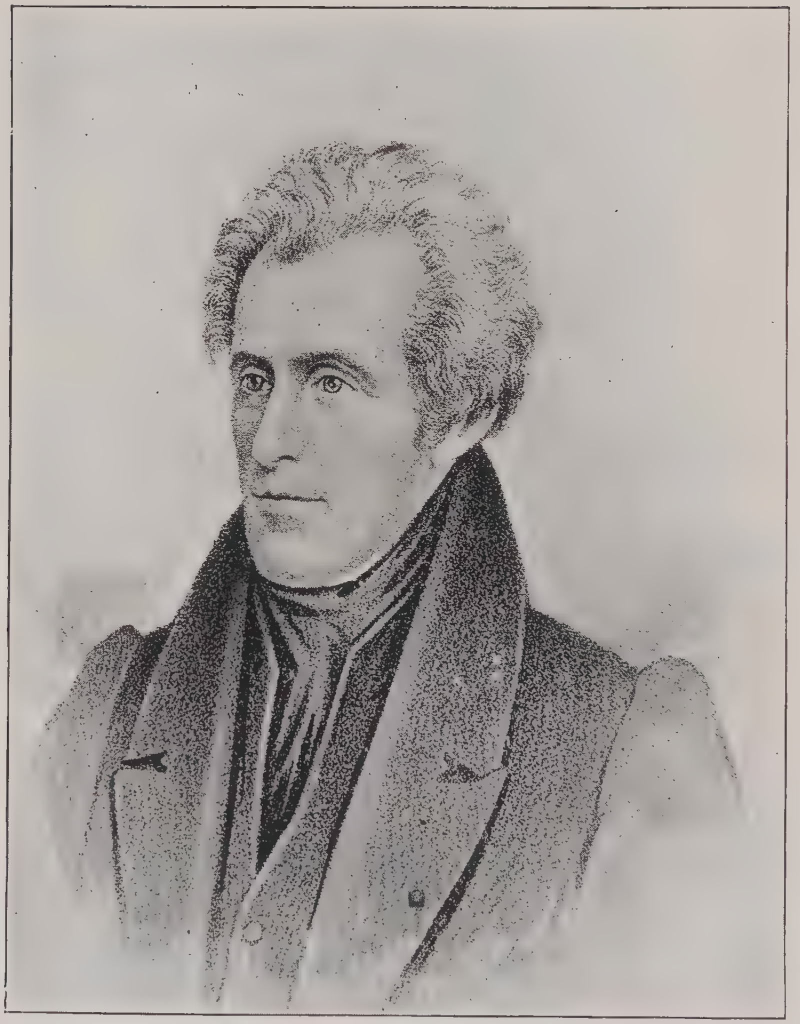
In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary, On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged — Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797, where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall. Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard college, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809. While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams secretary of state. Taking leave of his friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued secretary of state.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward



ANDREW JACKSON.

his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the house of representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

Mr, Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the presidency, and was suceeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected vice president. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy, and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the house, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought almost singly, against the proslavery party in the government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the house, and also with assassination, but no threats could intimidate him and his final triumph was complete.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said: "This is the end of earth;" then, after a moment's pause, he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the sixth president.

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ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh president of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy. The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus recived two fearful gashes—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his

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brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged saber, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the smallpox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange, and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear.

In 1791, Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor. During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickinson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the territory of Tennessee then containing nearly 80,000 inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new state was entitled to but one member in the national house of representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where congress then held its sessions—a distance of about 800 miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Jackson was elected to the United States senate in 1797, but soon resigned. Soon after he was chosen judge of the supreme court of his state, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the president that there was an unknown man in the west, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of 2,500 volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville. As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with 1,500 troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez, and after a delay of several weeks there, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the state. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendevous at Fayettesville, Ala.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa river, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of 2,000 men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horseshoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend of the river inclosed 100 acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here 900 warriors, with an ample supply of arms, were assembled. The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the 900 warriors was killed. This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of 2,000 men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson went to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, Jackson moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans, which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. Here his troops, which numbered about 4,000 men, won a signal victory over the British army of about 9,000. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was 2,600.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Jackson's life were that of a devoted christian man.

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MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth president of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862, and his body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on the face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education seven years of study in a law office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry, After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

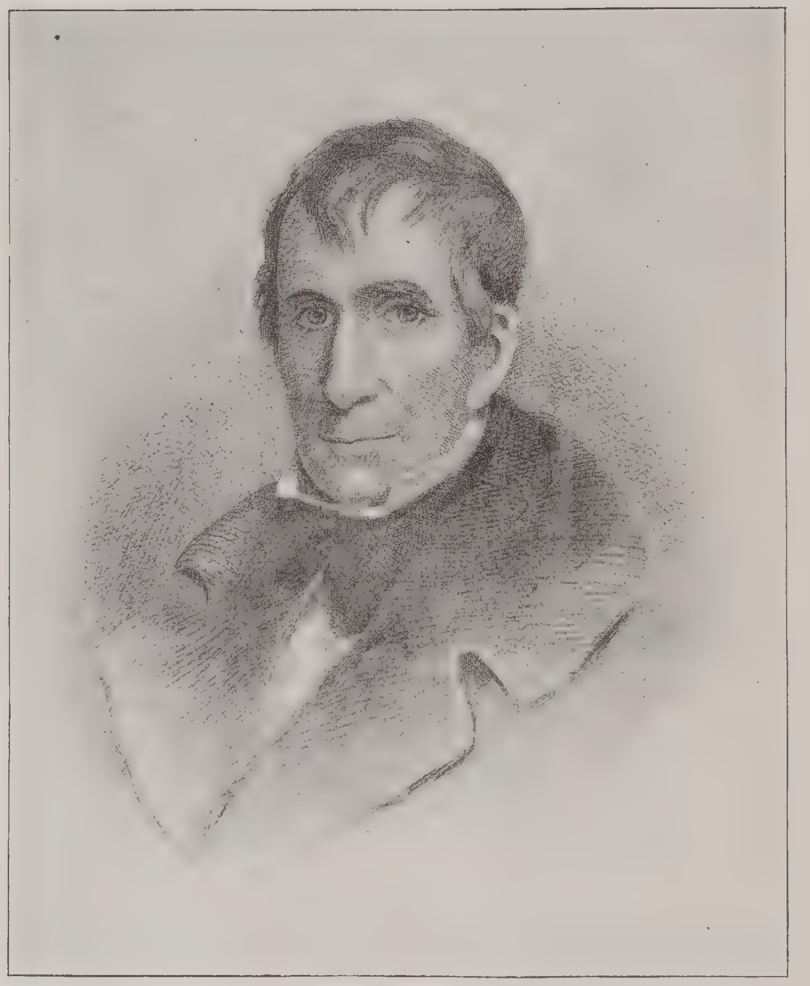
In 1803, Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the federal and republican parties was then at its height. Van Buren was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of state rights; though at that time the federal party held the supremacy both in his town and state. His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his state.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. VanBuren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the state senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed attorney-general, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the state.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the state. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the state.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States senate, and in the same year he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native state. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. In the senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator. In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was reelected to the senate. He had been, from the beginning, a determined opposer to the administration, adopting the state rights view in opposition to what was deemed the federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen governor of the state of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning politicians. It was sup-



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

posed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily, accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected president, he appointed Mr. Van Buren secretary of state. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled; was nominated vice president in the place of Calhoun, at the reelection of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador. His rejection by the senate aroused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the chief executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Van Buren received the democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as president of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring president.

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the democratic party, and brought the president into such disfavor that he failed of re-election. With the exception of being nominated for the presidency by the free soil democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and, living within his income, had now fortunately a competency for his declining years. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

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WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth president of the United States; was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the continental congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr. Harrison was subsequently chosen governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected.

Having received a thorough common-school education, William Henry Harrison entered Hampden Sidney college, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert

Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed secretary of the Northwestern territory. This territory was then entitled to but one member in congress, and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern territory was divided by congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the state of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed, by John Adams, governor of the Indiana territory, and immediately after, also governor of upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was superintendent of Indian affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterward by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachments of the whites upon the hunting grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace. But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms. The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets. The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned; they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept everything before them, and completely routed the foe. Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the Northwestern army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

Harrison won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the national house of representatives to represent the district of Ohio. In congress he proved an active member, and, whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that state, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Harrison was unanimously nominated by the whigs, with John Tyler for the vice presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as secretary of state, was one of the most brilliant with which any president had ever been surrounded. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever, and, after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as president of the United States.

With the exception, perhaps, of the death of George Washington, the demise of no president of the United States, down to this time, had created a deeper thrill of sympathy throughout the country than that of President Harrison. North and south, his obsequies were observed with unaffected sorrow, and men of all parties seemed to forget differences of opinion in doing honor to the memory of the dead.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth president of the United States, was born in Charles City county, Va., March 29, 1790. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary college and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. He devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the state legislature. He connected himself with the democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

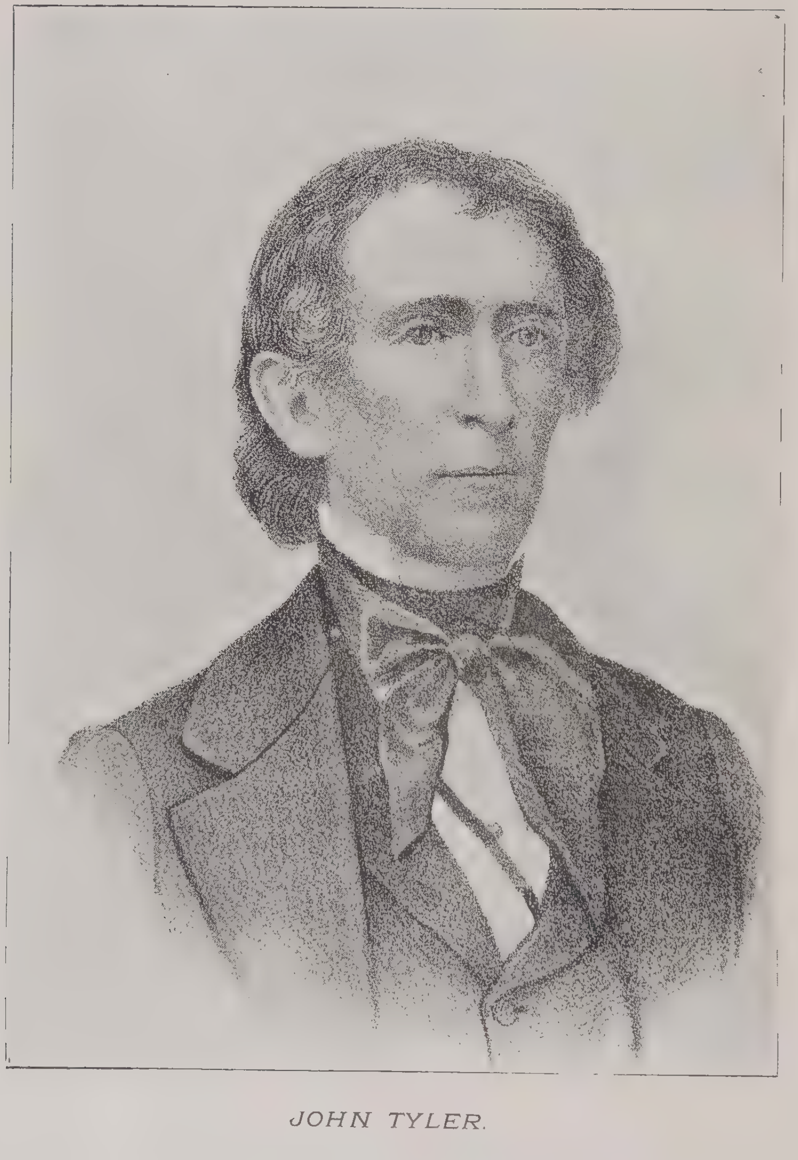
When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the general government, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the constitution, and the most careful vigilance over state rights. His labors in congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles City county, to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the state legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. He was then chosen by a very large majority of votes, governor of his native state. His administration was signally a successful one, and his popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the senate of the United States. A portion of the democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, and Tyler was the victor. In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the general government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in congress — a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the democratic party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the legislature of Virginia.

By the southern whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a president in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine whig, much to the disappointment of the south, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the southern whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for vice president. Thus it happened that a whig president and, in reality, a democratic vice president were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated vice president of the United States. In one short



JOHN TYLER.

month from that time Pres. Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole nation, an occupant of the presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of Pres. Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. Gen. Harrison had selected a whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counselors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma, and so he invited the cabinet which Pres. Harrison had selected to retain their seats.

The whigs carried through congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The president, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia whig, who severely touched the pride of the president.

The opposition now exultingly received the president into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The whigs of congress, both the senate and the house, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliances between the whigs and Pres. Tyler were at an end.

Still the president attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished whigs and conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tylor's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the democrats, until, at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, Pres. Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home—Sherwood Forest, Charles City county, Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great rebellion rose, which the state rights and nullifying doctrines of John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, Pres. Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the confederates. He was chosen a member of their congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.

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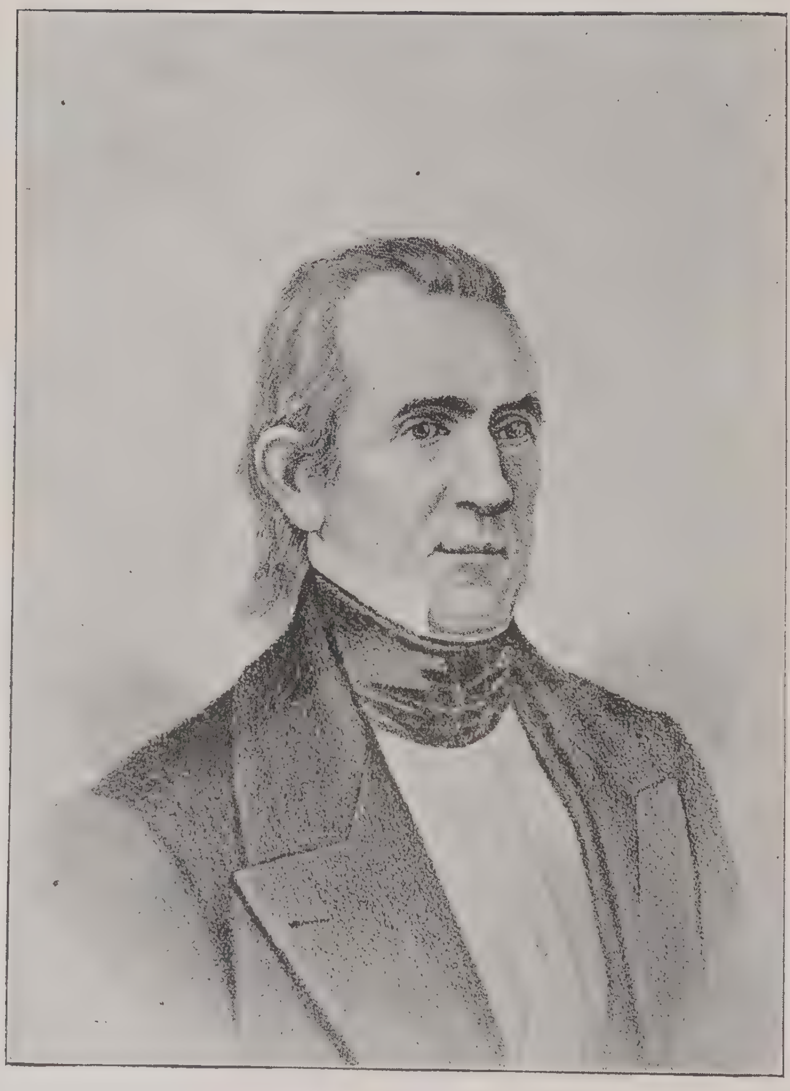
JAMES KNOX POLK, the eleventh president of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg county, N. C., November 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles further west, to the rich valley of the Duck river, Tenn. Here, in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury county, they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro academy. In the autumn of 1815 he entered the sophomore class in the university of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, Tenn., and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville.

James K. Polk was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence toward the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford county, Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and popular speaker. He was always in his seat,



JAMES K. POLK.

always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of congress, Mr. Polk was speaker of the house. Strong passions were aroused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the house as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

On the 14th of October, 1839, he took the oath of office as governor of Tennessee at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the democratic party, but was defeated. On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated president of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas exerted its influence upon congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other states. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, 800,000 square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine states of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic states to be added to the Union. In the prosecution of this war we expended 20,000 lives and more than $100,000,000. Of this more than $15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the capitol in the same carrriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—the awful scourge—was then sweeping up the valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth president of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange county, Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father, with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lietenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick. Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance. The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the blockhouses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defense, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox river, which empties into Green bay. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part. For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs, by treaty, had

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

promised they should do. The services rendered here secured Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida. After two years of such wearisome employment, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the department of the southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jesup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846 Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista, in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded. His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops the sobriquet of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, uncultured, honest soldier as their candidate for the presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote.

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates—Gen. Cass and ex-Pres. Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The proslavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness, of but litttle over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were; "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character: "With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however, respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phase, "touch with a pair of tongs."

* * *

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth president of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga county, N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and, owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston county, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate, and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence—Judge Walter Wood—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of law. The young man replied that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him, and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the court of common pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice, of course, was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorn-

MILLARD FILLMORE.

ing any station she might be called to fill—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership, under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the house of assembly, of the state of New York, as a representative from Erie county. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the whig party. The state was then democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability, and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree, the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits was then raging.

His term of two years closed, and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the state, and in the year 1847 he was elected comptroller of the state.

Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the legislature, in congress, and as comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for president and vice president at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him, on the same ticket, some man of reputation as a statesman. Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying cry of the whigs, as their candidates for president and vice president. The whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated president, and Millard Fillmore vice president, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, Pres. Taylor, but one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the constitution, Vice Pres. Fillmore thus became president. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was secretary of state.

Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majorty in both house. He did everything in his power to conciliate the south; but the proslavery party in the south felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free states was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave states that it was inevitable that the power of the government should soon pass into the hands of the free states. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Fillmore was nominated for the presidency by the "know nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.

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FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth president of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin college at Brunswick, Maine. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied; it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the state, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's promince as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating, yet perilous, path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the state legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated. In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the senate of the United States, taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the senate. In the year 1834 he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce to the army. Receiving the appointment of briga-

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

dier-general, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native state he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by its opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the north. He thus became distinguished as a "northern man with southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the south consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received 282 votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four states—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated president of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that the nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the south; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more and more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the north on every southern breeze.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world without wife or child.

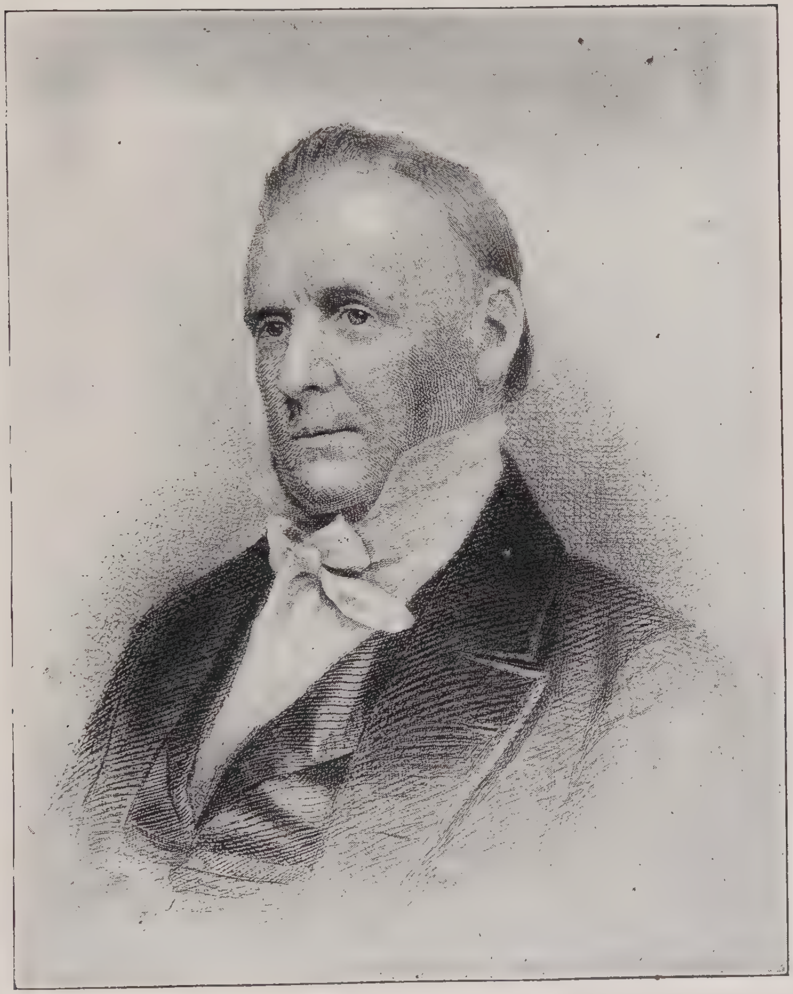
Such was the condition of affairs when Pres. Pierce approached the close of his four years' term of office. The north had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of Pres. Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the south, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

When the terrible rebellion broke forth, which divided our country into two parties, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the national government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladdened by his material bounty.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth president of the United States, was born in Franklin county, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log hut, opened a clearing with his ax, and settled down to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen he entered Dickenson college at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars of the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility. In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the state. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the state senate one of the judges of the state, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar.

In 1820 he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the lower house. During the vacations of congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831 he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by Pres. Jackson, of making reprisals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the president in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed



JAMES BUCHANAN.

the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mail.

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the presidency, Mr. Buchanan became secretary of state, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican war. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his approval of the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,341,264 for Fremont, 1,838,160 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated. Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three score years and ten. His own friends—those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years—were seeking the destruction of the government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long avowed principles, consistently oppose the state-rights party in their assumptions. As president of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing. Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the south had professed to ask of the north was non-interference with the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the government to defend and extend the institution. As the storm increased in violence, the slave holders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that congress had no power to enforce its laws in any state which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword hilt, he exclaimed: "The Union must and shall be preserved."

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of Pres. Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom houses and post offices were appropriated by the rebels. The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our executive, were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long looked for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.

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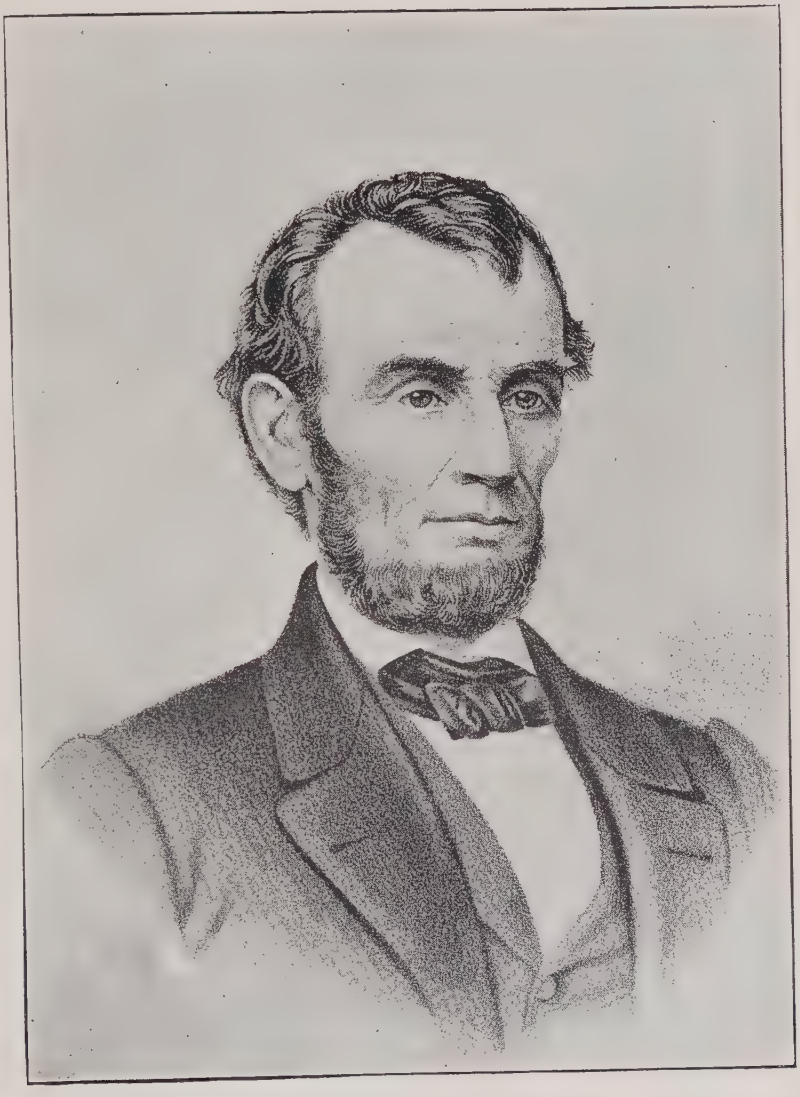
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteeeth president of the United States, was born in Hardin county, Ky., February 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, he was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls, Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the president of the United States, whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

When twenty-eight years of age Thomas Lincoln built a log cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive; created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son, "I owe to my angel mother."

When Abraham was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and farm, and moved to Harrison county, Ind, where two years later his mother died. Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory. As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister, Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon county, Ill. Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of inclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. In this adventure his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care. In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon county, and although only twenty-three years of age, was a candidate for the legislature, but was defeated. He soon afterward received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of postmaster of New Salem. His only postoffice was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back 100 miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize—the presidency.

The great republican convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to 25,000. An immense building, called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were cast. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him; and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

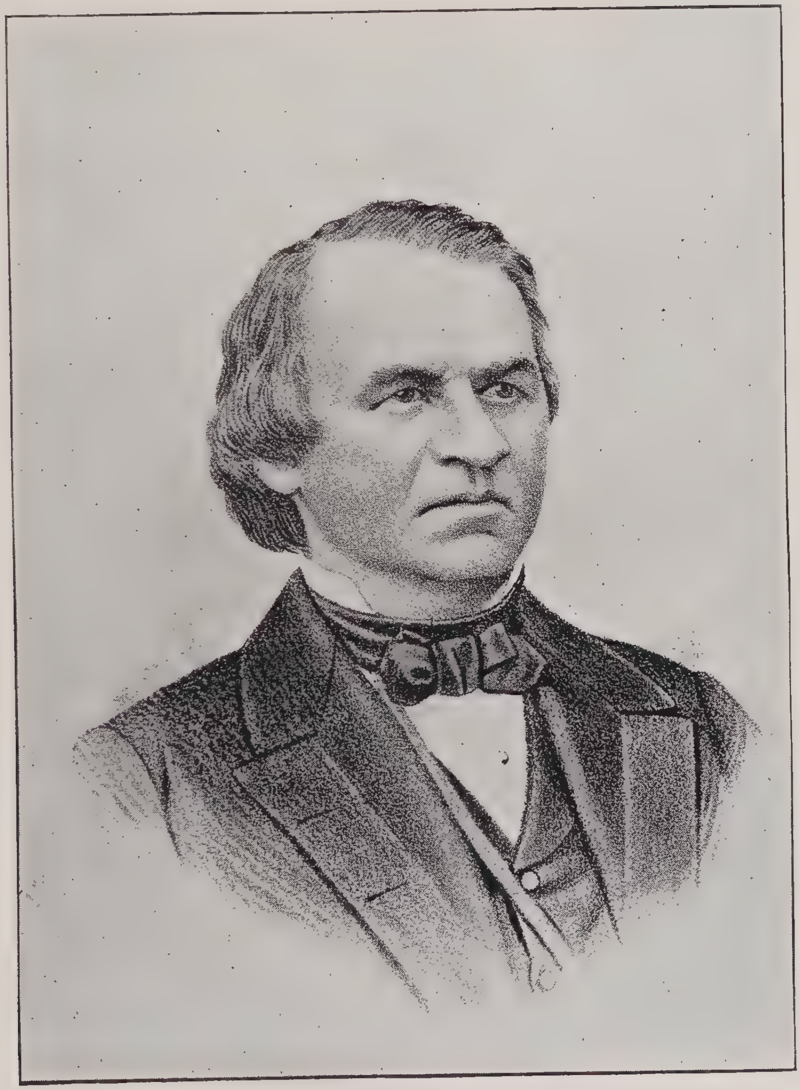
Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected president of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way, making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the southern states had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival, to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand grenades. A detective unraveled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the secessionists with their confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the department of state, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the president been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with the difficulties, he early learned to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with General Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. Pres. Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the president and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock, and now, if never before, the nation was plunged into the deepest mourning, and truly mourned the "country's loss."

* * *

ANDREW JOHNSON, the seventeenth president of the United States, was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands. He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write. was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read. He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and, with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.



ANDREW JOHNSON.

He went to Tennessee in 1826 and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville college. In 1828 he organized a workingman's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years. He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs, identifying himself with the working classes to which he belonged. In 1835 he was elected a member of the house of representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the state," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the presidency in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841 he was elected state senator; in 1843 he was elected a member of congress, and by successive elections held that important post for ten years. In 1853 he was elected governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions he discharged his duties with distinguished ability and proved himself the friend of the working classes. In 1857 Mr. Johnson was elected a United States senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850 he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free states of the north should return to the south persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin; on the contrary he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee democrats for the presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the southern democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4, 1862, appointed him military governor of the state, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864 he was elected vice president of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became president. In a speech two days later he said: "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty he was opposed by congress; and he characterized congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it in everything possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article, so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the president guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the not guilty side would have sustained the impeachment.

The president for the remainder of his term was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the presidency. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the president's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name and win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On January 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosed by the legislature of Tennessee United States senator in the forty-fourth congress; and took his seat in that body at the special session convened by President Grant on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-president made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. He was buried at Greenville, on the 3d of August, 1875.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth president of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, Va., on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abillties, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety. From Monterey he was sent, with the Fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican war, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent, with a battalion, to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the emigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the states; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting room, he said—"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war, too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them, as their captain, to Springfield, the capital of the state, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the state in behalf of the government. On the 15th of June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as colonel of the Twenty-first regiment of Illinois volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for fifteen years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of brigadier general and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their flag at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee river. Scarcely had its folds appeared ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the stars and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a major general, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of a victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemy's lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over 30,000 men and 172 cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cario to the gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles of Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the north. On the 4th of February, 1864, congress revived the grade of lieutenant general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

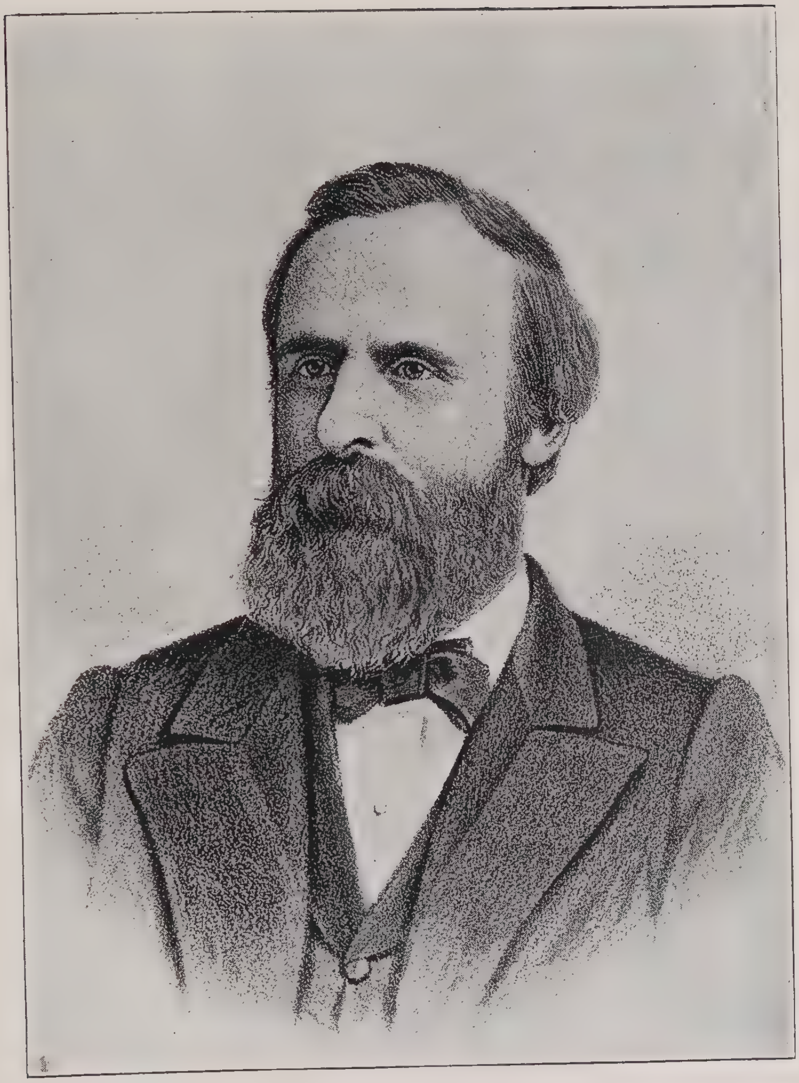
Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely dispersed national troops for an attack on Richmond, the nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle-field. Steamers were crowded with troops; railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the republican candidate for the presidential chair. At the republican convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes. The national convention of the republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically endorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private, as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the republican national convention in 1880 for a renomination for president. But he went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The general was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated general of the army and retired by congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious general.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth president of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1852, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry, an both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes. son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son, Rutherford Hayes, the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and open-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose to undertake. He was a member of the church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him president of the United States yet." The boy lived in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterward sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan university, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon college in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the law school at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years. In 1845, after graduating at the law school, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and extreme modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of judge of the court of common pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the city council elected him for the unexpired term.

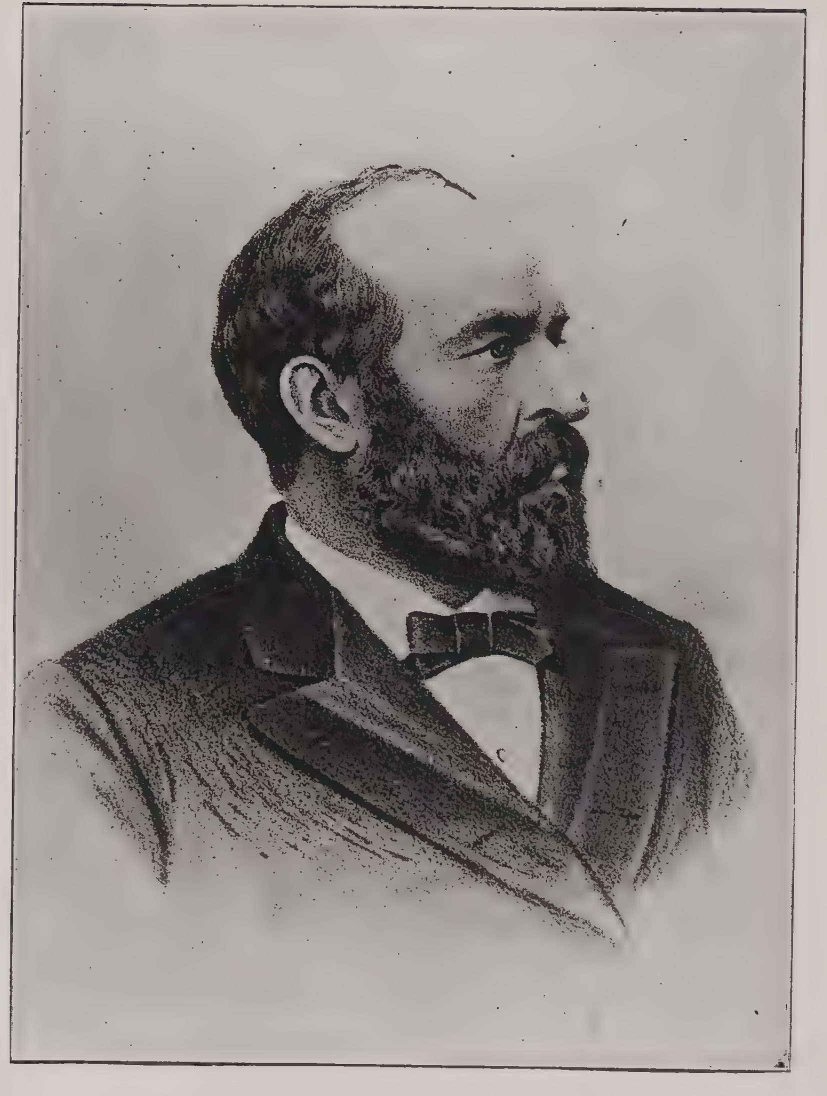
In 1861, when the rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his beloved country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made lieutenant-colonel, and August, 1862, promoted colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as brigadier-general, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted brigadier-general. He was also brevetted major-general "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864 in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to congress, from the Second Ohio district, which had long been democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared: "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected governor



JAMES A. GARFIELD.

of Ohio over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard-bearer of the republican party in the presidential contest, and, after a hard, long contest, was chosen president, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875.

He served one full term of four years, then retired to his peaceful home, where he expired January 17, 1893.

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JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth president of the United States, was born November 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry, and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was about 20x30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard-working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birth-place.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. In the fall of 1854, he entered Williams college, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterward returned to Hiram college as its president. Dr. Noah Porter, president of Yale college, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree."

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, November 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as lieutenant-colonel of the Forty-second regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, August 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native state the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war, whom Kentucky had given to the rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success, commissioned him brigadier general, January 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio senate two years before, so now he was the youngest general in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the general court-martial for the trial of Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the chief of staff. The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the major-general.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth district of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered congress he was the youngest member in that body. Here he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected president in 1880. Of his labors in congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance, better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the house of representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States senate, and on the 8th of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for president at the great Chicago convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams college. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The president

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. For eighty days all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. He passed serenely away September 19, 1881, at Elberon, N. J., on the seashore, where he had been taken shortly previous. The murderer was tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.

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CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first president of the United States, was born in Franklin county, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, N. Y., after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation, he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time went to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver, as student. After being admited to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and roommate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the west, and for three months they roamed about in the western states in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they entered upon a successful career almost from the start. Gen. Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieut. Herndon, of the United States navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the vice presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the superior court of New York city. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave law. A howl of rage went up from the south, and the Virginia legislature authorized the attorney general of that state to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the supreme court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too, was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emanicipation of the black race.

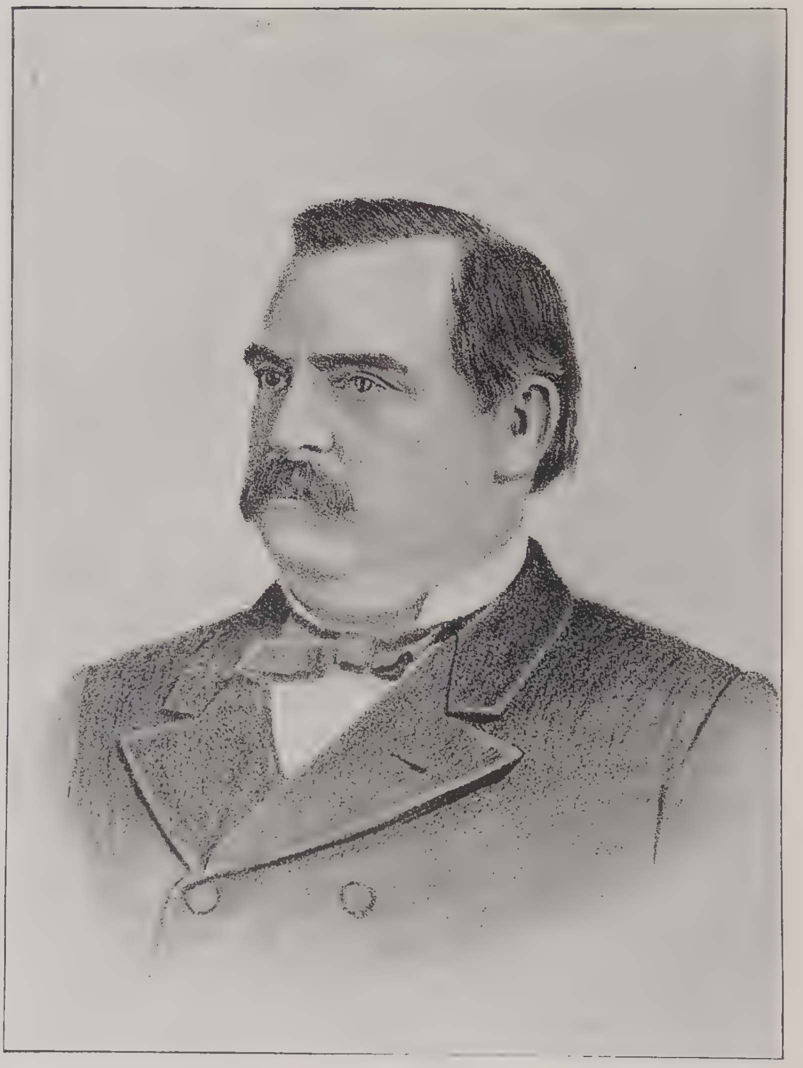
Another great service was rendered by Gen. Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. Gen. Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly followed their example. Before that the Sixth avenue company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

Gen. Arthur was a delegate to the convention at Saratoga that founded the republican party. Previous to the war he was judge-advocate of the Second brigade of the state of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that state, appointed him engineer-in-chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made inspector general, and soon afterward became quartermaster general. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the government during the war. At the end of Gov. Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the district attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well known firm was very large and lucrative; each of the gentlemen composing it was an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

Arthur was appointed collector of the port of New York by President Grant, November 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt. Mr. Arthur was nominated on the presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous national republican convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the republican party, all able men, and all stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for president and Gen. Arthur for vice president. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as president and vice-president. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen president was the victim of the assassin's bullet. The remarkable patience that Garfield manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering. Then it became the duty of the vice president to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the president's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became president, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the government in his own hands; and as embarrassing as was the condition of afiairs, he happily surprised the nation, actign so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

served until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself. Although not a man of the transcendent ability possessed by the lamented Garfield, Mr. Arthur was able for the emergency he was so unexpectedly called to fill, and was a worthy successor to his chief.

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STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second and twenty-fourth president of the United States, was born in 1837, in the town of Caldwell, Essex county, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the old world, where all men high in office must be high in origin, and born in the cradle of wealth. When three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister with a large family, and a small salary, moved by the way of the Hudson river and Erie canal to Fayetteville in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Gov. Seymour was born. At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all village geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father, with the large family on his hands, had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as a salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him longer.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black river known as the Holland Patent, a village of 500 or 600 people, fifteen miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York city to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of going to Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to

Buffalo to ask advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock breeder of that place. After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herdkeeper at $50 a year, while he could "look around." One day afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowers & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library for the nominal sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying, "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of sheriff of Erie county, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected mayor of the city of Buffalo on the democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his last presidential campaign. The editorial manager or the New York Sun afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for governor of the Empire state. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of state was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for president of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the national democratic convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people by a majority of about a thousand over the brilliant and long-tried James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as governer of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the chief executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

In November, 1892, Mr. Cleveland was reelected to the presidency by the democratic party, the candidate of the republican party being their ex-chief, Benjamin Harrison, a sketch of whom follows this. The popular vote on this occasion stood: Cleveland, 5,556-562; Harrison, 5,162,874; the electoral vote was 277 for Cleveland, and 145 for Harrison. During the early part of his first administration, Mr. Cleveland was married to Miss Frances Folsom, of Buffalo, N. Y., and in October, 1891, a daughter, Ruth, came to bless the union, and a second daughter, Esther, was born in July, 1893. The first act of Mr. Cleveland, on taking his seat for his second term, was to convene congress in extra session for the purpose of repealing the Sherman silver bill, and accordingly that body met Sep-

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[NOTE.—During the second administration of Mr. Cleveland a third daughter, Frances Marian, was born.]

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

tember 4, 1893, and both houses being democratic, the bill, in accordance with the recommendation of the president, was unconditionally repealed. The special feature, however, of the second administration of Grover Cleveland was the repeal of the McKinley tariff bill by congress and the substitution of the bill reported by William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, as chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, which bill, being concurred in, with sundry amendments, by the senate, was finally passed and went into effect in the latter part of 1894, materially reducing the duties on imports.

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BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third president, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung October 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the continental congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successsul career as a soldier during the war of 1812, and with a clean record as governor of the Northwestern territory, was elected president of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death in one month after his inauguration.

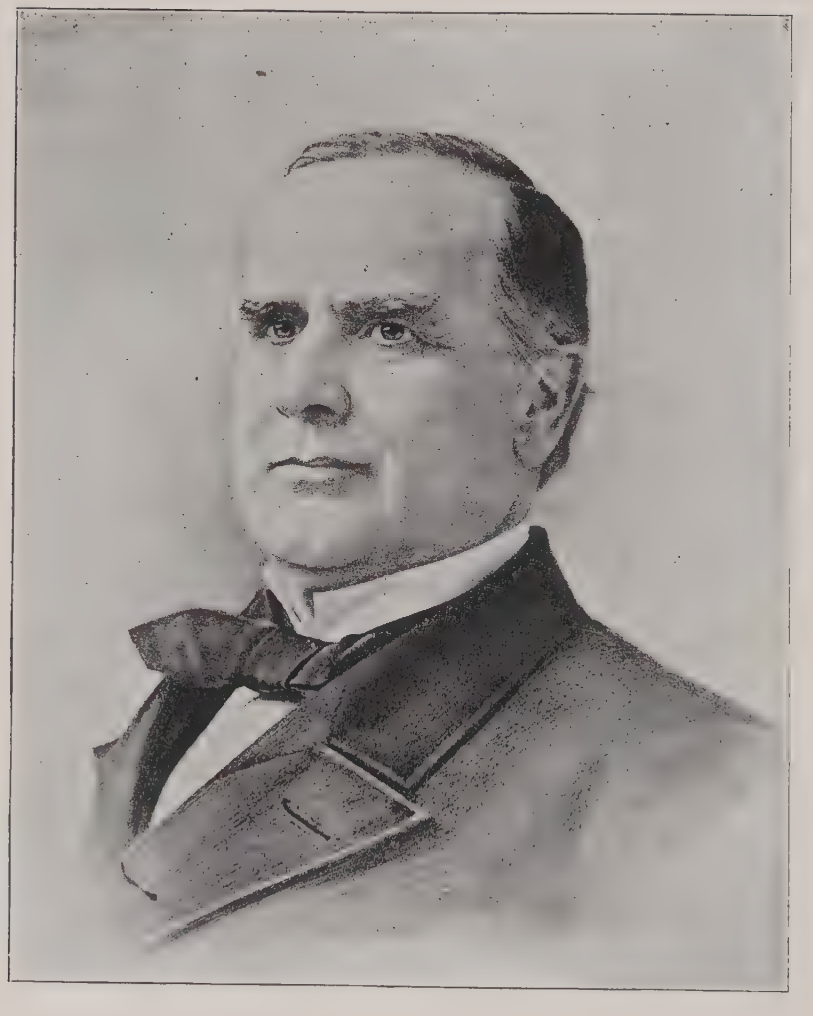
President Benjamin Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton county, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami university, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating, he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and there read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt, dying, left him a lot valued at $800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of supreme court reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the state thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the Seventeenth Indiana infantry, and was chosen its colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men; when he therefore came to move toward the east with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a brigadier general, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the supreme court declared the office of the supreme court reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the state, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the east, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the state of Indiana.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention, which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent democratic speakers of his state. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. His term of office as president of the United States expired on March 4, 1893, when he surrendered the high position to Stephen Grover Cleveland, allusion to which fact is made on a preceding page.



WILLIAM McKINLEY.

WILLIAM McKINLEY, the twenty-fourth president, and twice governor of Ohio, is one of the most distinguished politicians of his state and nation. His ancestry lived in western Pennsylvania, his father, William McKinley, who died recently at the age of eighty-five years, having been born on a farm in Pine township, Mercer county, that state—a farm which was recently and may be to-day in the possession of the Rose family, which is related to Mr. McKinley, and of which ex-Mayor W. G. Rose, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a member. William McKinley, Sr., was in the iron business all his life, as was also his father before him.

William McKinley, Jr., was born at Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, January 29, 1843. He was educated in the common schools, in the academy at Poland, Ohio, and in the fall of 1860 he entered Allegheny college at Meadville, Pa., with the view of taking a full college course; but owing to sickness he was obliged to return home before the winter came on. During the winter of 1860–61 he taught a district school, and intended to return to Allegheny college, but in April, 1861, Fort Sumter was fired upon by the rebels, and the spirit of patriotism in young McKinley's heart was so strong that he enlisted in company E, Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, with which he marched and fought in the ranks for fourteen months. His regiment was with Rosecrans and McClellan in Virginia and West Virginia. His first battle was that of Carnifax Ferry. After this he joined the army of the Potomac and fought with McClellan. Subsequently Private McKinley was promoted, first to second lieutenant, September, 24, 1862; then to first lieutenant, February 7, 1863, and then to captain, July 25, 1864. Then he served on the staff of Gen. R. B. Hayes and was afterward detailed to act as assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Gen. George Crook. He was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley, in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Opequan, Kernstown, Cloyd Mountain and Berryville. For meritorious conduct he was brevetted major by President Lincoln, and after Gen. Crook's capture, in Maryland, he served on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Hancock, and later on that of Gen. S. S. Carroll, commander of the veteran reserve corps at Washington, D. C. He was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee, April 9, 1865, was with his regiment all through its campaigns and battles, and was mustered out of service July 26, 1865, having been in the army four years and one month.

Returning to Ohio, Maj. McKinley studied law with Hon. Charles S. Glidden and David Wilson, of Mahoning county, and then attended the law school at Albany, N. Y. In 1867 he was admitted to the bar, and in May of that year located in Canton, Ohio, where he formed a law partnership with Judge Belden, practicing in that relationship for two years. In 1869 he was elected on the republican ticket prosecuting attorney of Stark county, notwithstanding that county was democratic usually by a reliable majority, but in 1871 he was defeated for re-election by an adverse majority of forty-five. In 1876 he ran for congress, and, to the surprise of the older politicians, was elected and was then continuously in congress from his district (notwithstanding several gerrymanders made for the sake of defeating him) for fourteen consecutive years, with the exception of a part of his fourth term, when he was unseated by a democratic majority in congress and his place given to his competitor. He was a candidate for re-election to congress in 1890, but on account of fictitious alarm awakened by his political enemies as to the result, or the probable result, of the "McKinley tariff bill," which went into effect about October 1, 1890, a little more than one month before the election, he was defeated, the majority against him and in favor of his competitor, Lieut.-Gov. Warwick, being 303 votes. The year before the counties composing this district, which had been most outrageously gerrymandered for the sake of accomplishing his defeat, gave a majority to James E. Campbell for governor of 2,900. But while this defeat retired him from congress it at the same time made him governor in 1891, when he was elected over his opponent by a plurality of 21,511. In 1893 he was again elected governor by the phenomenal plurality of 80,995, his opponent this time being the Hon. Lawrence T. Neal.

While in congress Maj. McKinley was a member of the committee on revision of laws, the judiciary committee, the committee on expenditures in the post office department, and the committee on rules. Upon the nomination of Gen. Garfield for the presidency, Mr. McKinley took his place on the committee on ways and means, with which he served for the rest of his time in congress. It was while he was chairman of this committee that he framed the "McKinley Bill" which still bears its name, and provided for a high rate of duty on an immense number of articles imported from foreign countries, but made sugar free. Its purpose was to reduce the national revenue and to increase protection.

The work involved in the preparation of this bill is almost inconceivable. It contained thousands of items and covered nearly every interest in the country. For four weeks, while the house was in session, Mr. McKinley was almost constantly upon his feet answering numberless questions, meeting objections and giving information. With the exception of two minor amendments the bill passed exactly as it came from the hands of the committee, and its passage was the signal for a conflict which few statesmen in the history of free government could have withstood. It was assaulted as no other law has ever been assaulted in this generation and for a time even republican leaders had misgivings.

The indomitable courage and unbounded faith of Mr. McKinley during this trying period alone seemed to hold the republican party together. He never wavered for an instant. With a fervor born of conviction, he had thrown his ambitions, his hopes, almost his very life, into the cause he represented. Its defeat was his defeat; its triumph his triumph. From the apparent defeat of his cause in 1890, and again in 1892, he arose courageous, steadfast, hopeful. Others might change, others might doubt, others might modify their views, but he stood firm for a protective tariff—for the American producer against the foreign producer. He accepted with true American spirit the popular verdict and challenged the interpretation put upon it by political opponents. He took an appeal to the people and in two years from the crushing defeat of 1892 he led the republican hosts to the greatest victory and the most stupendous change in the popular vote of a country ever recorded. The tide turned; the result of the free trade policy was apparent, the object lesson was received, noted and the decision reversed.

In 1884 Maj. McKinley was a delegate at large to the republican national convention which nominated Hon. James G. Blaine. In 1888 he was again a delegate at large to the republican national convention, and this time was in favor of the Hon. John Sherman for the party's candidate, but the complications then were numerous and difficult of solution, because of Mr. Blaine's refusal to be again the nominee. Many thought the nomination of Maj. McKinley would solve all problems and harmonize all factions, but in spite of all arguments and all persuasions he remained true to his state and to himself by steadfastly refusing to permit his name to be used as a presidential candidate. Again, in 1892, Maj. McKinley was a delegate at large to the Minneapolis convention which renominated President Harrison, and in this convention, in spite of all remonstrances that he could make, he received within a fraction of as many votes as were given to the idol of the republican party, James G. Blaine, the latter receiving 182 5-6 votes, while McKinley received 182 1-6 votes. President Harrison was, however, renominated, only to be defeated by Grover Cleveland.

In his political campaigns he has manifested brilliant qualities as an orator. It is probably true that more people have heard him discuss political questions than have ever listened to any other campaign speaker in the United States. Thousands of people assemble to hear him; he always commands the rapt attention of his hearers, and he frequently elicits at least hearty applause.

His great tour in the fall of 1894 is probably without a parallel in the history of the United States. Everywhere thousands greeted him. For more than eight weeks he averaged seven speeches a day, and it is estimated that during that time 2,000,000 people listened to him. It is altogether likely that the secret of his power over an audience lies in his sincerity, as he employs no adventitious methods and is not amusing, his simple and single aim being apparently to convince by argument fairly and squarely.

The preliminary canvass or campaign of 1896, which resulted in the nomination of Mr. McKinley for the presidency, was remarkable in many ways, but in no respect more so than in the unanimity of public sentiment which made it possible to predict with almost absolute certainty weeks before the convention the selection of the champion of protection and a sound financial policy as the candidate. His choice as the representative of the party best fitted to be entrusted with the administration of national affairs was a natural sequence—the result of sentiment that had been engendered during the four years previous, and yet it had every characteristic of spontaneity. The increasing favor with which he was regarded by the voters of the country was, until a few months before the convention, a steady, rapid, but withal a natural growth, and the almost universal endorsement of his candidacy, which came a short time before the St. Louis convention, must be attributed in a great measure to the desire of the American people to return to an idea and a policy which a majority of the citizens of the United States came to regard as absolutely indispensable to individual and national prosperity of which the distinguished Ohioan stood as the recognized exponent. The national republican convention convened in the city of St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896, and upon the first ballot Mr. McKinley was nominated with the greatest enthusiasm, receiving 661½ of the 700 ballots cast.

In many respects the campaign of 1896 was one of the most remarkable presidential contests in the history of the nation, but the outcome, as foreshadowed for weeks before the election, resulted in the triumph of Mr. McKinley over the brilliant and popular young Nebraskian, William J. Bryan, a man of distinguished ability, whose uncompromising advocacy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and hostility to the American idea of protection made him a formidable opponent. Mr. McKinley entered upon the discharge of his high official functions on the 4th day of March, 1897, with the unbounded confidence of his political party and the American people, and thus far he has steadily and courageously followed the lines mapped out by the platform upon which he was nominated. And his administration in ability and wisdom gives every promise of comparing favorably with those of the distinguished men who have preceded him in the high office of the presidency.

President McKinley was married January 25, 1871, to Miss Ida Saxton, who is an accomplished lady and daughter of James A. Saxton, of Canton, Ohio. They have had born to them two children, both of whom died in infancy. In religion President McKinley and his wife are Methodists, as were his father and mother. His grandfather, however, was a Presbyterian, and was a member of the Lisbon Presbyterian church from 1822 to 1836, during the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Vallandigham, father of Clement L. Vallandigham. As already stated President McKinley's father died recently at the age of eighty-five, but his mother is still living.

"There is probably not a more stalwart and sturdy figure to-day before the American people than William McKinley. The story of his life is not only instructive but interesting; it is the history of an American for Americans; its activity is so interwoven in the life of the republic during his career of the past thirty years that political friends and foes may read it with profit and learn an important lesson."

GOVERNORS OF OHIO.

GOVERNORS OF OHIO.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, one of the most noted characters of our early colonial days, was a native of Scotland, being born at Edinburg in 1735. Becoming a surgeon in the British army, he subsequently crossed the Atlantic with his regiment and thenceforward was identified with the history of this country until the day of his death. Serving as a lieutenant with Wolfe in the memorable campaign against Quebec, St. Clair won sufficient reputation to obtain appointment as commander of Fort Ligonier, Pa., where a large tract of land was granted to him. During the Revolutionary war he espoused the colonial cause, and before its close had risen to the rank of major-general. In 1875 he was elected a delegate to the Continental congress and afterward became its president. After the passage of the ordinance of 1787, St. Clair was appointed first military governor of the Northwest territory, which then embraced the territory now comprised within the boundaries of the present state of Ohio, with headquarters at Fort Washington, now Cincinnati. In 1791 he undertook an expedition against the northwestern Indians, which resulted in the great disaster known in western history as "St Clair's defeat." On November 4 the Indians surprised and routed his whole force of about 1,400 regulars and militia, in what is now Darke county, Ohio, killing over 900 men and capturing his artillery and camp equipage. Gen. St. Clair held the office of territorial governor until 1802, when he was removed by President Jefferson. He returned to Ligonier, Pa., poor, aged and infirm. The state granted him an annuity which enabled him to pass the last years of his life in comfort. He died near Greensburgh, Pa., August 31, 1818, leaving a family of one son and three daughters.

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CHARLES WILLING BYRD, who was secretary of the Northwest territory, and who succeeded Gov. St. Clair as governor, on the removal of the latter from office, was born in Virginia, received a liberal education and settled in Ohio. While it is not practicable to find fully authentic material for a full biography of Gov. Byrd, it may be of interest to recite briefly the reasons for the removal of Gov. St. Clair, which are of course the reasons for Mr. Byrd becoming governor of the territory. St. Clair's government was very unpopular, and when the people became desirous of forming a state government in 1801, and found themselves unable to secure a majority of the legislature, they sent Thomas Worthington to congress to obtain if possible a law under which a convention could be called to consider the expediency of forming a state, and framing a constitution therefor. This convention met in Chillicothe in November, 1802, voted to form a state government and adopted a constitution, all this notwithstanding the fact that the territory did not then contain the 60,000 inhabitants required at that time.

But this was a small difficulty compared with the prohibition in the ordinance of 1787 against slavery in the territory of the northwest. This clause tended to prevent immigration to Ohio from Virginia and other southern states; and the attempt was made to so frame a constitution for the new state that slavery in a somewhat modified form could be established. When this clause was proposed it was discovered by the opponents of slavery that on the morrow there would be a majority of one in its favor, and thus, if it were adopted, the curse of slavery would be fixed upon the state. Judge Ephraim Cutler, of Washington county, a delegate to the convention, and a son of one of the principal framers of the ordinance of 1787, was lying sick in bed, when this situation was revealed, and Gen. Putnam, hastening to his bedside, urged him to reach the convention hall at the earliest practicable moment the next morning. Judge Cutler having next day reached the hall, made an impassioned appeal to the delegates in opposition to the proposed action of the convention, and won over the one delegate necessary to save the state from the blighting curse of slavery.

Gov. St. Clair and his friends looked upon the convention as little short of revolutionary, the governor taking strong grounds against the formation of a state government, before the convention began the labors of the day. Their utter disregard of this advice filled him with irritation, and in the bitterness of his heart he declared, in the hearing of unfriendly listeners, that he no longer had confidence in republican institutions, and that in his opinion, without some stronger form of government, anarchy seemed inevitable. These remarks were quickly reported to President Thomas Jefferson, who immediately removed St. Clair from his office, and the secretary of the territory, Charles W. Byrd, became acting governor, serving until the state government was formed under the constitution, which, as framed by the convention, was declared by that convention, without having been submitted to the people for their ratification, to be the fundamental law of the land. After the expiration of his brief term as governor of the Northwest territory, Gov. Byrd was appointed by President Jefferson United States judge for the district of Ohio.

EDWARD TIFFIN, first governor of Ohio upon the organization of the state, in 1803, was a native of England, born in the city of Carlisle on the 19th day of June, 1766. After coming to the United States he studied medicine, located at Charlestown, W. Va., in 1784, and in 1789 received his degree from the university of Pennsylvania. In the year last named he was united in marriage with Mary Worthington, sister of Gov. Thomas Worthington, and in 1790 united with the Methodist church, of which he soon afterward became a local preacher. In 1796 Mr. Tiffin settled at Chillicothe, Ohio, where he preached and practiced medicine, and was instrumental in organizing a number of local congregations in that part of the state. The same year he was elected to the legislature of the Northwest territory, became speaker of that body, and in 1802 was chosen president of the convention that formed the state constitution. He proved to be a potential factor in political affairs, and in 1803 was elected first governor of the state under the constitution. He was re-elected in 1805, and proved a most capable chief executive, but resigned in 1807 to become United States senator, having been elected to the latter body as successor to his brother-in-law, Hon. Thomas Worthington. Gov. Tiffin's senatorial career was cut short on account of the death of his wife, by reason of which he resigned in March, 1809, and for a time lived a retired life. Subsequently he married again, and afterward was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, in which he served two terms as speaker.

At the expiration of his legislative experience, Gov. Tiffin resumed the practice of medicine at Chillicothe, and in 1812 was appointed by President Madison commissioner of the general land office, having been the first person to fill that position. On assuming his official functions he removed to the national capital and organized the system that has obtained in the land office until the present time; in 1814 he was instrumental in having the papers of his office removed to Virginia, thus saving them from destruction when the public buildings in Washington were burned by the British. Becoming dissatisfied with residing in Washington and wishing to return west, Gov. Tiffin succeeded in exchanging his position for that of surveyor of public lands northwest of the Ohio river, held by Josiah Meigs, the change being sanctioned by the president and senate, and he discharged the duties of the latter position until July, 1829, receiving while on his deathbed an order from President Jackson to deliver the office to a successor. During his long period of public service, Gov. Tiffin maintained most scrupulously his ministerial relations, and preached the gospel whenever occasion would admit. He was on familiar terms with Gen. Washington, who always spoke of him in terms of praise, and he will always be remembered as one of the leading spirits in the formative period of Ohio's history. His death occurred at Chillicothe on the 9th day of August, 1829.

THOMAS KIRKER, who succeeded Edward Tiffin as governor of Ohio, is one of the few governors of the state of whom but little can be learned. In 1807 there was a remarkable contest for the governorship of the state. The two opposing candidates were Return Jonathan Meigs and Nathaniel Massie. The former received a majority of the votes, and therefore, so far as the people were concerned, was elected governor of the state. The general assembly, however, declared him to be ineligible to the office, on the ground that he was not a resident of the state, and as Mr. Massie had not received a sufficient number of votes, he had not been elected governor, and the election was therefore entirely void. Hon. Thomas Kirker bing then speaker of the state senate, became acting governor by virtue of his office as speaker, when Gov. Edward Tiffin resigned his office in order to take his seat in the United States senate. Gov. Kirker remained in the office of governor until after the election, in 1808, of Samuel Huntington, who had been elected by the people. At the time of serving as governor he was a resident of Adams county, and he served in the general assembly of the state for twenty-five years.

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SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, the second governor elected by the people of Ohio, was born at Norwich, Conn., in 1765, and graduated at Yale college in 1785. He adopted the profession of law, in 1795 married a lady of his own name, and attended strictly to the duties of his profession in the town of his birth until the year 1800, when he resolved to visit that western country which was then attracting to it so many residents of the New England states. First stopping at Youngstown, Ohio, he from there went to Marietta, where he spent the summer, and in the fall of that year returned to Norwich. The following spring, taking his wife and children in an Ohio wagon (then so called), they arrived, after weeks of toilsome travel, at Cleveland, then a settlement of doubtful name as a healthy abode, as they found that many who had preceded them had vacated the cabins they had first built and had removed to the higher ground back of the town to escape the sickness so prevalent near the lake. He erected a strongly-built house, as attacks by drunken and riotous Indians were not uncommon. Mr. Huntington soon entered upon public life. Gen. Saint Clair appointed him second in command of a regiment of Trumbull county militia, and he was shortly afterward elevated to the position of presiding judge in the first court in that part of the territory. In 1802 he was a member of the constitutional convention, and by that body appointed state senator from Trumbull county, the name then borne by the territory now known as the northeastern portion of the state and which at present is divided into six counties. For some time he was speaker or president of the state senate, and by the legislature elected to a seat on the supreme bench. When Michigan was organized as a territory Judge Huntington was offered the position of judge of the district court of that territory, but this he declined, as well as other important offices which were pressed upon him. The prevailing unhealthiness of Cleveland finally induced him to remove his residence to Newburg, where he erected a grist-milll, then a very important construction and advantageous to the settlers. In 1809 he purchased a mill, located on the eastern shore of Grand river, between Painesville and the lake, and erected a mansion—commodious, and, for those days, rather imposing in its style of architecture. This house remains to attest by its position the good taste of him who built it. A conflict of authority arose between the legislative and judicial departments of the state while Judge Huntington was on the supreme bench. The legislature passed a law conferring certain rights upon justices of the peace which the judges of the supreme court declared to be unconstitutional. Thereupon the whole house filed articles of impeachment against the judges, but in the midst of this confusion the people of Ohio had elected Judge Huntington governor of the state. He, having resigned, was therefore not brought to trial, and it being impossible to obtain two-thirds of the legislative vote against the other two judges, they consequently escaped conviction. Nothing of particular moment occurred the term he held office, but his prominence prevented his retiring to private life. In 1812 he was, during the second war with Great Britain, a member of the Ohio legislature. The destruction of life and property by the Indians during that year was such that Gov. Huntington, having with Gen. Cass visited Washington to represent to the authorities there the condition of affairs in Ohio, was appointed district paymaster, with the rank of colonel, and returned to the camp of Gen. Harrison with a supply of funds in the shape of government drafts. He remained for many months in the army and until peace was declared, when he returned to his home, where he subsequently lived peacefully until 1817, during which year he died a comparatively young man, being but fifty-two years old. His character for strict integrity, great executive ability and accomplished scholarship was second to that of no other governor.

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RETURN JONATHAN MEIGS, who succeeded Samuel Huntington in the gubernatorial chair, was born in Middletown, Conn., in March, 1765, the son of Return J. Meigs, a distinguished American soldier, whose name is inseparably connected with the war of American independence. Gov. Meigs was graduated from Yale college in 1785, after which he studied law and began the practice of the same at Marietta, Ohio, at which place his father had previously settled. He entered the army at the breaking out of the Indian war, and was sent on a commission to the British commander at Detroit, by Gen. St. Clair, in 1790, and later took part in a number of battles with the savages. He rose rapidly in his profession and in 1803-4 was chief justice of the Ohio supreme court; later he had charge of the Saint Charles circuit in Louisiana until 1806, with the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel in the United States army, being also judge of the supreme court of said district during the years of 1805 and 1806. Mr. Meigs was further honored, in 1807, by being appointed judge of the United States district court of Michigan, in which capacity he continued until 1808, when he was elected to the United States senate from Ohio. The honorable distinction acquired by Mr. Meigs as a jurist was not dimmed by his senatorial experience, and his record in the national legislature is replete with duty ably and conscientiously performed. He served in the senate from January, 1809, till May, 1810.

In October, 1807, Mr. Meigs was the democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, and after the election, which went in his favor by a decided majority, his competitor, Nathaniel Massie, contested the same on the ground that Meigs had not been a resident of the state for the four years next preceding the election, as provided by the constitution. The general assembly, in joint convention, decided that Meigs was not entitled to the office, but it does not appear that his competitor was allowed to assume the same; Thomas Kirker, acting governor, continued to discharge the duties of the office until December, 1808, when Samuel Huntington was inaugurated as his immediate successor.

In 1810 Mr. Meigs was again a candidate for governor, and at the ensuing election was victorious, defeating his competitor by a large majority. He was triumphantly re-elected in 1812 and filled the office with distinguished ability during the trying years of the last war with England, his services in behalf of the national government throughout that struggle being far greater than those of any other governor, and of such a patriotic character as to elicit the warmest praise from the president and others high in authority. He assisted in the organization of the state militia, garrisoned the forts on the border, thus securing safety to the exposed settlements, and did much toward strengthening the army under Gen. Harrison. Near the expiration of his gubernatorial term, in 1814, Gov. Meigs resigned to accept the appointment of postmaster-general in the cabinet of President Madison, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Gideon Granger; he continued in office under President Monroe until 1823, in December of which year he retired from active life and spent the remainder of his days at his home in Marietta, dying March 29, 1825.

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OTHNIEL LOOKER, the fourth governor of Ohio, was born in the state of New York in 1757. He was a private soldier in the Revolutionary war, going into the army from his native state, and serving through the war. He was a man of humble origin and a farmer most of his life. In 1784, having received a land warrant for his services during the war of the Revolution, he crossed the Alleghany mountains, and located his land in what was then the wilderness of the territory northwest of the Ohio river. within the limits of the future state of the same name. Upon this grant he erected his cabin and began the labor of clearing his farm, as did other pioneers of his day. Upon the organization of the state he was elected a member of the lower house of the general assembly, and by increasing his knowledge and acquaintanceship with the people of the new state, he so rose in popular favor and esteem as to be elected to the senate. Of this body he eventually became president, and by virtue of holding this office, when Gov. Return J. Meigs resigned, in 1814, to accept the position of postmaster-general in the cabinet of President Madison, became governor of Ohio. He served eight months, and afterward was a candidate before the people for election to the office of govenor, but was defeated by his opponent, Thomas Worthington. Mr. Looker afterward returned to his farm, where he lived respected by all for his unusual intelligence, his clear logical mind, and his pleasing disposition. But little else is known of Gov. Looker, except that he died unmarried.

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THOMAS WORTHINGTON, fourth elected governor of Ohio, was born near Charlestown, Va., July 16, 1773. He received a liberal education, but when a young man went to sea and continued before the mast for three years—from 1790 to 1793. In 1797 he became a resident of Ross county, Ohio, served as a member of the territorial legislature in 1799–1801, and was chosen delegate to the state constitutional convention in the year 1802. He was elected to the United States senate as a democrat immediately after the adoption of the state constitution and served in that body from October 17, 1803, till March 7, 1807; was again chosen to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Return J. Meigs, Jr., and served from January 8, 1811, until his resignation in 1814. Mr. Worthington was elected governor of Ohio in 1814 and served till 1818—having been chosen his own successor in 1816. After the expiration of his second gubernatorial term Gov. Worthington became canal commissioner, which position he held till his death. He was a public-spirited man and to him is the great commonwealth not a little indebted for much of its development and prosperity.

To Gov. Worthington belongs the unique distinction of being the only Ohio governor ever arrested and started to jail for debt. In 1815 or 1816, Gov. Worthington contracted with Judge Jarvis Pike to grub and chop the timber off the present state-house square. The governor was a non-resident of Franklin county, residing at Chillicothe. Some misunderstanding arose as to the payment of Judge Pike for his labors, whereupon he sued a capias from the court of Squire King, and had the governor arrested and marched off to jail. He was not locked up, however, the matter having been amicably adjusted. Gov. Worthington departed this life in the city of New York, June 20, 1827.

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ETHAN ALLEN BROWN, seventh governor and the fifth elected by the people of Ohio, was born on the shores of Long Island Sound in Fairfield county, Conn., July 4, 1766, and died at Indianapolis, Ind., February 24, 1852. His father, Roger Brown, was an intelligent farmer of wealth, who, to secure the advantages of a liberal education for his children, employed a teacher of good ability to instruct them at home. Under such tuition Ethan's quickness of apprehension and extraordinary memory enabled him to acquire a knowledge of the Latin, Greek and French languages not inferior to that of most college graduates of the present day. Having determined to adopt the profession of a lawyer, he then procured the necessary books and began the study of law at home, at the same time assisting in the labors of his father's farm. After thus acquiring some legal knowledge he went to New York city and entered the law office of Alexander Hamilton, who, as a lawyer and statesman, had achieved at that time a national reputation. Here he soon won the esteem and friendship of Mr. Hamilton, while also he was brought into contact with others of the ablest men of the day, and, mingling with the most refined and cultivated society of the city, his mind was developed and stimulated and he acquired the elegance and polish of manners for which he was remarkable in after-life. Diverted from the study of law at this time, he engaged in business, by which he obtained very considerable property, but subsequently he again entered upon his neglected study, and in 1802 he was admitted to practice. Then, urged by love of adventure and a desire to see the principal portion of that state which, in that year, had qualified for admission into the Union, he, with a cousin, Capt. John Brown, started on horseback and followed the Indian trails from east to west through middle and western Pennsylvania until they reached Brownsville on the Monongahela river. Having brought a considerable sum of money with them they here purchased two flat-bottomed boats, loaded them with flour, and placing crews upon them started for New Orleans, which city they reached in safety, but not being able to sell their cargoes to advantage they shipped the flour to Liverpool, England, and took passage themselves in the same vessel. Having disposed of their flour at good prices, they returned to America, landing at Baltimore the same year. Then his father, wishing to secure a large tract of western land, eventually to make it his home, he empowered his son to select and purchase the same, which he proceeded to do, locating it near the present town of Rising Sun, Ind., that locality having attracted his attention on his flat-boat trip to New Orleans. Hither his father removed from Connecticut, in 1814, when that part of the Northwest territory which subsequently became Indiana was canvassing delegates to hold a territorial convention.

Ten years subsequently, however, and after securing the land mentioned, Ethan Allen Brown began the practice of law in Cincinnati, where he soon took a prominent position in the profession and secured a large income for his professional services. In 1810 he was chosen by the Ohio legislature a judge of the supreme court of the state, a position he held with distinguished ability during the eight following years, and in 1818 was elected governor of the state. His administration is marked for the prosecution and completion of important internal improvements, among the chief of which may be mentioned that important work, the "Ohio canal," and which was nicknamed "Brown's Folly." In 1820 he was re-elected, and in 1821 elected to the United States senate and served one term with distinction. In 1830 he was appointed minister to Brazil, remaining in that country four years and giving general satisfaction, when he resigned and came home. A few months later, at the urgent request of President Andrew Jackson, he accepted the position of commissioner of public lands, held the office two years, and then retired finally from public life. Gov. Brown never married, and the close of his life was spent among his relatives at Rising Sun. After reaching the age of eighty-two years, with not more than a week's sickness during all the years of his long life, he died suddenly while attending a democratic convention at Indianapolis, and was buried at Rising Sun, near the grave of his venerated father, leaving an enduring record of a useful and well-spent life.

ALLEN TRIMBLE, who filled out the unexpired term of Ethan Allen Brown as governor of Ohio, and also served as governor by election from 1827 to 1830, was born in Augusta county, Va., March 24, 1783. He was the son of Capt. James Trimble, who removed in 1784 to Lexington, Ky., and who died in that state about the year 1804. Later Allen Trimble came to Ohio, settling in the county of Highland, where he served in various official positions, including those of clerk of the courts and recording secretary, filling the last two offices for a period of about seven years. He took part in the war of 1812 as commander of a regiment of mounted troops under Gen. William Henry Harrison, and in 1816 was chosen a member of the state legislature. Subsequently, from 1817 to 1826, he served as state senator, and was also speaker of the house for several terms. In 1821 he was appointed governor, and, as already stated, was elected to the office in 1826, and discharged the duties of the position in an eminently satisfactory manner until 1830. In 1846, Gov. Trimble was chosen president of the state board of agriculture, being the first man honored with that office, and served as such until 1848. While governor he was untiring in promoting the cause of education in Ohio, and the present excellent public school system is indebted to him for much of its efficiency; he also encouraged manufacturing and did much toward improving the penal institutions of the state. Politically Gov. Trimble was a federalist; his death occurred at Hillsborough, Ohio, February 2, 1870.

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JEREMIAH MORROW, sixth governor elected under the state constitution, was born in Gettysburg, Pa., October 6, 1771. In early manhood he removed to the Northwest territory and in 1802 was chosen delegate to the convention that framed the constitution of Ohio. Politically he was an ardent democrat, and in 1803 was elected a representative in the congress of the United States, in which body he served for a period of ten years. He did much toward promoting legislation in behalf of the western section of the United States, and for some time was chairman of the committee on public lands. In 1814 he was commissioner to treat with the Indians west of the Miami river, and from 1813 till 1819 served with distinction in the United States senate. In 1822 Mr. Morrow was elected governor of Ohio and served as such until 1826, having been re-elected in 1824. From 1826 to 1828 he was state senator, later became canal commissioner, and for some time served as president of the Little Miami Railroad company. In 1841 he was again elected to represent his district in the national house of representatives, in which capacity he served a single term. Gov. Morrow left the impress of his character on the commonwealth and his is among the many illustrious names which have given Ohio so prominent a position among her sister states; his death occurred in the county of Warren, on the 22nd day of March, 1852.

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DUNCAN McARTHUR, distinguished as a soldier and statesman, and governor of Ohio from 1831 to 1832, was a native of the state of New York, born in the county of Dutchess, on the 14th day of June, 1772. When he was a mere lad his parents emigrated to the western part of Pennsylvania, and at the age of eighteen he volunteered in Gen. Harmar's expedition against the Miami Indians, in which he distinguished himself by many acts of bravery. Subsequently he acted as scout in the warfare with the Indians in Ohio and Kentucky, and after the cessation of hostilities, in 1794, settled near Chillicothe, Ohio, where he became the possessor of large tracts of real estate. For some years after settling in Ohio Gov. McArthur followed the profession of civil engineer, later he became interested in political matters and in 1805 was elected to the lower house of the Ohio legislature. In 1808 he was appointed major-general of the territorial militia, and at the beginning of the war of 1812 was commissioned colonel of the First Ohio volunteers. He was second in command at Detroit, when that ill-fated post was surrendered to the British by Gen. Hull, and it is stated that so great was his chagrin and anger at the capitulation that he tore off his epaulettes and broke his sword in a fit of indignation. Gov. McArthur was commissioned brigadier-general in 1813, and upon the resignation of Gen. William Henry Harrison the year following, he succeeded to the command of the western army. He planned the conquest of Canada, crossed the Saint Clair river in 1814 with a strong force, and after considerable manuvering returned to Detroit by way of Saint Thomas, and discharged his force at Sandwich the latter part of the aforesaid year. In the meantime, 1813, he had been elected by the democrats to a seat in the congress of the United States, but declined to leave the army, remaining with the command until honorably discharged June 15, 1815. On leaving the army Gov. McArthur was returned to the state legislature, and during the years 1816-17 served as commissioner to negotiate treaties with the Indians, by which their lands in Ohio were ceded to the general government in 1818. From 1817 to 1819 he was again a member of the lower house of the legislature, of which he was made speaker, and in 1822 was elected to congress on the democratic ticket and served as a member of that body from December 1, 1823, till March, 1825. In 1830 he was elected governor of Ohio, which position he filled very acceptably for one term, and in 1832 was again a candidate for congress, but lost the election by a single ballot.

The record of Gov. McArthur, both military and civil, is without a blemish, and he will ever be remembered as one of the leading soldiers and officers of the great commonwealth of Ohio. While governor he suffered severe injuries from an accident, and never entirely recovered from the effects of the same. He died near Chillicothe, on the 28th day of April, 1839.

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ROBERT LUCAS, the immediate successor of Duncan McArthur, was born in Shepherdstown, Va., April 1, 1781, and was a direct descendant of William Penn, the founder of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His father bore a distinguished part in the war of the Revolution, serving thoughout that struggle as captain in the American army, and was a trusted friend of Gen. Washington. Robert Lucas spent his youthful years in his native state, and about the beginning of the present century removed to Ohio, where in due time he became major-general of the state militia. Subsequently he was commissioned captain in the Ninteenth United States infantry, and in February, 1813, became lieutenant-colonel of the same, serving as such until June of the same year, when he resigned. Immediately after leaving the government service Mr. Lucas was made brigadier-general of Ohio militia, and as such served from July, 1813, till the following September, in defense of the frontier. In 1814 he was elected to the Ohio legislature, in the deliberations of which he took a prominent part, and in 1832 presided over the democratic national convention which nominated Andrew Jackson for a second term. In 1832 General Lucas was elected governor of Ohio, was re-elected in

1834, and in 1838 was made first territorial governor of Iowa, at which time the now state of that name was erected into a territory, including Minnesota and the Dakotas, and December 28, 1846, as a state. He was a man of marked ability, possessing great energy, and was noted as a man of strong impulses and strict integrity. He died February 7, 1853, in Iowa City, at the advanced age of nearly seventy-two years.

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JOSEPH VANCE, governor of Ohio for one term, 1837–38, was a native of Pennsylvania, born March 21, 1781, in the county of Washington, of Scotch-Irish descent. While quite young he was taken by his parents to Kentucky, where he grew to manhood, after which he removed to Ohio, locating at Urbana, where he became a successful merchant and married Miss Mary Lemen, of that city. Subsequently he turned his attention to farming and stock raising, in which he also met with success and financial profit, in the meantime becoming conversant with public affairs. Gov. Vance, becoming quite popular, was elected to and served in the legislature in 1812–16, and in 1822 was elected to the congress of the United States, in which he served by successive re-elections until March, 1835. Originally Gov. Vance was a democrat, and as such was elected to the aforesaid offices, but later he became a whig, which party sent him to congress in 1842. He served through two terms, during one of them as chairman of the committee on claims. In the meantime, 1836, he was elected governor, and as chief executive of the commonwealth his record will compare favorably with those of his illustrious predecessors and successors. He was a delegate to the whig national convention of 1848, and while attending the constitutional convention of 1850 was stricken with paralysis, from which he suffered extremely until his death, August 24, 1852, near the city of Urbana.

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WILSON SHANNON, the eleventh governor of Ohio whom the people elected, was born February 24, 1803, in Belmont county, and was the first white child born in Mount Olivet township, that county. He was also the first governor of Ohio who was a native of the state. His parents crossed the Alleghany mountains from Pennsylvania and settled in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1802. In January of the next year the father of the future governor, whose name was George Shannon, and who had settled on a farm, upon his arrival in that county went out hunting. Late in the day, while returning home, he lost his way, became bewildered and wandered round and round, finally sitting down by a large maple tree and freezing to death. His tracks were plainly visible next morning in the deep snow that had fallen during the night.

Upon the farm his father had selected young Wilson Shannon was reared. When fifteen years old he attended the Ohio university at Athens, remaining one year, and for two years afterward was a student at the Transylvania university at Lexington, Ky. Returning home, he began the study of law in the office of Charles Hammond and David Jennings, completing his studies with them in Saint Clairsville, which town became the county seat. There he practiced for eight years. In 1832 he was the democratic nominee for congress, but was defeated by a small majority. In 1834 he was elected prosecuting attorney, and was so assiduous in the performance of his duties that his party elected him governor of the state in 1838 by a majority of 3,600. At the close of his first term he was again a candidate, but was defeated by his opponent, Thomas Corwin, the whig candidate, who was opposed to slavery, while Gov. Shannon, together with the entire democratic party, favored it. The most remarkable thing about this election was that the democratic candidate for president carried the state by about 25,000 majority. Gov. Shannon then returned to Belmont county to the practice of the law. In 1842 he was again elected governor of the state over Gov. Corwin, both of whom during the campaign had thoroughly canvassed the entire state, as they had done in 1840.

In the spring of 1843 President Tyler offered Gov. Shannon the appointment of minister to Mexico, which he accepted, resigning his governorship and going to the city of Mexico, where he remained two years, when he was compelled to return home, because Mexico, on account of difficulties between the two countries over the annexation of Texas to the Union, severed all diplomatic relations with the United States. After being then engaged for several years in the practice of the law, Gov. Shannon was elected to congress by a majority of 1,300. In congress, by the manner in which he performed his duties, he attracted the attention of President Pierce, and was appointed territorial governor of Kansas, the most difficult position he had tried to fill. The contest on the soil of Kansas was more bitter and persistent than anywhere in the country, both pro-slavery and anti-slavery partisans being determined to carry out their own views in that state. It was therefore impossible for any man to preserve peace within her borders, especially as the weight of the administration at Washington was in favor of the pro-slavery party. Shannon, therefore, after fourteen months as governor in Kansas, was superseded by John W. Geary, who gave but little better satisfaction than had Gov. Shannon. The following year Gov. Shannon removed his family to Lecompton, Kans., the capital, and began the practice of the law in that turbulent state. His reputation soon gained for him a very large and profitable practice, as there was much litigation under the pre-emption laws of the United States.

When Kansas was admitted to the Union, Topeka became the capital, Lecompton rapidly declined, and Gov. Shannon removed his office and residence to Lawrence, where he resided until his death, highly regarded by all who knew him as having been a faithful public servant, and as a most conscientious man. His death occurred in September, 1877.

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THOMAS CORWIN, the twelfth governor of Ohio elected by the people, was born in Bourbon county, Ky., July 29, 1794. In 1798 his father, Matthias Corwin, who subsequently became a judge, removed to what afterward became Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, and there, in a log school-house, taught by a school teacher named Dunlevy, young Corwin obtained what was then considered a thorough English education. When he was seventeen years old he drove a wagon-load of provisions for the army to the headquarters of Gen. Harrison, and this event had a potential influence upon his subsequent career. In 1817, after having studied law one year, he was admitted to practice, and in March, 1818, was elected prosecuting attorney of his county. In 1822 he was elected to the legislature, having become by this time a well-read lawyer and a fluent speaker. Returning to his law practice he was again elected prosecuting attorney. In 1829 he was again elected to the Ohio legislature, and the following year to congress on the whig ticket. By subsequent re-elections he was kept in congress for ten years. In 1840 he was elected governor of Ohio, serving one term. In 1845 he was elected to the United States senate, and discharged his duties there with great ability and faithfulness until 1850. It is on his attitude while in this body that his memory will be perpetuated to posterity, for he showed the greatest courage imaginable, and took the true ground in reference to the war with Mexico, which is now generally recognized as a wholly unnecessary and unwarranted war, begun without proper authority from congress, and solely for the purpose of conquest, in order that slavery might be extended into free territory. His speech against that war was bold, patriotic and high-toned, and it is probable that had he subsequently been consistent in the attitude he then assumed his party would have made him its candidate for the presidency in 1852, but he became an advocate of the Wilmot proviso, which by many is believed to have sealed his political career, so far as national promotion is concerned. For his action, however, in connection with this proviso, he was appointed, by President Fillmore, secretary of the United States treasury, a position which he held until 1852, when he resigned, and returned to private life among the hills of Warren county.

Not long afterward he opened a law office in Cincinnati, and was again elected to congress in 1858 and 1860. By President Lincoln he was appointed minister to Mexico, and on April 11, 1861, he embarked for Vera Cruz, whence he went to the city of Mexico, where he served his country efficiently until the close of the war, returning to the United States in April, 1865, opening a law office in Washington, D. C., but had no more than settled down to practice there than he was stricken with apoplexy, and died after an illness of three days.

While he was in congress he never rose to speak unless he had something to say; hence he always commanded the attention of that branch in which he was serving. His greatness in oratory is beyond question, his patriotism no one ever doubted, and in his private life, from boyhood until his death, every one recognized the integrity and purity of his character, which, during his whole public career, took on the form of the highest sense of honor, and through which he always maintained his reputation among his countrymen.

November 13, 1822, he married Miss Sarah Ross, a sister of Hon. Thomas R. Ross, who served three terms in congress. By his marriage he had no children, so that he left nothing to his country but his labor therefor and his great and his everlasting fame.

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THOMAS WELLES BARTLEY, who succeeded Gov. Wilson Shannon as governor of Ohio, upon that gentleman's resignation, as mentioned in his life above inserted, was born February 11, 1812, at the home of his parents, in Jefferson county, Ohio. His ancestry emigrated from Northumberland county, England, in 1724, and settled in Londoun county, Va., but subsequently removed to Fayette county, Pa., where his father, Mordecai Bartley, was born. His mother was Elizabeth Welles, and Gov. Bartley was named Thomas Welles, from her father, Thomas Welles, of Brownsville, Pa. Having received a liberal education under his father's care and guidance, and having graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts from Washington & Jefferson college, a Presbyterian institution of learning located at Washington Pa., and founded in 1802, Mr. Bartley studied law in Washington, D. C., and was licensed to practice at Mansfield, Ohio, in 1834. The following year he had conferred upon him by his alma mater the honorary degree of master of arts. Having taken a high position at the bar he was elected attorney-general of Ohio and served as such four years; being afterward appointed United States district attorney, he served in that position also four years. Subsequently he was elected to the lower house of the general assembly of the state, served therein one term, and was then elected to the state senate, in which he served four years. While president of the senate of Ohio, in 1844, he became governor of the state, through the resignation of Gov. Shannon, who had been appointed, by President Tyler, minister to Mexico, and he administered the affairs of the office until he was succeeded therein by his father, Mordecai Bartley, in December of that year.

In 1851 he was elected judge of the supreme court of the state, served two terms in this high position, and then resumed the practice of the law, in Cincinnati, continuing there, thus engaged, for several years, when, owing to the ill health of his family, he removed, in 1869, to Washington, D. C., where he followed his profession until his death.

Gov. Bartley was a sound attorney, a faithful public official, a wise judge and a most courteous gentleman, and his removal to the capital of the nation placed him in a field where he enjoyed full scope for the exercise of his powers, untrammeled by local politics, for in that city, where the people have no vote, politics does not enter into their business and their profession as it does elsewhere in the United States. Gov. Bartley is well remembered by many of the leading men of the state.

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MORDECAI BARTLEY, who succeeded his son Thomas W. Bartley as governor, was born in Fayette county, Pa., December 16, 1783. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm, attended school at intervals during his minority, and in 1809 moved to Ohio. He tendered his services to the government in the war of 1812, served as captain and adjutant under Gen. William Henry Harrison, and on leaving the army settled, in 1814, in Richland county, where he remained until his removal to the city of Mansfield in 1834. For some years Mr. Bartley was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Mansfield, but previous to locating there, had served as a member of the Ohio state senate, to which he was elected in 1817. In 1818 he was chosen, by the legislature, registrar of the land office of Virginia Military school-lands, which position he held until 1823, when he resigned in order to take his seat in the congress of the United States, to which he had been elected in the meantime. He served in congress until March, 1831, and in 1844 was elected, on the whig ticket, governor of the state, the functions of which office he discharged in a very creditable manner until 1846, declining a renomination and retiring to private life. After the nomination by the whigs for governor of Mordecai Bartley, the democrats in their convention, in the same year, came within one or two votes of placing his son Thomas once again in the field as his opponent. Gov. Bartley was very decided in his opposition to the Mexican war, but when the president issued a call for troops, he promptly responded and superintended the organization of the Ohio forces in person. Politically Gov. Bartley affiliated with the whigs until the disruption of that party, after which he espoused the cause of the republican party. He died in the city of Mansfield October 10, 1770.

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WILLIAM BEBB, lawyer and judge, the fourteenth governor elected by the people of Ohio, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1804, and died at his home in Rock River county, Ill., October 23, 1873. His father emigrated from Wales, Great Britian, in 1795, and first located in the Keystone state. Traveling across the mountains to the valley of the Miami on foot, he purchased in the neighborhood of North Bend an extensive tract of land, returned to Pennsylvania and married Miss Robert, to whom he had been engaged in Wales, and, with his bride, riding in a suitable conveyance, again crossed the mountains and settled on his land in what was then but a wilderness. He was a man of sound judgment, and, in common with many of his countrymen, of a joyous and ever hopeful disposition. His wife was a lady of culture and refinement, and her home in the valley of the Miami, with few neighbors except the wild, unshorn, and half-naked savages, was a great change from her previous life. There were of course no schools there to send her children to, and this was a matter of grave concern to the parents of our subject, who was in consequence taught to read at home. In those years the Western Spy, then published in Cincinnati, and distributed by a private post-rider, was taken by his father, and William read with avidity its contents, especially the achievements of Napoleon Bonaparte. His education advanced no further until a peripatetic schoolmaster, passing that way, stopped and opened a school in the neighborhood, and under him our subject studied English, Latin and mathematics, working in vacation on his father's farm When twenty years old he himself opened a school at North Bend and resided in the home of Gen. Harrison. In this employment he remained a year, during which he married Miss Shuck, the daughter of a wealthy German resident of the village. Soon afterward he began the study of law while continuing his school, and as a teacher was eminently successful, and his school attracted pupils from the most distinguished families of Cincinnati.

In 1831 he rode to Columbus on horseback, where the supreme court judges examined him and placed him in the practice of the state. He then removed to Hamilton, Butler county, and opened a law office, where he continued quietly and in successful practice fourteen years. During this period he took an active interest in political affairs, and advocated during his first (called the "Hard Cider") campaign, the claims of Gen. Harrison, and no less distinguished himself during that "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," campaign, in which the persons indicated were successful, and the whigs in 1840, for the first time, succeeded in electing their candidates. Six years afterward he was elected governor of the state, and the war with Mexico placed him, as the governor of Ohio, in a very trying position. As a whig he did not personally favor that war, and this feeling was greatly entertained by the party who made him their leader in the state, but he felt that the question was not one of party but of cordial support of the general government, and his earnest recognition of this fact eventually overcame the danger that had followed President Polk's proclamation of war. His term of office (1846–48) was distinguished by good money, free schools, great activity in the construction of railroads and turnpikes; the arts and industry generally were well revived, and high prosperity characterized the whole state.

In 1844 Gov. Bebb purchased 5,000 acres of land in Rock River county, Ill., of which the location was delightful and the soil rich; 500 acres were wooded and constituted a natural park, while the remainder was pasture of the best quality, with a stream of water fed by perpetual springs. No man of moderate ambition could desire the possession of a more magnificent portion of the earth's surface. Three years after making this purchase he removed to it, taking with him fine horses, and a number of the choicest breeds of cattle, and entered upon the cultivation of this fine property. Five years afterward he visited Great Britain and the continent of Europe. In the birth-place of his father he found many desirous to immigrate to America, and encouraging the enterprise a company was formed and a tract of 100,000 acres purchased for them in east Tennessee, where he agreed to preside over their arrangements in the settlement of this land. In 1856 a party of the colonists arrived on the land and Gov. Bebb resided with them until the war of the Rebellion began, when he left the state with his family. The emigrants, discouraged by the strong pro-slavery sentiment, scattered and settled in various parts of the northern states.

On the inauguration of President Lincoln Gov. Bebb was appointed examiner in the pension department at Washington, and held this position until 1866, when he returned to his farm in Illinois and the peaceful pursuits of agriculture. His scale of farming was the cultivation of 2,000 acres in a season, while another 1,000 formed his cattle pasture. He took an active part in the election of Gen. Grant, and the first sickness of any consequence he ever experienced was an attack of pneumonia following an exposed ride to his home from Pecatonica, where he had addressed the electors. From this he never recovered, and although he spent the following winter in Washington, occupied mainly as a listener to the debates in the senate, he felt his vital forces declining. Returning home the next summer, and feeling that he was no longer able to superintend his farm operations, he resided at Rockford until his death.

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SEABURY FORD, the fifteenth governor of Ohio elected by the people, was born in Cheshire, Conn., in 1802. John Ford, his father, was a native of New England, but of Scotch descent, while his mother, Esther Cook, was of English Puritan ancestry. She was a sister of Nabbie Cook, the wife of Peter Hitchcock, the first chief justice of Ohio. In 1805, John Ford explored the Western Reserve in search of lands and a home in the west, purchasing 2,000 acres in what is now the township of Burton, Geauga county, Ohio, and removing to this land in the fall of 1807. Seabury was then but five years old, but even then gave indications of superior intelligence. He prepared for college at the academy in Burton, entering Yale college in 1821, in company with another young Ohioan, named D. Witter, they two being the first young men from Ohio to enter Yale. Graduating from Yale in 1825, he then began the study of the law in the office of Simon W. Phelps, of Painesville, completing his course in the office of his uncle, Judge Peter Hitchcock, in 1827. Being admitted to practice he opened an office in Burton, and grew rapidly in popular favor. He was always interested in military affairs, in agricultural pursuits and in politics, and was in 1835 elected by the whigs to the legislature from Geauga county. Being twice re-elected, he served three terms, during the latter term acting as speaker of the lower house. In 1841 he was elected to the state senate from Cuyahoga and Geauga counties, and remained a member of that body until 1844, when he was again elected to the lower house. In 1846 he was again elected to the senate and was chosen speaker of that body. In 1848 he was elected governor by a small majority, retiring at the close of his term to his home in Burton, much broken in health. On the Sunday after reaching his home he was stricken with paralysis, from which he never recovered.

During twenty years of his life he was an honored member of the Congregational church, and was always a highly respected citizen. As a representative of the people he was faithful to their interests, and was possessed of the most rigid integrity. A private letter, published in a Cleveland, Ohio, paper, said of him, in 1839, that he was one of the most useful men in the legislature and that in a few years he had saved the state millions of dollars.

September 10, 1828, he married Miss Harriet E. Cook, a daughter of John Cook, of Burton, by whom he had five children, three of whom reached mature age, as follows: Seabury C., George H., and Robert N. Gov. Ford died May 8, 1855.

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REUBEN WOOD, the successor of Seabury Ford, was born in Rutland county, Vt., in the year 1792. He was reared to manhood in his native state, served with distinction in the war of 1812 as captain of a company of Vermont volunteers, and afterward studied law and began the practice of his profession in Cleveland, Ohio. From 1825 till 1828 Mr. Wood served in the state senate; in 1830 was appointed president-judge of the Third district, and in 1833 was elected associate judge of the state supreme court, which office he held until 1845.

In 1848 Mr. Wood was the democratic nominee for the governorship, to which office he was elected by a handsome majority, and with such ability and satisfaction did he discharge his official functions that in 1850 he was chosen his own successor, being the first governor under the new constitution. Gov. Wood was prominently spoken of in 1852 as an available presidential candidate, but the party, while admitting his fitness for the high position, finally united upon Franklin Pierce. In addition to the honorable positions above mentioned, Gov. Wood served eighteen months as United States consul at Valparaiso, Chili, resigning at the end of that time and retiring to private life. The death of this eminent jurist and statesman occurred in Rockport, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, October 2nd, 1864, in his seventy-second year.

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WILLIAM MEDILL, the seventeenth governor of Ohio elected by the people, was born in New Castle county, Del., in 1801. He graduated from Delaware college in 1825, and studied law with Judge Black, of New Castle city. Removing to Lancaster, Ohio, in 1830, he began there the practice of the law, being regularly admitted to the bar by the supreme court in 1832. In 1835 he was elected to the lower house of the general assembly from Fairfield county, and served several years with great ability. In 1838 he was elected to congress from the counties of Fairfield, Perry, Morgan and Hocking, and was re-elected in 1840, serving to the satisfaction of his constituents. In 1845 he was appointed by President Polk second assistant postmaster-general, performing his duties with marked ability. The same year he was appointed commissioner of Indian affairs, and as such commissioner introduced many needed reforms. Indeed, he was one of the few men holding office under the government of the United States who have treated the unfortunate sons of the forest with any semblance of justice. Both these offices he held during President Polk's administration, at its close returning to Ohio and resuming the practice of the law. In 1849 he was elected a member of the constitutional convention that gave us the present constitution of the state of Ohio, serving with impartial ability as presiding officer of that body. In 1851 he was elected lieutenant-governor, and in 1853 as the second governor under the new constitution. In 1857 he was appointed by President Buchanan first controller of the United States treasury, holding that office until March 4, 1861, when he retired to private life in Lancaster, Ohio, holding no office afterward.

Gov. Medill was a man of great ability, a true patriot, of spotless character, a faithful friend and an incorruptible public servant. He never married, and died at his residence in Lancaster, Ohio, September 2, 1865.

SALMON P. CHASE, the eighteenth governor of Ohio elected by the people, was born at Cornish, N. H., January 13, 1808. His father, Ithaman Chase, was descended from English ancestry, while his mother was of Scotch extraction. Ithaman Chase was a farmer, was a brother of the celebrated Bishop Philander Chase, and died when his son, Salmon P., was yet a lad. In 1815 his father removed his family to Keene, Cheshire county, N. H., where young Salmon received a good common-school education. Bishop Chase, having removed to Ohio, invited his young nephew to the state, and in Worthington, Franklin county, he pursued his studies preparatory to entering college, becoming a student at Dartmouth in 1825, and graduating in 1826. He then went to Washington, D. C., where for some time he taught a classical school, which did not prove successful. For this reason he made application to an uncle of his, in the United States senate, to secure for him a position in one of the government offices, but was met with the reply from that uncle that he had already ruined two young men in that way, and did not intend to ruin another. Young Chase then secured the patronage of Henry Clay, Samuel L. Southard and William Wirt, who placed their sons under his tuition, and he in the meantime studied law with William Wirt.

In 1830, having been admitted to the bar, he settled down in Cincinnati to the practice of the law, but meeting for some years with indifferent success, he spent his leisure time in revising the statutes of Ohio, and introduced his compilation with a brief historical sketch of the state. This work, known as Chase's Statutes, in three octavo volumes, proved of great service to the profession, and its sale was so great a success that his reputation as a lawyer of ability was at once established.

In 1834 he became solicitor of the branch bank of the United States in the city of Cincinnati, and soon afterward of one of the city banks, and in 1837 he distinguished himself by defending a negro woman who had been brought by her master to Ohio, and who had escaped from his possession. This gave him considerable prominence as an abolitionist, and by some it was thought he had ruined his prospects, especially when he enhanced that reputation in the defense of James G. Birney, whose newspaper, the Philanthropist, had been destroyed by the friends of slavery. Mr. Chase had always looked upon things from the moral standpoint, believed ever in freedom, and that if Christ died for any man he died for all men, and hence Mr. Chase was always the friend of man. The position he took in the defense of slaves who had escaped to or were brought to free soil, was that by that act alone, even under the constitution of the United States, they obtained their freedom.

In 1846 Mr. Chase, in the supreme court of the United States, defended Van Zandt (who was the original of John Van Trompe, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin"), who was prosecuted for harboring fugitive slaves, taking the ground, as before, that, even though the constitution contained a provision for the return of such fugitives, no legislative power on the subject had been granted to congress, and that therefore the power to devise legislation thereon was left to the states themselves. The bold statements and forcible arguments of Mr. Chase in his management of such cases, alarmed the southern states, and ultimately led to the enactment of the fugitive slave law in 1850, as a portion of the compromise measures of that period.

In 1841 Mr. Chase united with others opposed to the further extension of slavery, in a convention for which he was the principal writer of the address to the people on that subject. He also wrote the platform for the liberty party when it nominated James G. Birney as its candidate for the presidency. In 1842 he projected a convention of the same party in Cincinnati, the result of which was the passage of a resolution declaring the urgent necessity for the organization of a party committed to the denationalization of slavery. In 1848 Mr. Chase presided over the Buffalo free soil convention, which nominated Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams for president and vice-president. On the 22d of February, 1849. Mr. Chase was elected to the United States senate by a coalition of democrats and free soilers, who had declared slavery to be an evil, but when the Baltimore convention in 1852 approved of the compromise measures of 1850 he withdrew from their ranks, and advocated the formation of an independent democratic party, which should oppose the extension of slavery. In 1855 Mr. Chase was elected governor of Ohio by the newly organized republican party by a majority of 15,651 over Gov. Medill, and in 1857 he was elected governor, the second time, over Henry B. Payne.

At the national republican convention in 1860 Mr. Chase received on the first ballot forty-nine votes, in a total of 375, and immediately withdrew his name. By President Lincoln he was appointed secretary of the treasury of the United States, holding this position until July, 1864, when he resigned. His management of the nation's finance was marked with consummate ability, and contributed largely to the success of the government in its efforts to suppress the Rebellion. In November, 1864, he was nominated by President Lincoln as chief justice of the United States, to succeed Chief Justice Taney, who had then recently died, and he filled this great office until his death.

In 1868 he permitted his name to go before the democratic national convention as a candidate for the presidency, but received only four votes out of 663, Horatio Seymour of New York securing the nomination. The most valuabe public service rendered the nation by Mr. Chase, as secretary of the treasury, was the origination by him of the bill under which, in 1863, state and private banks became national banks, and under which the government of the United States became responsible for the circulation of national bank notes, the government being secured by a deposit of bonds equal in amount to the proposed circulation, plus ten per cent. While this law was at first opposed by many public men, yet in time it won its way into their judgment long before Mr. Chase's death, and he had the satisfaction of realizing that its advantages were such that the people of the United States were more greatly benefited by this than by any previous monetary measure, as under it the money of the banks was made equally valuble in all parts of the United States.

Mr. Chase was married three times, and of six children born to him, two accomplished daughters survived him at his death, which occurred of paralysis, May 7, 1873.

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WILLIAM DENNISON, Jr., nineteenth governor of Ohio, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 23, 1815. His father and mother emigrated from New Jersey to Ohio, settled in the

Miami valley about 1805, gave their son a liberal education, and he graduated from Miami university in 1835 with high honors in political science, belles lettres and history. After his graduation he became a law student in the office of Nathaniel C. Pendleton, father of Hon. George H. Pendleton, and was admitted to the bar in 1840. The same year he married a daughter of William Neil, of Columbus, to which city he removed and applied himself with energy and diligence to the practice of the law. In 1848 he was elected to the Ohio senate as a whig for the district composed of Franklin and Delaware counties. At that time the slavery question was a prominent one in politics, men taking positive positions on one side or the other, and a desperate struggle was made throughout the state for the control of the general assembly. After failing by a small adverse majority to be elected president of the senate he was appointed to a leading position on a committe having in charge the revisal of the statutes, which had become in the opinion of most of the people a disgrace to the state, especially those laws which prohibited black men and mulattoes from gaining a permanent residence within the state, and from testifying in courts against white persons. Mr. Dennison warmly advocated the repeal of these laws, and with complete success. He was equally opposed to the extension of slavery, with its blighting effects, into new territory.

From 1850 to 1852 he was engaged in the practice of the law, and in the latter year, as a presidential elector, he cast his vote for Gen. Winfield Scott. From this time on for some years he took great interest in the subject of railroads in the west, and was elected president of the Columbus & Xenia Railroad company, and was very active as a director of all railroads entering Columbus. In 1856 he was a delegate to the republican national convention at Pittsburg, and voted for Gen. John C. Fremont for president. In 1859 he was elected governor of Ohio by the republican party, and in his first message to the general assembly took the position that "The federal Union exists by solemn compact voluntarily entered into by the people of each state and thus they became the United States of America, *e pluribus unum*, and this being so, no state can claim the right to secede from or violate that compact."

When the war was begun he exerted all the authority of his office to aid the general government to suppress the Rebellion, and as the first war governor of Ohio his name will go down to posterity as one of the most patriotic of men. When Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, telegraphed to President Lincoln that Kentucky would furnish no troops for such a wicked purpose as the subduing of the sister southern states, Gov. Dennison telegraphed that if Kentucky would not fill her quota, Ohio would fill it for her, and in less than two weeks, under the influence of her patriotic governor, Ohio raised enough soldiers to fill the quota of three states, and it was not long before the attention of the entire country was directed to Ohio as the leading state in the suppression of the Rebellion, a position which she proudly maintained all through the war. The people of West Virginia owe to Gov. Dennison the fact of their separate existence as a state, the story of which is well known and too long for publication here.

At first Gov. Dennison opposed Sec. Chase's national banking system, but as its beneficial effects became apparent he gave it his unqualified support, and it is well known that Ohio took the lead in the establishment of national banks, a system of banking which, among its other features, has done much to cement the union of the states since the war. After his term of office as governor had expired he became a favorite speaker in defense of the Union.

As a delegate to the national republican convention, in 1864, he did much to secure the renomination of Abraham Lincoln, and succeeded Montgomery Blair as postmaster-general, but resigned his office when President Johnson had defined his "policy." For several years after this Gov. Dennison lived in retirement, but was called on by President Grant, in 1875, to act as one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, a position which he filled until 1878.

By his marriage to Miss Neil he became the father of three children, the first-born dying in infancy, and the others being named Neil and Elizabeth. He died June 15, 1882, respected by all people as an able, patriotic and good man.

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DAVID TOD, Ohio's twentieth elected governor, was born in Youngstown, Mahoning county, February 21, 1805, received a good literary education, and after studying for the legal profession was admitted to the bar in the year 1827. He practiced about fifteen years at Warren, where his talents soon won him recognition among the leading lawyers of the northeastern part of the state, and while a resident of Warren was elected, in 1838, a member of the state senate. Gov. Tod soon took high rank as a successful politician, made a brilliant canvass for Martin Van Buren in 1840, and in 1844 was nominated for governor, but was defeated by a small majority. One of the issues of the gubernatorial campaign of 1844 was "hard" and "soft" money, the democrats representing the former and the whigs the latter. In a speech David Tod, the democratic candidate, said that sooner than adopt "soft" or paper money, it would be better to go back to the Spartan idea of finance and coin money from pot-metal. His opponents seized upon this expression, dubbed him "pot-metal" Tod, and insisted that he was really in favor of coining pot-metal into currency. Medallions of Mr. Tod about the size of a silver dollar were struck off by his opponents by the thousands, being composed of pot-metal and circulated throughout the state. The "pot-metal" cry doubtless had much to do in bringing about his defeat by a slender margin, showing that small things are often effective in political campaigns, if the people happen to be in the humor to be influenced by them, which not infrequently happens to be the case. In 1847 he was appointed, by President Polk, minister to Brazil, and represented his government until 1852, when he returned to the United States and took an active part in the campaign which resulted in the election of Franklin Pierce to the presidency. In 1860 he was chosen delegate to the Charleston convention, of which he was made vice-president, and after the withdrawal of the southern wing of the democratic party, presided over that body until its adjournment. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war, Gov. Tod was earnest in his advocacy of a compromise between the north and south, but with the commencement of hostilities he became a firm supporter of the Union and did much to arouse enthusiasm in the prosecution of the struggle. In 1861 he was the republican nominee for governor, and at the ensuing election defeated his competitor by an overwhelming majority of 55,000 votes. He proved a very popular and capable executive, and during his term of two years, greatly aided the national administration.

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JOHN BROUGH, the twenty-first governor of Ohio elected by the people of the state, was born at Marietta, Ohio, September 17, 1811. His father, John Brough, was a companion and friend of Blennerhassett, both coming to the United

States in the same ship in 1806. They remained in close friendship for many years, but Mr. Brough was not connected with the unfortunate complications between Blennerhassett and Aaron Burr. John Brough died in 1822, leaving his wife with five children, and with but small means of support.

John Brough, who became governor of Ohio, was sent to learn the trade of printer in the office of the Athens Mirror before he was fourteen. After a few months he entered the Ohio university at Athens, reciting with his class in the day time, and setting type mornings and evenings to support himself. He was a good compositor and also a good student, and was distinguished for his skill in athletic games. Having completed his education at the university he began the study of law, but soon afterward went to Petersburg, Va., to edit a newspaper. Returning to Marietta, Ohio, in 1831, he became proprietor of the Washington county Republican, a democratic paper, which he conducted until 1833, when he sold out, and in partnership with his brother, Charles H., purchased the Ohio Eagle, published at Lancaster, Ohio, and while he was a strong partisan, yet he had no patience for any kind of underhand work in either party. In 1835 he was elected clerk of the Ohio senate, and retained this position until 1838. He was chosen representative from Fairfield and Hocking counties in 1838, and the next year he was chosen by the legislature to fill the office of auditor of state. To this latter office he was again elected and served six years. Many evils then existed in the finances of the state, but, notwithstanding much opposition and many embarrassments, he succeeded in finding remedies therefor, and the pecuniary affairs of the state were placed on a solid foundation. The reports he made upon the state's financial system are among the ablest and most valuable of our state papers.

During his second term as auditor of state he purchased the Phœnix, a newspaper in Cincinnati, changed its name to the Enquirer and placed it in charge of his brother, Charles H., and at the close of that term removed to Cincinnati, opened a law office and wrote editorials for his paper. He also became a powerful and effective public speaker, and while he was becoming a distinguished leader in the democratic party he was also becoming with equal rapidity thoroughly disgusted with party politics. In 1848 he retired from partisan strife, sold one-half interest in the Enquirer, and devoted his attention to railroads. Being elected president of the Madison & Indiana Railroad company, he removed to Madison, Ind., but later, at the invitation of one of his friends, Stillman Witt, of Cleveland, Ohio, he accepted the presidency of the Bellefontaine Railroad company, which, under his management, became one of the leading railroads of the country. In 1861 he removed to Cleveland, and during the first two years of the war was untiring in his efforts to serve the government by the prompt transportation of troops to the front.

In 1863, that portion of the democrats of Ohio that was opposed to the further prosecution of the war nominated C. L. Vallandigham for governor of the state, and Stillman Witt, having urged Mr. Brough to take an active part in politics, generously offering to perform the duties of the president of the railroad, and permit Mr. Brough to draw the salary, Mr. Brough was at length nominated by the republican party as its candidate in opposition to Vallandigham. The result of the election was that Mr. Brough was elected by a majority of 101,099, the total vote being 471,643. It was at the suggestion of Gov. Brough that an extra force of 100,000 men was raised to aid Gen. Grant in his arduous campaign of 1864, Ohio's quota of this 100,000 being 30,000.

Within ten days Ohio raised 38,000 men, the result being due largely to Gov. Brough's energetic action, which called out the warmest commendation from both President Lincoln and Gen. Grant.

While Gov. Brough lived to see the war brought to a successful close, yet he died before the close of his term, on August 29, 1865. He was of the honest men in politics, just in all his motives and acts. Though not a member of any church, yet he took a deep interest in religion and died in the hope of an eternal life. Gov. Brough was twice married—first to Miss Acsah P. Pruden, of Athens, Ohio, who died in 1838 at the age of twenty-five years, and second, to Miss Caroline A. Nelson, of Columbus, Ohio, whom he married in 1843 at Lewiston, Pa. By this latter marriage he had two sons and two daughters.

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CHARLES ANDERSON was put in nomination as lieutenant-governor of Ohio on the ticket in 1863, with John Brough for governor and elected. The death of the latter transferred Col. Anderson to the office of governor in August of the same year.

Charles Anderson was born June 1, 1814, at the residence of his father, called Soldiers' Retreat, or Fort Nelson, near the falls of the Ohio, and which locality is about nine miles from the city of Louisville, Ky. His father, Col. Richard Clough Anderson, a gentleman of high character, who was an aid-de-camp to Lafayette, removed to Soldiers' Retreat from Virginia in 1793, and there, in the capacity of surveyor-general of the Virginia military land grant, made his residence three years before Kentucky was recognized as a territory. His mother was a relative of Chief-Justice Marshall, and his eldest brother, Richard Clough Anderson, represented his district in congress, was the first United States minister to the republic of Columbia and commissioner in congress at Panama. Robert Anderson, another brother of Gov. Anderson, was the Major Anderson commanding Fort Sumter in April, 1861.

Charles Anderson graduated from Miami university at Oxford, Ohio, in 1833, began the study of law in Louisville in his twentieth year in the office of Pirtle & Anderson, and in 1835 was admitted to practice. He then went to Dayton, Ohio, and September 16th married Miss Eliza J. Brown, a young lady of that place. He remained a resident of Dayton, Ohio, varying his professional engagement by working the farm during the following ten years, having in that time been elected prosecuting attorney of the county, and in 1844 was elected to the state senate. His vote in this body in favor of bills to give to the colored men the privilege of testifying in court caused him the enmity of all the pro-slavery element among his constituency, but of this he took no notice. He resolved that at the close of his term he would recuperate his health by a protracted sea voyage, and, descending to New Orleans, he took a vessel for Havana, and there took passage on a vessel bound for Europe, and with much advantage to his health returned by the way of Paris and Liverpool. Arriving in Cincinnati, he entered into a law partnership with Rufus King, Esq., and for eleven years practiced his profession. Then his original love of farming still influencing his life, he went to Texas in 1859, and found the people greatly excited on account of the political condition of the country. Demagogues had advocated dissolution of the Union there as elsewhere, and the establishment of a new southern states' government of a monarchical form, its foundation-stone human slavery, and under the protectorate of Great Britain, to which people their cotton would be exchanged for goods of British manufacture exclusively. He soon saw that this treasonable project had taken deep root among the ignorant masses of the south. There was no term that had been uttered that could be more opprobrious than abolitionist, and his well-known love of freedom prompting him to boldly address the people, he did so at a great gathering at San Antonio November 20, 1860, advocating, in the most stirring and patriotic language, the perpetuity of the national Union. Though the recipient subsequently of letters threatening his life, he continued to reside in San Antonio in spite of the forty-day resident act passed by the Confederate congress at Montgomery, Ala., and was therefore confined as a political prisoner in the guard-tent of Maclin's battery of artillery. By the assistance of two persons, who subsequently were maltreated for so assisting him, he escaped to the north. It was not reasonable to suppose that Mr. Anderson, born in Kentucky, and from infancy surrounded by and breathing the atmosphere of slavery, could have regarded that institution as it was looked upon by the millions who had not been similarly situated. Hence the original idea of the war, restoring the Union as it was, caused him to offer his services to Gov. Tod, and he was appointed colonel of the Ninety-third Ohio regiment, in command of which brave body of men he was seriously wounded in the battle of Stone River. After his term of service as lieutenant-governor and governor of Ohio he removed to a large iron estate on the Cumberland river, in Lyon county, Ky., where he spent the remainder of his life.

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JACOB DOLSON COX, the twenty-second governor of Ohio elected by the people, was born in Montreal, Canada, October 27, 1828, to which city his parents, who were natives of the United States, and who were then residents of New York, had gone for a temporary purpose, Mr. Cox being a master builder, and having in charge in Montreal the erection of the frame work, roofing, etc., of the church of Notre Dame. The following year they returned to New York, where were spent the childhood days of the subject of this sketch. In 1846 he entered Oberlin college, from which he graduated in 1851, and in 1852 he removed to Warren, Ohio, where for three years he was superintendent of the high school. In the meantime he studied law and was admitted to the bar, and in 1859 he he was elected, from the Trumbull and Mahoning district, to the legislature, where throughout his term he was regarded as a "radical," not only on account of the section of the state from which he came, but also on account of his having married the daughter of President Finney of Oblerlin college. He took his seat in the senate on the first Monday in January, 1860.

After the enactment of the fugitive slave law of 1850 the state of Ohio passed a law providing penalties for carrying free blacks out of the state without first having recourse to judical proceedings. The democrats in the legislature earnestly desired to repeal this law, and Mr. Cox, as chairman of the judiciary committee, made a minority report against its repeal, to which report the support of the entire republican party was given. While Mr. Cox was not in favor of any unnecessarily harsh measures to grieve the southern states, yet he was always uncomprisingly in favor of supporting the government in its efforts to suppress the Rebellion. Ten days after President Lincoln's first call for troops, Mr. Cox was commissioned, by Gov. Dennison, a brigadier-general of Ohio volunteers for the three months' service, and placed in command of Camp Jackson, which was established for the reception of troops. A larger camp being necessary, President Lincoln commissioned him brigadier-general of volunteers, and with the assistance of Gen. Rosecrans he laid out Camp Dennison. On the 6th of July, 1861, he was ordered by Gen. McClellan to take a position at the south of the Great Kanawha, whence he drove the rebels under Gen. Wise out of the valley of that river, and took and repaired the bridge at Gauley, and other bridges; and it is owing to the success of these early military maneuvers that West Virginia became an independent state. In August, 1862, he was assigned to the army of Virginia under Gen. Pope, and when Gen. Reno fell succeeded to his command, that of the Ninth corps, which he commanded at the battle of Antietam, in which battle his troops so distinguished themselves that he was appointed to a full major-generalship. On April 16, 1863, Gen. Cox was in command of the district of Ohio, and also of a division of the Twenty-third army corps, with headquarters at Knoxville, Tenn. In the Atlanta campaign he led the Third division of the Twenty-third army corps, and in the engagement at Columbus had entire command, as he had also at Franklin, November 30, where he felt the full force of Hood's attack. On reaching Nashville Gen. Thomas assumed command of the army, Gen. Schofield of the Twenty-third corps, and Gen. Cox of his division—his division in this battle capturing an important rebel position and eight pieces of cannon. In January, 1865, Gen. Cox, with his division, performed important service in North Carolina, aiding in the capture of Kingston, and then he united his forces with Sherman's army. Gen. Cox had charge of the details connected with the surrender of Gen. Johnston's soldiers. In July, 1865, he was placed in command of the district of Ohio, and while in charge of the discharge of Ohio soldiers was elected governor of the state, and was inaugurated January 15, 1866. Throughout the war Gen. Cox was steadily promoted, and won golden opinions from all patriots, but after the close of the struggle he supported President Johnson's "policy," which gave great dissatisfaction to loyal people. In 1869 President Grant appointed him secretary of the interior, which position he resigned after a few months, and returned to Cincinnati, where he was appointed receiver of the Toledo, Wabash & Western railroad, and resided temporarily at Toledo, where, in 1875, he was elected to congress from the Sixth district. He was appointed a member of the Potter committee, which investigated the manner in which the presidential election of 1876 had been conducted in the "disputed states," South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. Subsequently he removed to Cincinnati, where he died.

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RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.—For a sketch of the life of Rutherford B. Hayes, the twenty-third governor of Ohio elected by the people and elected to succeed himself, and also elected to succeed William Allen, the reader is referred to that portion of this work which is devoted to the lives of the presidents of the United States.

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EDWARD FOLLANSBEE NOYES, twenty-fourth governor of Ohio elected by the people, was born in Haverhill, Mass., October 3, 1832. His parents, Theodore and Hannah Noyes, both died before he was three years old, and he was reared by his grandparents, Edward and Hannah Stevens, who resided at East Kingston, Rockingham county, N. H. His grandfather Stevens having died, he was taken when twelve years of age by his guardian, Joseph Hoyt, of Newton, N. H. For two years he worked on his guardian's farm in summer and attended schools in winter, and at fourteen he was apprenticed to the printer's trade in the office of the Morning Star at Dover, N. H., the organ of the Free Will Baptist church. In this office he remained four years. Though his apprenticeship required him to remain until he was twenty-one, yet his employer released him at eighteen, in order that he might secure an education. He prepared himself for college at the academy at Kingston, N. H., and entered Dartmouth college in 1853, graduating at that institution in 1857. In the winter of his senior year he began to read law in the office of Stickney & Tuck at Exeter, N. H., and before leaving Dartmouth he had become really an abolitionist. Being a good speaker, he was appointed by the republican state executive committee of New Hampshire to traverse the state in the interest of Gen. John C. Fremont for the presidency. The next winter he entered the law office of Tilden, Raridan & Curwen, and attended lectures on law at the Cincinnati Law school during the winter of 1857–58, being admitted to the bar during the latter year, and not long afterward established himself in a profitable practice. Giving attention to the political crises then impending, he became convinced that secession, if accomplished, would finally disrupt the Union, and on the 8th of July, 1861, converted his law office into a recruiting station, and was commissioned major of the Thirty-ninth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry. On August 20, 1861, the Twenty-seventh and the Thirty-ninth regiments were transferred from the eastern to the western army, the latter being officered as follows: John Groesbeck, colonel; A. W. Gilbert, lieut.-colonel, and, as stated above, Edward F. Noyes, major. Early in 1862 this latter regiment joined the army of the Mississippi, then commanded by Gen. Pope, and took part in the capture of New Madrid and Island No. 10. From that time until Gen. Pope was assigned to the command of the Potomac, Maj. Noyes was on that general's staff, and when the colonel and lieutenant-colonel of the Thirty-ninth, as named above, resigned, Maj. Noyes was commissioned colonel, and took command of his regiment in October, 1862. In 1864 his regiment was one of those composing the First division of the Seventeenth army corps, and on July 4, of that year, took part in the assault on Ruff's Mill, in which he was shot in the leg, which had to be amputated on the field of battle. The operation not proving successful, the colonel was taken to Cincinnati, and operated on by Dr. W. H. Mussey, and in the following October he reported for duty to Gen. Hooker, who assigned him to the command of Camp Dennison. Upon the recommendation of Gen. Sherman he was promoted to the full rank of brigadier.

He was soon afterward elected city solicitor of Cincinnati, and in 1871 was elected governor of Ohio by a majority of 20,000, while at the election of 1873, when he was again a candidate, he was defeated by an adverse majority of 800. In the presidential campaign of 1876 he was an active participant, and was later appointed by his old friend, President Hayes, minister to France. He remained in Paris four years, in the meantime, however, making an extensive tour through the countries along the Mediterranean sea for the purpose of investigating the condition of the laboring classes, making an able report to the government. He resigned in 1881 and resumed his law practice in Cincinnati. He was very enthusiastic and cheerful in his disposition, and kindly in his manner. In February, 1863, on a leave of absence, he married Miss Margaret W. Proctor, at Kingston, N. H., with whom he became acquainted while in the academy in his youthful days. He died September 4, 1890, nearly fifty-eight years of age.

WILLIAM ALLEN, twenty-fifth governor of Ohio elected by the people, was born in Edenton, Chowan county, N. C., in 1807. His parents both died within a few months of each other before he was one year old, and he was cared for by an only sister, who soon afterward removed with her husband to Lynchburg, Va., taking young William with her. This sister was the wife of an itinerant Methodist minister and the mother of Hon. Allen G. Thurman. She was a very superior woman, and was well fitted for the task of rearing two of Ohio's distinguished statesmen, whose names are given above. About 1821 Mrs. Thurman, with her husband and family, removed to Chillicothe, Ohio, leaving her brother to attend an academy at Lynchburg, Va., but he rejoined her two years later, and attended the academy in Chillicothe, and later read law in the office of Edward King, the most gifted son of Rufus King, of Revolutionary fame, and a popular statesman for many years. Having been admitted to the bar in his twentieth year, he became a partner of his preceptor, and early in his career manifested that forensic ability to which he was mainly indebted for his success. This, together with his tall, commanding figure and powerful, penetrating voice, attracted people to him, the latter giving him the name of the "Ohio Gong," and all together secured his nomination to congress, he being elected by the democrats in 1832, in a whig district, by a majority of one vote. While he was the youngest man in the Twenty-third congress, yet he was recognized as a leading orator, taking part in the most important discussions in that body.

In January, 1837, on what was called "Saint Jackson's Day," at a supper given in Columbus, Ohio, he made a speech which unexpectedly led to his election to the United States senate, to succeed Hon. Thomas Ewing. He remained in the senate twelve years, or until 1849, during which time he was at the full measure of his powers.

In 1845 Senator Allen married Mrs. Effie (McArthur) Coons, a daughter of ex-Gov. McArthur, who had been, in 1830, elected governor of Ohio. She inherited from her father the old homestead, "Fruit Hill" farm, upon which Gov. Allen resided with his only daughter, Mrs. Scott, his wife having died in Washington soon after the birth of her daughter. In August, 1873, Mr. Allen was elected governor of Ohio, being the only man on the democratic ticket not defeated. As governor he recommended the reduction of taxation and economy in state affairs. He was the first democratic governor of Ohio after the war, and though his administration gave general satisfaction, he was defeated with the rest of the democratic ticket in 1875. It has been said of him that he originated the political catch-word, "Fifty-four forty, or fight," in reference to the boundary question between the United States and the British dominions, from which position the democratic party so ignominiously backed down. Gov. Allen died at Fruit Hill farm in 1879. He was a man of high character, cordial manners, and above all political chicanery of every kind, and his name will long be an honored one in American history.

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THOMAS L. YOUNG, ex-officio governor of Ohio, succeeding to the office by the election of Gov. R. B. Hayes to the presidency of the United States, taking possession of the office in February, 1877, was born December 14, 1832, on the estate of Lord Dufferin in the north of Ireland. Of Lord Dufferin it may perhaps be permissible, parenthetically, to remark that as governor-general of Canada, in 1874, he made a remarkable report on the loyalty of the people of Canada to the British government, which appeared to him so "wholesome and satisfactory." This estate of Lord Dufferin was in Down county, Ireland. When Mr. Young was twelve years old his parents brought him to this country, and he was educated in the common schools of New York city. When he was sixteen years old he enlisted in the regular army, serving in all ten years. At the expiration of his enlistment he visited the home of his parents, in the northern part of Pennsylvania, on one of the upper tributaries of the Susquehanna river, where he engaged in the business of country merchant until 1859, when he removed to Cincinnati, and took charge of the house of refuge, a youths' reformatory institution, which position he retained until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion. Having, while in the regular army, spent several years among the people of the south, he knew that they had determined upon war, and in March, 1861, he wrote to Gen. Scott, whom he personally knew, offering to assist in organizing volunteers for the defense of the government. Gen. Scott thanked him for his loyalty, but expressed his incredulity as to the southern people entertaining any such purpose.

In August, 1861, Mr. Young was commissioned a captain in Gen. Fremont's body guard, serving in that capacity until the following January, when that organization was disbanded by Gen. Halleck. For some months afterward Capt. Young was engaged in editing a democratic paper in Sidney, Ohio, in which he severely condemned the indecision manifested in the conduct of the war. In August, 1862, he was appointed to raise a company for the One Hundred and Eighteenth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, and became the first major of the regiment. In February, 1863, he was promoted to lientenant-colonel, and commanded his regiment in the Tennessee campaign. In April, 1864, he was commissioned colonel of his regiment and served as such until the 4th of September following, when he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability resulting from his services and exposures in the field. At the battle of Resaca, Ga., Col. Young led the first charge on the enemy's works, the severity of the contest being indicated by the fact that he lost 116 men out of 270 engaged. For this and other acts of bravery the president brevetted him brigadier-general of volunteers, March, 13, 1865.

Upon leaving the service he engaged in the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1865, being in the same month appointed assistant city auditor of Cincinnati. In October, 1865, he was elected to the Ohio house of representatives for Hamilton county, and in December, 1868, was appointed, by President Johnson, supervisor of internal revenue for the southern district of Ohio. This position he resigned at the end of one year. For some time afterward he was engaged in the purchase and sale of real estate, and in 1871 was the only republican elected to the state senate from Hamilton county. In 1873 he formed a law partnership with Gen. H. B. Banning and Jacob McGarry, and in 1875 he was elected lieutenant-governor. Upon the resignation of Gov. Hayes he became governor, serving the remainder of the term. In 1878 he was elected to congress by the republicans of the second district, and died July 19, 1888, thoroughly admired for his integrity of character and manliness.

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RICHARD M. BISHOP, the twenty-sixth governor of Ohio, was born November 4, 1812, in Fleming county, Ky. His parents, who were of German and English lineage, removed from Virginia in 1800. They were members of the regular Baptist church, of which he also became a member in 1828.

At this time the Baptist churches in Kentucky were greatly excited in consequence of the criticisms made by Mr. Campbell, and his co-laborers, upon the religious corruption of the age. This excitement continued to increase in the immediate neighborhood of the Bishop family until 1832, when they and others were excluded from the Baptist church on account of "Campbellite heresy." Since then Mr. Bishop has been associated with the church of the Disciples or Christians. Mr. Bishop began his business career in Fleming county, Ky., at the age of seventeen, and before he was twenty-one he became a partner in the store which he had entered as a clerk. From 1838 to 1841 he was engaged with his brother in the pork business, which proved unfortunate in consequence of the sudden depression in prices, and the failure of the Mississippi banks, in which state they sold largely. They were compelled to suspend, but this temporary embarrassment did not discourage him, for he soon resumed business in the same place, where he continued until 1847. He then removed to Mount Sterling, Kentucky, where he established a branch house, his brother remaining at the old stand. In 1848 he removed to Cincinnati and commenced the wholesale grocery business under the style of Bishop, Wells & Co. This firm continued until 1855, when the business was reorganized and conducted under the firm name of R. M. Bishop & Co. The firm was composed of himself and three sons, and at one time did the largest business in the city, the sales amounting in some years to nearly $5,000,000. In April, 1857, he was nominated for council in the Second ward and was elected by a large majority. At the end of the second year he was elected presiding officer. In 1859 he was elected mayor of Cincinnati by a handsome majority, holding the same office until 1861, when he declined the renomination tendered him by each of the political parties. In January, 1860, when the Union was threatened by the leaders of the Rebellion, the legislatures of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee visited Cincinnati to encourage each other to stand by the old flag. At a grand reception given them at Pike's opera house, Mayor Bishop delivered an address of welcome amid a storm of applause. In the September ensuing his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, visited Cincinnati at the invitation of the mayor and received from him a cordial welcome. In February, 1861, when President Lincoln was passing on his way to his inauguration through Cincinnati, he was received in a speech by the mayor. During his administration the laws were rigidly enforced, of which the Sunday ordinance, and those against gambling houses, were notable examples. Liquor selling and various other forms of Sabbath desecration were in the main suppressed. He inaugurated, amid much opposition, most important reforms in the management of the city prison, work-house and the police.

Mr. Bishop has become widely known for his liberality and devotion to the Christian church. From 1859 to 1867 he was president of the Ohio State Missionary society, and was the successor of the late Dr. Alexander Campbell in the presidency of the general Christian Missionary conference, which office he held until 1875. He was president of the board of curators of Kentucky university from its organization until 1880, when he declined a re-election; he was also one of the curators of Bethany college; also for many years trustee of the McMicken university. He was director of the First National bank for many years, and of several other business enterprises, as well as philanthropic institutions. He was a member of the Ohio state constitutional convention held in 1873 and 1874, and was president of the great national commercial convention held in Baltimore in 1871. He was one of the prime movers in that great enterprise, the Southern railway, the building of which he so successfully managed, having been a trustee from the beginning, and the laborious work of obtaining charters for the road is largely his.

In 1877 he was elected governor of Ohio by a majority of nearly 23,000 over the dominant party, and served two years with entire satisfaction to all parties. His first annual message was well received and complimented by the press generally. Upon his return to Cincinnati he was given a cordial and enthusiastic reception at Lytle hall, where a large number of ladies and gentlemen had assembled to welcome him home. Since the expiration of his term as governor he has been urged by his friends to accept the nomination for various important offices, but always declined.

Few men in the state can point to so many substantial benefits conferred upon society as the results of their single labors. Prompt decision, constant industry, sound judgment, and a desire to benefit his fellow-men, are his chief characteristics.

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CHARLES FOSTER, twenty-seventh governor of Ohio elected by the people, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, April 12, 1828. His parents, Charles W. Foster and wife, the latter of whom was a daughter of John Crocker, were from Massachusetts, reaching Seneca county, Ohio, in 1827.

Charles Foster received only a common-school education, and went to Rome, now Fostoria, Ohio, when he was fourteen years old, where he was compelled to take charge of his father's store, and thus failed to secure a liberal education, which his father intended he should receive, and for which he had prepared himself at the Norwalk seminary. His success in the management of the store was very marked, and he soon became sole manager. The town of Fostoria, named from the Foster family, was the result of the consolidation of Rome and Risdon, which lay but a mile or two apart. In 1870 Mr. Foster was induced to accept the nomination for congress at the hands of the republicans of his district, and he was elected by a majority of 776 over Hon. E. F. Dickinson. In 1872 he was again elected to congress by a majority of 726 over Rush R. Sloane. In 1874 he was elected by a majority of 159 over Hon. George E. Seney, and in 1876 he was elected by a majority of 271. In 1878, the democratic party having secured a majority of the state legislature, in order to defeat Mr. Foster most outrageously gerrymandered his district, and he was defeated by a majority of 1,255. In 1879 he was elected governor of Ohio over Hon. Thomas Ewing, by a plurality of 17,129, and in 1881 he was again elected, by a plurality of 24,309, over John W. Buchwalter.

Upon the death of the secretary of the United States treasury, William Windom, Mr. Foster was appointed his successor by President Harrison, February 27, 1891, and served until the close of the Harrison administration, March 4, 1893. The successful adjustment of the four and one-half per cent. loan was one of the notable events of his first year's administration of the treasury department of the government. Of the $50,869,200 of the four and one-half per cent. bonds, July 1, 1891, $25,364,500 were presented for continuance at two per cent., the rest being called in for redemption. No other financial officer of the general government has ever negotiated a public loan at so low rate of interest. Since retiring from the national treasury, Mr. Foster has been engaged in arranging his own financial affairs, which were thrown into confusion, while he was in public office by those whom he had trusted.

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GEORGE HOADLY, who was the twenty-eighth governor of Ohio, was born in New Haven, Conn., July 31, 1826. He is the only son of George and Mary Ann (Woolsey) Hoadly. Mary Ann Woolsey was a daughter of William Walton and Elizabeth (Dwight) Woolsey of New York, and she was a great-granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards, the famous New England theologian. She was a niece of President Dwight of Yale college, and the eldest daughter in a family containing among its members President Woolsey of Yale college. Theodore Winthrop was her nephew and Sarah Woolsey, known in literature as "Susan Coolidge," her niece. George Hoadly, Sr., was at one time mayor of New Haven, Conn., removed in 1830 to Cleveland, Ohio, and resided there the remainder of his life, serving as mayor of that city five terms, from 1832 to 1837, and again one term, 1846-47.

George Hoadly, the subject of this sketch, received his preliminary education in Cleveland, and when fourteen years old was sent to the Western Reserve college at Hudson, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1844. He then spent one year in the Harvard law school under the tuition of Judge Story and Prof. Simon Greenleaf, and after studied a year with Charles C. Convers, of Zanesville, Ohio, then removed to Cincinnati and entered the office of Chase & Ball as a student. He was admitted to practice in 1847 and in 1849 became a member of the firm of Chase, Ball & Hoadly, the senior member of which was Salmon P. Chase. In 1851 he was elected judge of the supreme court of Cincinnati, and in 1853 formed a co-partnership with Edward Mills. In 1855-56 he was city solicitor of Cincinnati, and in 1859 succeeded Judge W. Y. Gholson as judge of the new superior court, holding this office uutil 1866, when he resigned, in order to form the firm of Hoadly, Jackson & Johnson. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1873-74, and served as chairman of the committee on municipal corporations. For eighteen years he was professor in the law school at Cincinnati, trustee of the university, and of the Cincinnati museum. He was one of the counsel in behalf of the board of education in its famous case of resistance to the attempt to compel Bible reading in the public schools, in which the victory was with the board.

Originally a democrat, he left that party and became a republican on the question of slavery, but during the campaign of 1876 supported Tilden as against Hayes. In 1877 he appeared as counsel before the electoral commission and argued in favor of the democratic electors from Florida and Oregon. In 1880 he was temporary chairman of the democratic national convention which nominated W. S. Hancock for president. In 1883 he was elected governor of Ohio, and in March, 1887, he removed to New York city, became the head of a law firm there, and has resided there ever since.

In 1851 he married Mary Burnet Perry, third daughter of Capt. Samuel Perry, one of the earliest settlers of Cincinnati. He and his wife have had three children, viz: George, Laura and Edward Mills.

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JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER, ex-governor of Ohio and United States senator, elect, was born near Rainsborough, Highland county, Ohio, July 5, 1846. His parents, who are still living, represent the agricultural class of the population of this country, and upon their farm he spent his earlier years.

When the war of the Rebellion broke out young Foraker enlisted in company A, Eighty-ninth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, being then but sixteen years of age. With this regiment he served until after the fall of Atlanta, at which time, by successive promotions, he had risen to the rank of first lieutenant. Immediately after the fall of Atlanta he was detailed for service in the signal corps as a signal officer on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Slocum, commanding the left wing of the army of Georgia. After the marches through Georgia and the Carolinas he was promoted brevet captain of United States volunteers, and assigned to duty as aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Slocum, holding this position until he was mustered out of service at the close of the war.

Returning home and resuming his studies, he graduated from Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., in 1869. To gain time lost while in the service of his country in the army he read law while attending the university, and was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati, October 14, 1869, and he at once began in that city the practice of his profession. He was married October 4, 1870, to Miss Bulia Bundy, a daughter of Hon. H. S. Bundy, of Wellston, Ohio, and they have five children, two sons and three daughters.

In April, 1879, he was elected judge of the superior court of Cincinnati, Ohio, and held this position until May 1, 1882, when he resigned on account of ill health. Recovering his health he resumed the practice of the law in Cincinnati, and in 1883 was nominated for governor of Ohio, but was defeated by his opponent, Judge George Hoadly. In 1884 he was a delegate to the national convention of the republicans which met in Chicago, and as chairman of the Ohio delegation, placed Hon. John Sherman in nomination before the convention for the presidency. In 1885 he was again a candidate for governor of Ohio, and this time was elected, defeating his former opponent, Judge Hoadly, and in 1887 he was re-elected governor of the state. In 1888 he was again a delegate to the republican national convention and was again chairman of the Ohio delegation, placing Hon. John Sherman again in nomination before the convention for the presidency of the United States. In 1889 he was again nominated for governor of Ohio, but through the persistent cry of "third termism" he was defeated by James E. Campbell.

In January, 1892, he was a candidate for United States senator, receiving thirty-eight votes, but was defeated by Senator John Sherman. That year he was a delegate at large to the national republican convention, which met at Minneapolis, serving in that body as chairman of the committee on resolutions. The state convention held at Zanesville, May 28, 1895, unanimously endorsed him as the republican candidate for United States senator to succeed Hon. Calvin S. Brice, whose term of office expired March 4, 1897, and at the November election, 1895, a republican legislature was chosen by a majority of nearly 100,000, which was practically instructed by the people to elect Mr. Foraker to the position named above. In obedience to these instructions the legislature of the state on January 14, 1896, elected Mr. Foraker United States senator from Ohio, for six years from March 4, 1897, by a majority, on joint ballot, of eighty-five, the majority in the senate being twenty-three, and in the house of representatives being sixty-two, the entire legislative majority being, as stated, eighty-five. Mr. Foraker is, therefore, the people's choice for this high position, in which it is confidently predicted he will confer honor on his native state, even as he has had honor conferred upon him.

In his speech accepting the office Mr. Foraker used the following language:

"I go there (to the United States senate) as a republican. I belong to that party. I believe in that party. I believe in its past; I believe in its present; I believe in its future. I believe it the most acceptable agency we can command in the administration of national affairs. I believe it is better calculated than any other political organization to contribute to the strength, power, dignity, happiness and glory of the American people." After speaking in favor of American marine interests and of the construction of the Nicaragua canal he then referred to financial questions as follows: "I believe in bi-metallism. I believe the world made a mistake when it demonetized silver. I sincerely hope some safe way may be found for the restoration of silver to its rightful place alongside of gold as a money of ultimate redemption. I shall favor every measure calculated in my judgment to bring about that result, subject always, however, to the condition that it provides for the maintenance of the parity of the two metals."

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JAMES EDWIN CAMPBELL, ex-governor of Ohio, was born in Middletown, Ohio, July 7, 1843. He is a son of Dr. Andrew and Laura P. (Reynolds) Campbell, the former of Scotch and the latter of English descent. John P. Reynolds, the father of Mrs. Laura P. Campbell, was at one time a publisher of the state of New York, but later a resident of Madison, Ohio. The Reynolds family came originally from Devonshire, England. Jonathan Reynolds emigrated from Plympton Earl, in that country, in 1645, to America, taking up his residence near Plympton, in the colony of Massachusetts bay, and from Jonathan Reynolds Mr. Campbell is of the sixth generation. By another branch of his family on his mother's side he is a descendant of John Parker, who commanded the American troops at the battle of Lexington, the first battle of the American Revolution. Both his grandfathers were in the war of 1812.

Upon reaching his maturity Mr. Campbell began reading law. In the summer of 1863 he became a master's mate on the gunboats Elk and Naiad, and took part in several engagements, but on account of ill health he was discharged at the end of one year's services. During the winter of 1864–65 he was a law student in the office of Doty & Gunckel at Middletown, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1865. Beginning practice in 1867, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Butler county in 1875 and again in 1877. In 1879 he was defeated for the state senate by twelve votes. Up to 1872 he was a republican, but then voted for Greeley, and has since acted with the democrats. He was elected to the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses, and in 1889 was elected governor of Ohio. In 1891 he was again a candidate, but was defeated by Maj. McKinley. In 1895 he was the third time a candidate, but was defeated by the present incumbent of the office, Hon. Asa S. Bushnell, by a plurality of 92,622 votes.

On January 4, 1870, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Libbie Owens, a daughter of Job E. and Mary A. (Price) Owens, the former of whom was a native of Wales, and the latter of Welsh descent.

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WILLIAM McKINLEY, who succeeded James E. Campbell in the gubernatorial chair, and who served out a well-administered term of office, on retiring filled a higher position in the esteem of the people of Ohio than he had ever before enjoyed, and this measure of esteem was also supplemented by that of the people of the nation at large, who, in November, 1896, elected him chief magistrate of the United States. In that portion of this volume devoted to the biographies of our presidents, that of Mr. McKinley is given in full, and to it the attention of the reader is respectfully invited.

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ASA S. BUSHNELL, governor of Ohio at the present time, is, without doubt and without qualification, one of the ablest men in the state. In many respects his career has been an exceptional one. His education and training have been those of a practical man of affairs, and to-day, at the age of sixty-two, having been born at Rome, Oneida county, N. Y., in 1834, he is one of the most clear-headed business men in the country.

At the age of eleven he left his home in the Empire state, to begin his career in the Buckeye state, reaching Cincinnati in 1845, where he spent six years in the public schools, paying his own expenses by working out of school hours and in vacation seasons. At the end of the six years spent in Cincinnati he removed, in 1851, to Springfield, Ohio, in which city he has since lived and in which city he has acquired a princely fortune. His first three years in the "Champion City" were spent as a dry-goods clerk, during which time he became a thoroughly practical bookkeeper, and at their expiration he was given a position as bookkeeper with the old and well-known water-wheel firm of Leffel, Cook & Blakeney, which was even then doing an extensive business. This position he retained until 1857, when he formed a partnership with Dr. John Ludlow in the drug business, a partnership which lasted ten years, or until 1867. The only break in the continuity of his labors here was while he was engaged as captain of company E, One Hundred and Fifty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, in 1864, in the Shenandoah valley. Here his bravery and his kindly manner won for him the admiration of and made him very popular among his fellow-soldiers of the entire regiment. While he was in the army he was somewhat slight in build and light in weight, and he was not much given to physical exercise, while at the present time he is unusually active and weighs fully 200 pounds.

In 1867 Capt. Bushnell purchased an interest in the large manufacturing firm of what is now known as the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Co., of which the late Benjamin F. Warder was then the head, and of which the junior member was J. J. Glessner, now a prominent capitalist of Chicago. And it is in connection with this concern, which Mr. Bushnell has so long and so successfully managed, that he has made the fortune which he to-day possesses.

Hon. Asa S. Bushnell has long been closely identified with the republican party in Ohio, though his attempt to become governor of the state was the first he ever made to secure public office. He became chairman of the republican state executive committee in 1885, and from 1886 to 1890 he served the state as quartermaster-general, having been appointed by Gov. Foraker, who was largely instrumental in securing for him the nomination for governor in 1895, at Zanesville. In the fall of 1888 he was assaulted in the streets of Springfield by political enemies, and through that assault came near losing his life. This assault still remains a mystery, and no one has been brought to punishment. He was chosen as a delegate at large to the republican national convention which met at Minneapolis in 1892, and which nominated President Harrison for re-election, and on November 2, 1895, he was elected governor of Ohio by a plurality of 92,622, over Hon. James E. Campbell, the democratic candidate, this plurality being the largest ever given to a governor with the exception of that given Gov. John Brough, during the progress of the Civil war, when the soldiers at the front voted almost unanimously for Brough as against Vallandigham. He was inaugurated governor on January 13, 1896.

In the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, Gov. Bushnell has long been a prominent participant, being a member of Mitchell post, of Springfield, Ohio. He is also an ardent Free Mason. Among other of Gov. Bushnell's benefactions may be mentioned the Ohio Masonic Home, which was in all probability preserved to Springfield by his unsolicited contribution of $10,000, at a time, too, when he was not a Mason.

Dr. John Ludlow, with whom Mr. Bushnell, as a young man, found employment, had at that time a pretty daughter named Ellen, and these two young people were eventually married. Several children blessed the union, three of whom survive, as follows: Mrs. J. F. McGrew, Mrs. H. C. Dimond, and John Ludlow Bushnell, the latter of whom graduated with honors from Princeton in 1894. Mrs. Bushnell is an ideal woman in every relation. While she is a society woman, yet she is not so in the ordinary sense of the phrase, her principal strength lying in her domestic qualities. Her two daughters are as happily married as is she herself. Mrs. McGrew is the wife of one of Springfield's most promising young attorneys, and is the mother of two children, Ellen and Fanny, while Mrs. Dimond is the wife of a prominent young physician and also the mother of two children, Asa Bushnell and Douglas Marquand Dimond.

Brief reference can be made to the inaugural address of Gov. Bushnell. Among other things he commended was the proposition of home rule or local option in matters pertaining to taxation—which means that counties should provide their own systems of taxation for their necessary expenses; that double taxation should be avoided, and that such taxation as is necessary should be distributed as to lighten the burden of government, and so as to retain and attract capital to the state. He also favored a purchasing board for state institutions, and the providing of some means by which the state could supply employment to such of its prisoners as are now compelled to remain perpetually idle. He also favored the limitation by statute of local indebtedness to ten per cent of the tax duplicate, and in closing said: "Time only can tell how much or how little I shall merit your commendation, but it will be my constant aim and purpose to serve you as faithfully and as wisely as there is light given me to show the path of right, and I shall ever remember that I am the servant of the people."

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From "Early Dayton."

GEN. ROBERT C. SCHENCK.

DAYTON, OHIO.

THE GEM CITY.

GEN. ROBERT C. SCHENCK, deceased, one of Ohio's most distinguished sons, and one whom the people of Dayton take pride in claiming as their fellow-citizen, was born in Franklin, Warren Co., Ohio, October 4, 1809, and was the son of Gen. William C. Schenck.

Gen. William C. Schenck was a native of New Jersey, born in January, 1773. He came to Cincinnati in 1795, and served for a time in the land office under Gen. James Findlay, and afterward under John Cleve Symmes, as a surveyor, which became his profession. In 1798 he married Betsey Rogers, of Huntington, Long Island, N. Y., and reached Cincinnati, Ohio, with his wife, January 1, 1799. They resided in that city until about 1803, when they removed to Franklin, Ohio, of which place, as well as of Newark, Licking county, he was the founder and proprietor. His death occurred in January, 1821, on the forty-eighth anniversary of his birthday, at Columbus, where he was serving as a member of the legislature from Warren county. His eldest son, James Findlay Schenck, was rear admiral of the United States navy.

After the death of his father, Robert C. Schenck was placed under the guardianship of Gen. James Findlay. In November, 1824, he entered the sophomore class at Miami university, and in 1827 was graduated from that institution, but remained in Oxford, the seat of the university, employing his time in reading, and as tutor of French and Latin, until 1830, when he received the degree of master of arts. In November, 1830, he entered the law office of Thomas Corwin, at Lebanon, Ohio, and in the following January was admitted to the bar. He then located in Dayton and commenced the practice of law, which he continued with success until the commencement of his public life. In 1841 he was elected to the lower house of the Ohio general assembly. In May, 1843, he was elected to congress, and was reelected for each succeeding term until 1850, when he declined a renomination. In 1851 he was appointed by President Fillmore as United States minister to Brazil. In April, 1852, while in Brazil, he received instructions to proceed to Buenos Ayres, and to Montevideo, and with the charge d'affaires to the Argentine confederation, to propose treaties of commerce with the latter government, and with the oriental republic of Uruguay. He was also empowered to negotiate with any person authorized to represent the republic of Paraguay. He returned from Brazil in 1854, and for some years took no active part in politics, spending his time in attending to important law cases and in managing, as president, a line of railroad from Fort Wayne, Ind., to the Mississippi river. In 1859, at a meeting of his fellow-citizens of Dayton, he delivered an address upon the political questions of the day, and was on this occasion the first to suggest the name of Abraham Lincoln as the next president.

When the attack was made on Fort Sumter, Mr. Schenck at once tendered his services to the government, and was commissioned brigadier-general of volunteers. On June 17, 1861, Gen. Schenck was ordered to take possession of the London & Hampshire railroad as far as Vienna. On reaching Vienna he was unexpectedly attacked by a body of rebels in ambush under Gregg, in greatly superior numbers. Gen. Schenck, with great coolness, rallied his few men, and behaved with so much courage that the rebels withdrew. At Bull Run, July 21, 1861, he commanded a brigade in Gen. Tyler's division, and when the order for retreat was given, Gen. Schenck, forming his brigade, brought off the only portion of that great army that was not resolved into the original elements of a mob. Gen. Schenck was next assigned to the command of a brigade in West Virginia under Gen. Rosecrans, and was actively engaged in the campaign on the Kanawha and New rivers. From Cumberland, he, with a small force, was ordered to move up the south bank of the Potomac river, did so, and successfully occupied and held Moorefield, Petersburg, Franklin and other important points. At the battle of Cross Keys he was assigned to the right of the line, and the rebels, in heavy force, attempted to flank his position, but the attempt was promptly repulsed. From that time until the second battle of Bull Run the General was actively engaged in all the fatiguing marches along the Rappahannock. Gen. Pope abandoned this point, and on August 22, 1862, Gen. Schenck's division was ordered toward Bull Run. In the two days' fight that ensued his division took an active part. His orders were given with great promptness and judgment, and he himself was active in seeing them executed. Gen. Polk's report mentioned his conduct in highly commendatory terms. On the second day of the battle he was severely wounded, and was carried from the field and conveyed to Washington. Shortly afterward he received his appointment as major-general of volunteers, and accompanying it a letter from Secretary Stanton, in which he stated that no official act of his was ''ever performed with more pleasure than the forwarding of the inclosed appointment." For some time Gen. Schenck's wound was critical, and he recovered very slowly, with his right arm permanently injured. His service in the field closed with the second battle of Bull Run. Over six months elapsed before Gen. Schenck was again fit for duty. In the meantime his great reputation and experience in civil affairs had suggested him as the fit commander for the troublesome Middle department, and accordingly he was, on December 11, 1862, assigned to that command, Eighth army corps, with headquarters at Baltimore, where he assumed command on the 22nd of the month. His administration of the Middle department was what might have been expected from one of his known executive ability and firmness. He was warmly praised by the president and the war department, and had the unqualified endorsement of all Union men within the Middle department for his course while in Maryland and Delaware.

On December 5, 1863, Gen. Schenck resigned his commission to take his seat in congress, to which he had been elected from the third congressional district of Ohio. He was appointed chairman of the committee on military affairs, a position of much responsibility, involving continuous and exhaustive labors. A history of his course in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth congress would be a complete history of the military legislation of the country through the most eventful years of the war and after its close. Upon the organization of the fortieth congress Gen. Schenck was appointed chairman of the house committee on ways and means, thus becoming the leader of the house, which position he held until near the close of the forty-first congress. His services during that period were of great benefit to the country. From 1871 to 1876 Gen. Schenck ably represented the United States as minister to the Court of St. James, by appointment from President Grant, previous to which appointment he had served as a member of the high joint commission for the settlement of questions then in dispute between the United States and Great Britain. On his return he located in Washington, D. C., and resumed the practice of law. Subsequently the department of state placed in his hands the codification of international laws, upon which task he was employed for several years.

Gen. Schenck's death occurred in Washington City in March, 1890, and his remains were brought to Dayton for interment.

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HENDERSON ELLIOTT, jurist, was born in Perquimans county, N. C., August 17, 1827, son of Jesse and Rachel (Jordan) Elliott. His ancestors on both sides were Irish, his grandparents being Quakers. His first American ancestor, Col. William Elliott, emigrated from Ireland toward the close of the seventeenth century. Young Elliott came in 1830 with his parents to Ohio, where the family engaged in farming. The father died in 1839, and at sixteen the son, who had early shown some taste for mechanics, apprenticed himself to learn the cabinet trade. He relinquished this at the end of six months, and after some two years devoted to mechanical employments, all his spare time being meanwhile given to reading and study, he entered upon active preparations for teaching. His opportunities for even a common-school education were limited, hence he worked by day and studied by night, until he was able to pass an examination qualifying him to teach in the county schools. After some years of alternately teaching and attending school, he in 1845 entered Farmers' college, near Cincinnati, Ohio, where he had the benefit of the instruction of the foremost educators of that day, such as President Freeman G. Cary, the venerable R. H. Bishop, D. D., Dr. John Scott and others. At the close of his collegiate career Mr. Elliott resumed teaching, and at the same time commenced the study of the law with Gen. Felix Marsh, of Eaton. He was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio in 1851, his examination having been made by Hon. William Dennison, afterward Ohio's war governor. In all his efforts in school and in the study of the law Mr. Elliott had no assistance from others, but made his own way, paying his entire expenses by teaching. He opened an office in Germantown, Ohio, in the spring of 1852, but business not proving so profitable as he had hoped, he in 1855 removed to the city of Dayton. Here, with the exception of three years spent in editorial work, he continued the practice of his profession, until elevated to the common pleas bench in 1871. In this position he served continuously for twenty-five years, in which time he performed an immense amount of judicial labor. He presided in every class of cases in the nisi prius courts, criminal and civil, equitable and legal. His predilection was always toward the equity side of the court, and notwithstanding that he sat in about 800 felony trials, and in many hundreds of civil jury trials, Judge Elliott is best known for his trial of equity, corporation and ecclesiastical cases. He gave especial attention to railroad law, while his experience in the trial of church disputes and contests was considerable. Of these thousands of cases, adjudged by him in the court of common pleas, his decisions in less than half a dozen civil cases, and in but one criminal case, were reversed by the supreme court, and in the latter case the law was so clearly with Judge Elliott that the legislature ultimately amended the statute to correspond with his views of the criminal law. In a recent work, entitled "The History of Dayton," the author of the department allotted to the "Bench and Bar," the Hon. Geo. W. Houk, himself an accomplished lawyer, makes this highly complimentary statement: "No judge ever so long discharged judicial functions in Montgomery county since its organization as Judge Elliott. The judicial qualities of mind, possessing a strong sense of natural justice, and well learned in the elementary principles of the law, have been developed by long experience and conscientious devotion to duty into rare excellence." In politics Judge Elliott was always a democrat, although during his service on the bench he was not actively identified with party politics. Judge Elliott always took a deep interest in educational matters, serving with much ability on the board of education of Dayton for the period of six years. In religion he was both by education and by inclination a Methodist, which church bestowed upon him its highest honors. He was a member of every electoral conference of his jurisdiction after the introduction of lay-representation, and also served as a member of the general conference of the church. In 1844, at the request of the bishops, he attended the centennial of Methodism, at Baltimore, as the representative of the laity of the Cincinnati conference. Judge Elliott was especially prominent in the organization of the State Bar association. Upon the death of the lamented Gen. Durbin Ward, he succeeded that eminent lawyer as chairman of the committee of this association on judicial administration and legal reform, in which position, as elsewhere, he did much toward advancing law reform in Ohio. In this capacity, too, he wrote and submitted to the State Bar association, in 1885, an elaborate report in favor of codification, which report was endorsed by the association. He had much to do with preparing the bill for the organization of the new circuit court. At the meeting of the State Bar association, held at Put-in-Bay, July, 1890, Judge Elliott was elected, by a unanimous vote, president for the ensuing year. In May, 1888, he attended a convention called at the national capital for the purpose of organizing a national bar association, in which body he was likewise active. In 1850 Judge Elliott was married to Rebecca, daughter of John and Rebecca Snavely. Of the five children born to them but two daughters are now living.

Judge Elliott died June 25, 1896, having continued for months, even under the burden and distress of failing health and increasing feebleness of body, to give conscientious and laborious attention to the duties of his office. After a quarter century of faithful and devoted service, in which he had won the love and respect of the bar and of the community, he passed away full of years and of honor. His fine record as a jurist, his pure personal character, his never-failing sympathy for the younger members of the bar, his certain in-

Robt W Steele

terest in every movement for the public weal, the goodness and usefulness of his life, these will long remain fresh in the memory of the people to whom Henderson Elliott gave the fullness of his intellectual strength and of his moral nature.

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ROBERT W. STEELE, deceased, was one of the foremost citizens of Dayton, Ohio, and did much toward the advancement of the literary, educational and social interests of the city. He was a native of Dayton, born on July 3, 1819, and was a son of James Steele, who came to Dayton from Kentucky in 1805.

James Steele was a native of Rockingham county, Va., born October 28, 1778. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his family having emigrated from the north of Ireland to Virginia in 1737. Robert Steele, father of James, removed from Virginia to Kentucky in 1788, settling in Fayette county. In 1812 James Steele married Miss Phebe Pierce, a sister to Joseph Pierce, with whom he was engaged in merchandizing in Dayton for many years. Isaac Pierce, father of Mrs. Steele, was a member of the Ohio company, and came to Marietta, Ohio, from Rhode Island in 1788, with the first colony that settled in this state. During the war of 1812 a company of soldiers was led by James Steele to the relief of the people in the vicinity of Piqua, who were supposed to be in danger from the Indians assembled in council near that place. With a portion of this company, Capt. Steele was retained in the service by order of Gen. Harrison, and was sent to St. Mary's, where a block house was erected and commanded by Capt. Steele for several weeks.

In 1824 Capt. Steele was a presidential elector, and cast his vote for Henry Clay. He served as associate judge for Montgomery county for fourteen years, and as state senator for four years. He was one of the original stockholders of the Woodland Cemetery association. In 1815 he was a director in the Dayton bank, and in 1822 was elected president of that institution, a position he held the remainder of his life. He died August 22, 1841.

Robert W. Steele was prepared for college in the old Dayton academy, and entered Miami university in 1836. In 1857 he was appointed a trustee of Miami university, a position he held for nine years. After leaving college, Mr. Steele read law in Dayton, but on account of delicate health was advised by his physician against a continuance of those studies. Upon the organization of the public schools of Dayton, under the first charter of the city, Mr. Steele was appointed a member of the board of education, and served as such for a period of thirty years, during twelve of which he was president of the board. In 1847 he was one of the founders of the Dayton Library association, and was for many years a director and president of the same. In 1860, when the Library association was united with the public library, he was appointed, by the board of education, chairman of the library committee, and served in that capacity until 1873. In 1876 Mr. Steele was appointed a member of the board of city examiners for the public schools, and in 1888 a member of the library board, then made an independent body. In 1866 he was appointed by Gov. Cox a member the state board of charities, and served for five years. In 1844 Mr. Steele was one of the incorporators of Cooper Female seminary, and served as a member of the board of trustees as long as the institution existed. He was secretary of Woodland Cemetery association from 1853 to 1858, being elected president of the association in the latter year and continuing as such until his death. He was one of the earliest members of the Montgomery county Agricultural association, and an active member of the several horticultural societies which were established in the county, and was elected a member of the state board of agriculture. In 1853 he had charge of the first state fair held in Dayton. He was active in promoting the interests of early railroads entering Dayton, and was especially active and patriotic during the Civil war.

Mr. Steele served as a member of the military committee of Montgomery county, was a member of the sanitary committee, and chairman of the citizens' committee to assist in raising the Ninety-third regiment of Ohio volunteers. He aided in the organization of the Young Men's Christian association, and was its first president. He served six years as trustee of the Children's home, beginning with its establishment in 1867. He was a member of the Presbyterian church from 1841, and an elder in the Third Presbyterian church from 1854 until his death, which occurred September 24, 1891. He left a widow, and four daughters and two sons, as follows: Mary D., who died February 25, 1897; Sarah S., Agnes C., Charlotte, William and Egbert.

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DAVID ANSLIE SINCLAIR, secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of Dayton, Ohio, was born near Edinburg, Scotland, in May, 1850, and at the age of three years was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Until twelve years of age, young Sinclair attended the public schools of the city of Hamilton, and then relinquished his studies in order to devote his time and attention to the support of the family, who needed his assistance. In September, 1870, he united with the Presbyterian church, and in 1871 became general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of Hamilton; in August, 1874, he accepted the position of general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of Dayton, which position he has acceptably filled up to the present time.

It is worthy of note that when Mr. Sinclair assumed the duties of his present office the association consisted of 300 members only, possessed no property, and was burdened with a debt of $1,800. It now has a membership of over 1,800, has property valued at $82,000, and is free of debt or other incumbrance; and it is largely through the efforts of Mr. Sinclair that this prosperous state of affairs has been reached. He is foremost in promoting the best interests of the young men of the city, and the powerful influence for good now wielded by the association is largely due to his wisdom, strong judgment and broad conception of the possible usefulness of the organization.

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BENJAMIN AND WILLIAM VAN CLEVE.—Among the original settlers of Dayton, were Benjamin and William Van Cleve, who, with their mother, Mrs. Catherine Thompson, her husband, Samuel Thompson, and their two daughters, Sarah and Martha, left Cincinnati in March, 1796, for Dayton. All the family save William made the trip by water, he coming by land with other settlers, in order to drive the family cow. The pirogue containing the family landed at the head of St. Clair street (now Van Cleve Park) on Friday, April 1, 1796. Mrs. Thompson was the first to step ashore, and she was the first white woman to set foot on Dayton soil. Samuel Thompson, second husband of Mrs. Van Cleve, was a native of Pennsylvania, who removed to Cincinnati soon after its settlement, and there married the widow of John Van Cleve. Mr. Thompson

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BENJAMIN VAN CLEVE.

was drowned in Mad river in 1817. His widow died in Dayton, August 6, 1837.

Benjamin and William Van Cleve were born in Monmouth county, N. J., the former in 1773 and the latter in 1777, and were the sons of John and Catherine (Benham) Van Cleve. The father served with the New Jersey militia during nearly the whole of the Revolution. In 1785 he emigrated from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, where he lived on a farm near Washington until 1789, when he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, making the journey down the river in a boat. He was killed by the Indians in Cincinnati June 1, 1790. After the death of his father, Benjamin Van Cleve, then seventeen years of age, tried as best he could to take the place of the head of the family. Much of the time from 1791 until 1794 he was employed in the quartermaster's department, at Washington. He branded and herded government horses and cattle, brought up boat loads of salt and provisions from Kentucky, accompanied brigades of loaded pack horses to the headquarters of St. Clair's army in the Indian country; carried orders, kept accounts, acted as hostler for his uncle and himself, often walking many miles over icy roads or through snow, slush and mud, earning his wages of fifteen dollars per month by hard, rough work. He was present at St. Clair's defeat. In making the retreat with the army to Cincinnati he lost his clothing and his horse. In the spring of 1792, he was sent off from Cincinnati at midnight, at a moment's notice, by the quartermaster-general to carry dispatches to the war department at Philadelphia. In the spring of 1794, he went with Hugh Wilson, commissary, William Gahagan, and others, down the Ohio to Fort Massac, in charge of two contractors' boats, loaded with provisions and accompanied by a detachment of troops. In the fall of 1795 he accompanied Capt. Dunlap's party to make the survey for the Dayton settlement. When not surveying he wrote in the recorder's office. In the fall of 1796 (the year of the settlement of Dayton) he went with Israel Ludlow and Gen. William C. Schenck to survey the United States military lands between the Scioto and Muskingum rivers. From this time on he farmed in summer, and in winter he also studied surveying, or assisted the clerk of the Ohio legislature, or made out the list of taxable persons and their property. On August 28, 1800, he married Mary Whitten, daughter of John and Phebe Whitten, who lived in Wayne township. In the winter of 1799-1800 he taught the first school opened in Dayton. From the organization of Montgomery county, in 1803, until his death, in 1821, he was clerk of the court. He was the first postmaster of Dayton, serving from 1804 until 1821. In 1805 he was one of the incorporators of the Dayton library. In 1809 he was appointed by the legislature a member of the first board of trustees of Miami university. He was also an active member of the First Presbyterian church.

William Van Cleve, brother of Benjamin, was twice married, and by his first wife, Effie Westfall, had several children. At the first call for troops, in 1812, he raised a company of riflemen in Dayton and went to the front with the company, as captain, in June of that year. From the close of the war until his death, in 1828, he kept a tavern at the junction of Warren and Jefferson streets in Dayton.

JUDGE DANIEL A. HAYNES was one of the ablest jurists of Ohio, and one of the most prominent members of the Dayton bar. He was born in Chatham, Columbia county, N. Y., September 9, 1815, a son of Daniel and Magdalena (Simmonds) Haynes, the former a native of Hampden county, Mass., and the latter of

New York. The former was a physician of more than ordinary skill and note in his community.

Judge Haynes was graduated from Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1835. Soon afterward he came to Ohio, locating in Dayton. The first year in Dayton he spent as teacher of the Dayton academy, after which he began the study of law, and was admitted to practice in 1839. In 1840 he began practice in partnership with the late Henry Stoddard. In 1843 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Montgomery county, and was re-elected in 1845. In 1844 he was elected to the Ohio legislature. In 1856 the superior court of Montgomery county was created, and Judge Haynes was elected judge of the same, was re-elected to that bench in 1860 and again in 1865, and resigned in 1870, after having held the position for fourteen years. Upon retiring from the bench Judge Haynes associated himself in the law practice with Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, which partnership was terminated by the death of Mr. Vallandigham in 1871. In 1875 Judge Haynes was again elected to the bench of the superior court and served another full term, retiring in 1881. His death occurred in 1895. Judge Haynes was at one time a director in the Dayton & Western Railroad company, and was also, for a time, president of the Dayton bank, the leading banking house of its day in Dayton. He was also president of the Dayton Insurance company. On June 13, 1848, Judge Haynes was married to Emily, daughter of Gen. Sampson Mason, of Springfield, Ohio. Her death occurred September 2, 1848.

This outline of the professional and judicial career of Daniel A. Haynes gives no hint of his great ability as a lawyer or of his exceptional equipment as a judge. His knowledge of legal principles seemed almost intuitive; his mind had a broad grasp and a keen power of analysis; his memory was both retentive and accurate, enabling him to carry without confusion the questions of law and of fact involved in a score of cases reserved for his decision at the same time. No judge in the history of Ohio has ever surpassed Judge Haynes in the clearness, sound reasoning and inherent justice of his decisions.

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JOHN H. PATTERSON, a prominent manufacturer of Dayton, Ohio, is the son of Jefferson and Julia (Johnston) Patterson, and a grandson of Col. Robert Patterson, a pioneer in the settlement of Kentucky, and, later, one of the three original proprietors of Cincinnati.

Mr. Patterson was born on his father's farm, the original homestead, which lay south of Dayton, and early in life developed the habits of industry and perseverance which have enabled him to carry great enterprises to a successful termination. In his early years he spent his leisure hours in assisting in his father's sawmill and gristmill, and in the general work of the farm, until he was eighteen years of age. The next three years were spent at Miami college, Oxford, Ohio, where he pursued a classical course of study. His senior year was passed at Dartmouth college. After he was graduated, he returned to his native place, where he secured a position as collector of tolls on the Miami canal. Three years later he gave up this position and engaged in the retail coal business in Dayton. He then became interested in coal mining at Coalton, in Jackson county, Ohio, and assisted, in company with John H. Winters, George Harshman and others, in pushing to completion the D. & S. E. railroad, which was built for the purpose of introducing Jackson coal into southern Ohio. He continued in the mining busi-

Jno H Patterson

ness for several years, after which he accepted the position of manager for the Southern Ohio Coal & Iron company, with offices located at Dayton.

Mr. Patterson's real life work has been the perfection and introduction of cash registers. He became interested in this great industry in 1882, and from that time he has been intimately connected with its development. The National Manufacturing company was organized in 1882 for the manufacture of these machines, with a capital stock of $10,000, held by Dayton citizens. In 1883 Mr. Patterson became a director in the company, and the capital stock was increased to $15,000, the added shares being taken by Mr. Patterson and his brother. Little progress was made until 1885, when the company was reorganized. Mr. Patterson then gave up all connection with the coal business, and, with his brother, Frank J. Patterson, devoted his entire attention to the cash register industry, becoming the president and manager of the company. In 1886 the capital stock of the National Cash Register company, as it is now called, was increased to $100,000, and in 1891 was again increased to $500,000. The factory covers five and three-fourths acres of ground; it turns out a cash register every fifteen minutes, and the number of machines in use has long since passed the one hundred thousand mark.

Mr. Patterson is the captain of an industrial army of 1000 men and 200 women in the factory at Dayton, and 300 agents scattered over nearly all the world. The factory is governed, not by a superintendent, but by a committee of five expert mechanics of the broadest experience in the manufacture of cash registers. Under this committee are a number of sub-committees, which absorb a vast amount of detail work, making the running of the plant almost automatic, so far as the necessity for the personal attention of its officers is concerned. A new building, 350 feet long and four stories high, has recently been erected, making the plant one of the finest factories in the world.

The company's policy is to promote from the ranks and reward merit wherever found. Mr. Patterson's plan creates enthusiasm in his little army; this is his chief aim, for he finds that enthusiasm is as neccessary to success in business as in battles. The people employed form a particularly intelligent and industrious community, embracing, with their families, thousands of Dayton's most hardworking and prosperous citizens. A number of those in the employ of the company are college graduates and professional people, and the standard of education among the rank and file is constantly being raised.

Mr. Patterson is known, not only in his own state, but in the east also, as a persistent advocate of co-operation between employer and employe, and the establishment of the "new factory system," of which his own factory is the embodiment. He has spoken and written forcibly upon labor questions, and also upon questions of municipal and legislative reform, and is universally recognized for his public spirit. Out of a ripe business experience, he has learned the secret of sharing prosperity with those who work for him, while steadily and materially building up a great business.

DEWITT C. SPINNING, now living in retirement at No. 401 West First street, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city, and was born May 14, 1821. His parents were Benjamin R. and Maria (Simpson) Spinning, the former of whom was a native of New Jersey, was a contractor and builder by occupation, settled in Dayton in

1814, and here died at the early age of thirty years, in 1823, his wife following him to the grave one year later. Of the four children born to these parents DeWitt C. was the youngest and is the only survivor. The eldest, Charity Ann, was married to Caleb Birchell, and died at about sixty years of age, in Springfield, Ill.; Eliza Jane became the wife of Nathan Allen, and died in Dayton, Ohio; and Alexander, a cabinetmaker, died in Braidwood, Ill., when about seventy-four years old.

DeWitt C. Spinning has no recollection of his parents, but remembers that, after their death, he lived for a short time with his maternal grandparents, and then with strangers, working on a farm from the age of twelve until sixteen, and that, although he did a man's work, his compensation was very meager. At the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in Dayton, and followed that calling for about fifteen years, and then embarked in the lumber trade in partnership with Daniel Beckel, now deceased. After a period of five years spent in this connection, Mr. Spinning bought out the interest of Mr. Beckel, continued the business alone for fifteen years, and thus laid the foundation of his later success. Disposing of his lumber interests, Mr. Spinning and two associates purchased the gas works at Urbana—his partners being Joseph Light and Charles Kiefer. Later Mr. Light and DeWitt C. Spinning purchased the Piqua, Ohio, gas plant, Mr. Spinning being president of both companies for about eighteen years. These two companies realized considerable profit, and although the Piqua plant has been disposed of, Mr. Spinning is still the president of the Urbana company, which is carried on under the style of the Urbana Gas Light & Coke company. Beside attending to the duties pertaining to his present position, Mr. Spinning has spent much of his time, in recent years, in managing his real estate in Dayton, comprising numerous residences and out-lot property, all of which represent the result of his foresight and prudence, as he began his business life with no capital excepting a strong physical constitution and indomitable energy.

Mr. Spinning has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1846, bore the maiden name of Hannah Eliza Wright, and with her he lived thirty-six years, her death occurring in 1882. Of the two children born to this union, Edgar died in infancy, and Frank, a young man of great promise—an architect and draftsman, of Chicago, Ill.—died of congestion of the brain. The second marriage of Mr. Spinning was solemnized March 20, 1883, with Miss Annie Corson, a native of Wapello, Louisa county, Iowa, but most of whose childhood and early womanhood was passed in Washington, D. C., where she was residing with her parents at the time of her marriage. Her father and mother, John and Clara (Lanston) Corson, are now residents of Dayton, although they were for many years residents of the national capital, where the father held various positions under the United States government.

Mr. Spinning was made a Mason in Dayton in May, 1842, and two years later became an Odd Fellow, and still retains his membership in both orders. In Masonry he is a member of St. John's lodge, No. 13, in which he has held all the official positions, as well as in the chapter; the consistory degrees were conferred upon him in Cincinnati in 1867, he having now attained the thirty-second degree in this grand fraternity. In politics he was a whig until the organization of the republican party, since when his adherence to the latter has been unswerving.

The Spinning family is of Scotch origin, and the Simpson family of German extraction, and both the grandfathers of Mr. Spinning were patriots of the Revolutionary war. The

Corson family is also of Scotch descent. John Corson, the grandfather of Mrs. Spinning, was born in Dumfries, Scotland, emigrated to this country in 1807, and was married to a daughter of Selah Benton, who was a captain in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Corson died in New York city in 1812.

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ELIAM E. BARNEY, deceased, prominent educator and manufacturer of Dayton, Ohio, was a native of Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., and was born on October 14, 1807. He was the son of Benjamin and Nancy (Potter) Barney, the former a native of Guilford, Vt., and the latter of Connecticut. Benjamin Barney was a strong advocate of education, and was one of the founders of Union academy at Belleville, Jefferson county, N. Y. For more than fifty years this academy has been a successful institution of learning, and has reflected much credit upon its founders. Eliam E. Barney acquired his elementary education in the common schools, following which he taught school during one or two winters. He was prepared for college at Lowville academy, New York, and at Union academy at Belleville, that state, and entered the sophomore class at Union college, Schenectady, from which institution he was graduated in 1831. After teaching for a brief period in a family boarding-school at Sand Lake, N. Y., Mr. Barney became principal of the Lowville academy, where he remained two years. In the year 1833 he came to Ohio and taught for six months in Granville college (now Dennison university), filling the place of one of the professors who had been elected but had not yet arrived. In the spring of 1834 he came to Dayton and was principal of the Dayton academy from 1834 to 1838. During the following two years he taught a private school for both sexes, when, on account of poor health, he relinquished teaching and for four years was engaged in the lumber business. In the meantime the Cooper Female academy had been established, and Mr. Barney was called to the charge of it as principal in 1845, and so continued until 1851. This closed his career as a teacher. His teaching from first to last was attended with great success, and he attained a high reputation as an educator. His education and the range of his information were ample, and he possessed a rare faculty of communicating knowledge to his pupils. He seemed without difficulty to reach the understanding and to compel a ready apprehension of all he sought to teach. His discipline was strict, but his kindness at the same time was so manifest that he secured alike the pupils' respect, affection and obedience.

In the summer of 1850, in company with E. Thresher, Mr. Barney established the Dayton Car works. Their capital was limited, and the business was carried on upon a small scale, and prudently, but successfully. In 1854 Caleb Parker succeeded Mr. Thresher in the firm, and from that time on until 1854 the business, which had greatly increased, was conducted under the firm name of Barney, Parker & Co. Mr. Parker then sold out to Mr. Preserved Smith, the firm becoming Barney, Smith & Co., and was so continued until 1867, when a joint stock company was formed under the name of Barney & Smith Manufacturing company, of which Mr. Barney became the president, and so continued until his death. To Mr. Barney is due in a great measure the wonderful growth and success of the business of the above concern. He was a man of great ability, bold but prudent, clear-headed, far-sighted, energetic, practical and thoroughly familiar with business in general and in detail.

Mr. Barney had varied and important business interests aside from the car works.

He was president of the Dayton Hydraulic company from from its organization until his death, and vice-president and director of the Second National bank of Dayton. For twenty years he was a member of the board of trustees of Dennison university, to which institution he gave liberally to endow two memorial professorships. He was for many years prominently connected with the First Baptist church of Dayton.

On October 10, 1834, Mr. Barney was married to Julia, daughter of Dudley Smith, of Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y., and they became the parents of the following named children: Mrs. Agnes E. Platt, Eugene J. Barney, Mrs. Mary L. Platt, Albin C. Barney and Edward E. Barney (deceased).

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ISAAC VAN AUSDAL, representative citizen and merchant of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of the Buckeye state, having been born at Eaton, in Preble county, Ohio, February 13, 1821. He is the son of Cornelius and Martha (Bilba) Van Ausdal, both natives of Virginia. Cornelius Van Ausdal was born in Berkeley county, Va., on October 2, 1783, and was there reared to manhood. At about the time that he attained his majority he came west to Ohio and spent the winter with his brother Peter, who had shortly before settled in the wilderness in what is now Lanier township, Preble county. Being much pleased with the west, and finding an opportunity, Cornelius determined to make his start in life in the above section. In the spring of 1805 he returned to his home in Virginia, and the following spring he again turned his face toward Ohio, reaching what is now Preble county during that summer, with a wagon loaded with plain, substantial goods. The town of Eaton was then being laid out, and was already talked of as the prospective seat of the county, which must some day be erected from the western portion of Montgomery county. Our young merchant decided to open a store in Eaton, but before he could find a building he had customers, selling his goods direct from the Canestoga wagon in which they were transported from the seaboard. He opened the first store in Eaton in a log cabin. His second wagon load of goods he got from Cincinnati. His reputation as a good business man and wide-awake merchant grew from the very first day he began business. There was very little money in the country at that time, and he received in exchange for his goods the various products of the country, such as furs, skins, beeswax, maple sugar, ginseng and pearl-ash. With these articles, or the money which they brought, he secured more goods, and as the settlement of the county increased, he enlarged his trade, and within a few years was considered one of the most substantial business men in northwestern Ohio. Mr. Van Ausdal's reputation won for him more than a local field of custom, and for many years he carried on a wholesale as well as a retail business. During his early career he dealt largely with the Indians, who dwelt in or roamed through southwestern Ohio and that part of Indiana adjoining. Among them was Tecumseh, the famous Shawnee war-chief, with whom the storekeeper was as intimately acquainted as with any white man in the county. In 1810 Mr. Van Ausdal was appointed United States deputy marshal, and in that capacity took the first census of Preble county. In the war of 1812 he was a paymaster of the army, and a large amount of public money was disbursed by him. He faithfully discharged his duty, and upon the close of the war, when his accounts were examined at Washington, they were allowed without delay or expense. In the year 1819 he was elected to the Ohio legislature, in which body he served with entire sat-

Isaac van Ausdal.

isfaction to his constituents. Gen. William Henry Harrison was a colleague of Mr. Van Ausdal in that session of the legislature, and the two became intimate friends. During the campaign of 1840 Gen. Harrison was present at a political meeting held in Eaton, at which time he was the guest of Mr. Van Ausdal. At about the time Mr. Van Ausdal entered the legislature he became the owner of the Western Telegraph, a weekly paper published at Eaton, which he subsequently sold. From 1828 until 1833 Mr. Van Ausdal was engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business on Main street in Cincinnati, the firm name being Van Ausdal, Hatch & Gray, and during that period he passed the greater part of his time in New York city as purchaser for his house. Between the years 1828 and 1832 he was also a partner in the pork business with his brother-in-law, Judge Curry, in Hamilton, Ohio. In 1846 he became interested in business with his son Isaac in Dayton, the firm name being C. Van Ausdal & Son. This continued until 1863, when Cornelius withdrew from the firm and retired to private life, and his death occurred on August 10, 1870. Mr. Van Ausdal was a broad, public-spirited man, and as much concerned in advancing the welfare of the community as in forwarding his own interests. His reputation for honesty and fair dealing was unexcelled. It was this reputation, constantly extending, which drew to him the enormous business from which he accumulated an independence, and which made him one of the first merchants in this section of Ohio. He was rigidly moral in all the relations of life, and thoroughly and conscientiously religious, and he practiced his religion in all walks of life.

The marriage of Mr. Van Ausdal and Martha Bilba took place on July 24, 1812, and they became the parents of the following children: John, born October 16, 1814, now deceased; Sarah, born January 17, 1817, now deceased; Lucinda (Donohoe), born September 3, 1818; Isaac, born February 13, 1821; Julian, born June 29, 1824, deceased; Rufus Leavitt, twin brother to Harvey Buell, born June 1, 1830, deceased; Harvey Buell, born June 1, 1830; Emily (Gould), born February 17, 1835, and Sarah Ann (Nelson), born May 29, 1840. An infant was also born that died unnamed.

Isaac Van Ausdal, the subject of this biography, acquired his early education in the common schools of Eaton, afterward attending Miami university, at Oxford, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1842. In 1845 he came to Dayton and embarked in the dry-goods business, in partnership with Daniel McCleary, of Rossville, Ohio, that gentleman having been his class-mate at Oxford. This co-partnership, under the firm name of Van Ausdal & McCleary, lasted for only one year, when Mr. Van Ausdal purchased this partner's interest. During the same year, however, his father, Cornelius Van Ausdal, became a partner in the business, the firm becoming C. Van Ausdal & Son, and continuing so until the withdrawal of the senior member in 1863. Up to 1886 several changes were made in the firm, but in the year last named, the style of the firm was changed to that of the present time, I. & C. Van Ausdal, Charles Van Ausdal, son of Isaac, becoming a member. When the house was first established only dry goods was dealt in. Later it was merged into the carpet trade, being the first to engage in that specialty in Dayton, and to this was added from time to time almost every article needed for fitting up a household. As far back as 1859 the dry-goods department was entirely abandoned. In its line, this is the leading house in Dayton, and enjoys a trade of large and increasing proportions. Its reputation for sound business principles is well known throughout all this section of the state, and draws its trade, not only from Dayton and Montgomery county but from the adjoining counties and territory. Aside from the above interests Mr. Van Ausdal is connected in a business way, as a stockholder and director, with several of the large and important corporations of the city. He is a stockholder in the Third National, Fourth National, and Teutonia National banks, three of the leading banking corporations of Dayton, and is a stockholder in the Firemans, the Ohio, and the Columbia Insurance companies, also of Dayton. He has other financial interests, whose general nature is indicated by those cited.

Mr. Van Ausdal was married in June, 1855, to Mary C., the daughter of Orlistus Roberts, of Preble county, Ohio, and to this union seven children have been born, as follows: Robert, who died at the age of seventeen years; Cornelius, who died at the age of seven years; Mary, a graduate of Smith college, Mass., and now living at home with her parents; Charles, who graduated from Princeton university, and is now a member of the firm of I. & C. Van Ausdal; Laura, a graduate from Bradford's seminary, Mass., and who is now Mrs. Charles G. Stoddard, of Dayton; Thomas E., who was also a collegian and was for a long time a business associate with his father, but whose death occurred in 1895, he leaving a widow (Margaret, the daughter of George L. Phillips, of Dayton); Catherine C., who is a graduate of the Comstock school, of New York city, and is now at home with her parents.

For over fifty years Isaac Van Ausdal has been a citizen and business man of Dayton, and during all that time his success has been uniform. His mercantile career has been not only a successful, but an honest one. While he has confined himself closely to business, yet he has not neglected the duties incumbent upon all good citizens. He has always been found on the right side of public questions and movements looking towards the betterment and building up of Dayton, and he has ever been ready to lend his aid and influence to help along such movements. As a business man and financier he is regarded as one of the most able in the city. Shrewd, sound and conservative, he has made but few mistakes in a long and active career. As a man he is possessed of sterling traits and characteristics which have won for him a large circle of warm friends who stand ready to testify to his worth and excellence.

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CHARLES VAN AUSDAL, merchant, and member of the firm of I. & C. Van Ausdal, of Dayton, was born in Dayton, Ohio, on July 26, 1863, and is the son of Isaac and Mary C. (Roberts) Van Ausdal. He was educated in the Dayton public schools and at Princeton university, graduating from the latter place in 1885. In 1886 he became associated with his father in business in Dayton, becoming the junior member of the firm of I. & C. Van Ausdal. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He was married on January 31, 1888, to Susie, the daughter of H. H. Weakley, proprietor of the Dayton Daily Herald. Mr. and Mrs. Van Ausdal have three children: Charlotte, Herbert Weakley and Catherine.

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REV. WILLIAM JOHN SHUEY, financial agent of the United Brethren Publishing House, and a representative citizen of Dayton, Ohio, was born at Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, February 9, 1827, and is the son of Adam and Hannah (Aley) Shuey. The father was born in Pennsylvania and in 1805, when six years of age, came with his father, Martin Shuey, to

Montgomery county. His death occurred in Dayton in 1881. The mother was born in Maryland, and in 1805, at the age of six years, came to Montgomery county with her father, Isaac Aley, who settled near Dayton.

Rev. William J. Shuey was educated in the common schools, and at an academy in Springfield, Ohio, near which city he subsequently taught school for a time. He was converted, and became a member of the United Brethren church in 1843, received license to preach from the Miami conference in 1848, and was ordained in 1851 by Bishop Erb. He was pastor at Lewisburg, Ohio, from 1849 to 1851; at Cincinnati from 1851 to 1859, and at Dayton from 1860 to 1862. From 1862 to 1864 he was presiding elder. In 1854 he was appointed the first missionary of the church to Africa; and in 1855, in company with Rev. D. K. Flickinger and Dr. D. C. Kumler, he made a voyage to the "Dark Continent" for the purpose of selecting a site for a mission.

In 1864 Mr. Shuey was appointed assistant agent of the publishing house at Dayton, Ohio, and in 1865 was elected senior agent, and by the successive resignations of two assistant agents, became sole agent in 1866, a position he has since occupied. Rev. Shuey has been a delegate to seven general conferences and the secretary of one; a member of the board of missions twenty-six years; one of the first directors of the church erection society; for twelve years from its organization, the superintendent of the General Sabbath-School association, and, since 1880, has been its treasurer. For four years he was a member of the board of education; for fourteen years a trustee of Otterbein university; a member of the executive committee of Union Biblical seminary; a member of the church commission, and since 1889 one of the newly incorporated board of trustees of the church. He has been a trustee of the First United Brethren church of Dayton for many years, a member of the Montgomery county Bible society and a president of the Dayton United Brethren Minister's association.

In 1859 Rev. Mr. Shuey became the joint author, with Rev. D. K. Flickinger, of a volume entitled "Discourses on Doctrinal and Practical Subjects." He has been the editor of the year books of the church, with the exception of a few numbers, since their first publication in 1867, and of the general conference minutes since 1865. He has contributed an article on the United Brethren church to McClintock & Strong's Cyclopedia, has issued a number of pamphlets, and has written constantly for the Religious Telescope. In 1880 the title of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by Hartville university, but was declined.

Rev. Mr. Shuey has served as a member of the Dayton board of education and on the board of trade for a number of years. He is a director of the Fourth National bank, and vice-president of the Union Safe Deposit & Trust company, of Dayton, and has occupied other positions of trust in the city. In 1848 Mr. Shuey was married to Miss Sarah Berger, of Springfield. Those of their children who are still living are Edwin L., who has charge of the book department of the United Brethren Publishing company, and William A., who is editor of book literature of the same establishment. Mr. Shuey's prominence and usefulness in the community of which he is an honored citizen cannot be estimated from the mere recital of the official positions he has filled, either in the church, in business circles, or in public life. He is an active power for good in every educational and philanthropic movement in Dayton, and his integrity of character, his wise judgment, his strong common sense, inspire the confidence and win the sincere respect of good citizens of every class and creed.

WILLIAM P. CALLAHAN, banker and manufacturer, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in county Armagh, Ireland, on February 10, 1833, and is the son of James and Jane Callahan. The Callahan family came to the United States in 1848, and settled at Shippensburg, Pa., where the parents resided for many years. Before leaving Ireland, William P. Callahan had acquired the foundation of a common-school education, and to this he added by attending the common schools of Shippensburg. Before completing his schooling, however, he left school to serve an apprenticeship at the trade of cabinetmaking, which trade he mastered. Before attaining his majority, young Callahan began to dream of what he might accomplish in the west, and in 1853 he left his home in Pennsylvania, coming to Ohio, and settled in Dayton, then considered a western town by the people of the east. Here he found employment in the furniture factory of M. Ohmer, where for a time he and Judge Dennis Dwyer worked together at the same bench. In 1854 these two young men—Callahan and Dwyer—went west to Iowa, where they worked at their trade for about eight months, when they returned to Dayton. Mr. Callahan then entered the shops of Chapman & Edgar, of Dayton, where he learned the trade of pattern-making. He left that firm in 1855 to accept the foremanship of the pattern shops of Thompson, McGregor & Co., on Third street, by which firm he was employed for two years. In 1857 he became a member of the above firm by the purchase of John Clary's interest therein. In 1862 the senior member of the firm died, and in 1868 Mr. Callahan bought out the interest of McGregor and became sole proprietor of the works. In 1876 Mr. Callahan admitted as a partner Thomas DeArmon, and the firm became that of W. P. Callahan & Co. In 1885 William K. Callahan, son of W. P. Callahan, was admitted to the firm, the firm name remaining as above. This business was originally founded in 1841 on Shawnee street, between Wayne and Wyandotte streets, on a very small scale, and gradually grew into its present large proportions. In 1856 it was removed to its present location on East Third street, where the company has one of the largest and most important manufacturing plants in Dayton or the state of Ohio. In February, 1865, Mr. Callahan made a second business venture, becoming one of a party of five gentlemen who established the Miami Valley Boiler & Sheet-Iron works, under the firm name of McGregor, Callahan & Co. A few years later Mr. Callahan purchased the interest of Mr. McGregor, but later sold his own interest and retired from the firm.

In 1873 W. P. Lewis and Mr. Callahan built what is known as the Lewis paper-mill, on Monument avenue, which has been a success, and is now owned by Mr. Callahan. In 1883 Mr. Callahan bought a controlling interest in the Ohio Paper company, at Miamisburg, Ohio, which has been running successfully ever since. He has been a stockholder and director of the Cooper Insurance company since its organization, and since the death of Col. D. E. Mead has been its president. He has also served as a director in the Dayton Gas Light & Coke company for twenty years.

For many years Mr. Callahan has been identified with many of the leading financial institutions and insurance companies of Dayton, either as an officer, director or stockholder. He was for some years a director and large stockholder of the Dayton National bank, which position he resigned a few years since, becoming associated with the City National bank, with which he had been identified since its organization, and on January 10, 1894, he became its president. For many years Mr. Callahan has been a holder of valuable city

W. P. Callahan

real estate, improved and unimproved. His first notable purchase of real estate was that of the Main street business and office property, on Main street between Second and Third streets. In 1890 he began the erection of the Callahan bank building on the corner of Third and Main streets, which was completed in 1891, and is to-day one of the most conspicuous business buildings in the city. In 1859 Mr. Callahan was married to Elizabeth Keifer, who was born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1834, and is the daughter of Philip Keifer. Her father is one of the oldest living pioneers of Dayton. He was born in Maryland in 1801, and came to Dayton at a very early date in the history of the city.

To Mr. and Mrs. Callahan the following children have been born: Will K., Charles, Lillie and Cora, the latter daughter deceased. The business career of Mr. Callahan is one most worthy of record and is a marvel in its way. Greater fortunes have been accumulated, but few lives furnish so striking an example of the wise application of sound principles and safe conservatism as does that of W. P. Callahan. The story of his success is short and simple. It contains no exciting chapters, but in it lies one of the most valuable secrets of the prosperity which it records. Beginning with no capital save brains, energy, integrity and rugged health, and building up the great business which bears his name, his business life is pregnant with interest to the public. He is truly a self-made man in the broadest sense of that often misapplied term. When he came to Dayton forty-three years ago he was only a young, inexperienced cabinetmaker, with no money and few friends. Yet he has in that time built up one large and successful manufactory, and has contributed to the success of a dozen other enterprises. To-day he is the head and controlling spirit in one of the leading manufacturing plants in the state, and president of one of the leading and most substantial banking houses in the city, and is prominently identified with other important concerns, all of which have been of great benefit to Dayton in a material and lasting way. Mr. Callahan's life has been a most active and busy one, but he has not permitted business to interfere with his duties as a citizen. He has always been found on the right side of public questions having for their aim and object the building up and beautifying of his adopted city. His views on public matters have always been broad and liberal, tempered with conservatism. While progressive, he is prudent, ambitious, yet cautious. As a man, Mr. Callahan possesses characteristics which have won for him the friendship of the leading citizens of Dayton, and the admiration of all who know him. Personally he is pleasant, agreeable and always approachable, fond of humor, and with a desire to make life enjoyable for himself and all with whom he comes in contact. Though in his sixty-third year, and after a life of activity and constant business occupation, Mr. Callahan is in the enjoyment of all his physical and mental faculties, and is a striking example of the well-preserved, progressive and representative men of Dayton.

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JOHN A. McMAHON, one of the leading members of the Dayton bar, and ex-member of congress from the Third Ohio district, was born in Frederick county, Md., on February 19, 1833. His father, John V. L. McMahon, of Baltimore, was a distinguished lawyer, ranking among the leaders of the Maryland bar. John A. McMahon, at an early age, was sent to St. Xavier's college, Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1849, after a full collegiate course. He remained at that institution as a teacher until June, 1850. In 1852 he came to Dayton and became a law student in the office of the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, who married the sister of his father. He was admitted to the bar in 1854, and immediately formed a partnership with Mr. Vallandigham. Thorough preparations and diligence as a student enabled him at once to achieve a high position at the bar, and a general reputation in the community that secured a large and important practice. He was not infrequently, before he was twenty-five years of age, opposed in the trial of causes to some of the most able lawyers of the state; upon one occasion, in the year 1859, trying an important case at Dayton in opposition to Judge Thurman, then in the zenith of his reputation at the Ohio bar, in which Mr. McMahon was successful. After Mr. Vallandigham's entrance into official political life, Mr. McMahon practiced alone for a time, and in 1861 formed a partnership with the late George W. Houk, which continued until January, 1880. On the 23d of January, 1861, Mr. McMahon married Miss Mollie R. Sprigg, of Cumberland, Md., a lady belonging to one of the oldest families in that state.

Mr. McMahon persistently declined all political preferment up to the year 1872, when he was elected a delegate at large by the democratic state convention of Ohio to attend the democratic national convention held at Baltimore in that year. He several times refused a nomination for congress from the Dayton district, but in 1874, after he had been nominated in spite of his declination, his acceptance was so strongly insisted upon that he consented to make the canvass. The district at that time was largely republican, but he was elected by a majority of nearly eleven hundred votes. In the first session of the first term (Forty-fourth congress) he was one of the managers of the Belknap impeachment proceedings, and upon the organization of the management of the conduct of the trial Mr. McMahon was selected chairman of the subcommittee to try the case. During the same session he was appointed upon a special committee to investigate the St. Louis whisky frauds. He was afterward appointed by the house one of the committee of fifteen to investigate the presidential election in the state of Louisiana prior to the counting of the electoral vote, of which committee Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, was chairman.

Mr. McMahon was renominated without opposition for a second term by the democratic party, and was re-elected to the Forty-fifth congress. Upon the organization of the session Mr. McMahon was assigned to a position upon the judiciary committee on accounts. During the session he was also selected as one of the Potter investigation committee. During the congress the undetermined questions connected with a distribution of a remainder of the Geneva award fund, amounting to nearly ten millions of dollars, were referred to the house judiciary committee. It soon became apparent that there would be so wide a difference of opinion in the committee as to necessitate two reports, one from the majority and one from the minority. The minority report was drawn and reported by Mr. McMahon, and was signed by Fry, of Maine; Butler, of Massachusetts; Conger, of Michigan; and Lapham, of New York. It was adopted by the house, and the principle of this report was subsequently enacted into a law.

In 1878, though desirous of retiring from public life, Mr. McMahon was again unanimously renominated and elected to the Forty-sixth congress. During his third term he was a member of the committee on apportionment. At the expiration of his last term, in 1881, he resumed his practice in Dayton, at which he has been continuously engaged ever since. After the election of a democratic state legislature in 1889, Mr. McMahon was a candidate for the nomination, by a caucus of his party, for United States senator, receiving the vote next highest to that of Hon. Calvin S. Brice, who was chosen and elected.

Mr. McMahon's political service was characterized by ability and a broad scope of usefulness, reflecting credit upon himself and honor upon his constituents. As a lawyer his career has been abundantly successful. The secret of his prominence in the profession does not lie alone in his strong natural endowments, his breadth of mental grasp and intellectual vigor. It may be found in the fact that he has always been a close and conscientious student, not only of text books, but of the reported decisions of both English and American courts, so that he is to-day familiar, in a marked degree, with case-law, as well as the underlying legal principles. Industry, method, thoroughness, intense application—these are the habits which Mr. McMahon has brought to the practice of the law, and which, exerted upon the operations of a keen and alert intellect, have placed him in the front ranks of the lawyers of Ohio.

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JOHN C. REEVE, M. D., one of the oldest and most prominent physicians and surgeons of Dayton, Ohio, was born in England, June 5, 1826. When six years of age he came with his father's family to America, their residence being taken up in Cleveland, Ohio. At the age of twelve years young Reeve was thrown upon his own resources by the death of his mother, and by financial reverses to the family. Up to this time he had enjoyed good school privileges in the common schools of Cleveland. Following the death of his mother he apprenticed himself to become a printer, and spent several years in the office of the Cleveland Advertiser and Herald. While thus employed he fitted himself for teaching school, which occupation he followed for a time as the means of improvement and education. He read medicine with Dr. John Delamater, professor of obstetrics in the medical department of Western Reserve college, Cleveland, from which institution he graduated. In 1849 Dr. Reeve began the practice of medicine in Dodge county, Wis. Some years later he visited Europe for the purpose of further study of his profession, and after passing the winter in London and a summer at the university of Gottingen, Germany, he returned to this country, and in the fall of 1854 located in Dayton, where he has since practiced. Dr. Reeve is a member of the Montgomery Medical society, of which he has several times been president. He is also a member of the Ohio State Medical society, the American Medical association and the American Gynæcological society, of which he was one of the founders. He has made numerous reports of important professional cases, and has been a frequent contributor to the leading medical journals of the country. On August 10, 1849, Dr. Reeve was married to Emma J. Barlow, of Cleveland, Ohio. To this union two sons and two daughters have been born, namely: Charlotte E., now the wife of Frank Conover, attorney, of Dayton; John C., Jr., practicing physician and surgeon, of Dayton; Mary S., now the wife of Robert E. Dexter, architect, of Dayton; and Sidney A., professor of mechanical engineering in Worcester Polytechnic school, Worcester, Mass.

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HON. LEWIS B. GUNCKEL, prominent lawyer and ex-member of congress, was born in Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, October 15, 1826. His grandfather, Judge Philip Gunckel, and his father, Colonel Michael Gunckel, were among the first settlers of Montgomery county. Mr. Gunckel graduated at Farmers college in 1848, and from the Cincinnati Law school in 1851, and in the same year was admitted to practice. In his early professional life he was associated with Hiram Strong, and laid the foundation of a practice which, through his fidelity, industry, and ability, has grown to be as important as any ever enjoyed at the Dayton bar. In 1862, Mr. Gunckel was elected to the Ohio state senate. He served there during the years of the war, was chairman of the judiciary committee, and during the entire period especially distinguished himself in furthering legislation favorable to the soldiers and their families. He introduced a bill for the establishment of a state soldiers' home, another for a bureau of military statistics, and in all that concerned the welfare of the soldiers in the field he was especially conspicuous and efficient. In 1864, he was a presidental elector, and canvassed the state for Mr. Lincoln. He was influential in the inauguration of measures for the establishment of the soldiers' home in Dayton, and was appointed one of its first board of twelve managers. He held this position for twelve years, during ten of which he was secretary of the board and local manager.

In 1871, Mr. Gunckel was appointed by President Grant special commissioner to investigate frauds upon the Cherokee, Creek and Chickasaw Indians, upon which subject he made a valuable report, which led not only to the detection and punishment of the guilty parties, but to important reforms in the Indian service. In 1872 he was elected to congress, served on the military committee, voted to repeal the salary-grab law of the preceding congress, and declined to accept the increased pay to which he was entitled under that law. Since Mr. Gunckel's retirement from congress he has been more especially identified with his profession and devoted to its practice. He was for three successive years a delegate from the Ohio state bar to the National Bar association, and was for the same period treasurer and member of the executive committee of the latter. In 1884 he was nominated by his party for congress, but persisted in his refusal to accept the nomination, thus making another convention and nomination necessary.

Mr. Gunckel's public services have been varied and important; and those most highly appreciated by the community, as well as most satisfactory to himself, were rendered in connection with the soldiers' home. He has been long known as one of the leading members of the Dayton bar, and so recognized throughout the state.

In his latter years, as he has gradually become less absorbed in the routine of professional work, he has given much thought and study to the improvement of municipal conditions in Dayton, and to the moral and material advancement of the city. He is prominent in all movements looking to the public good, and in these activities is rounding out a most useful public career.

Mr. Gunckel was married in 1860 to Kate, daughter of Valentine Winters, a prominent capitalist and banker of Dayton.

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WILLIAM HAVELOCK CRAWFORD, president of the Dayton Last works, and one of the city's representative manufacturers, was born on West Second street, Dayton, November 22, 1863. His father was the late Charles H. Crawford, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and his mother was Sarah (Thresher) Crawford, a daughter of the late Ebenezer Thresher, and a sister to E. M. Thresher, of Dayton. Mrs. Crawford's death occurred in 1880. She was one of Dayton's well-known and beloved women, and her death was universally regretted.

William H. Crawford was reared in Dayton, and received his preliminary education at the Second district school. Subsequently he attended the Cooper academy, and later took a course at the Miami commercial college. In 1883 he began working in the last factory of Crawford, Coffman & Company. During the first four years of his service in the factory, he filled various positions, working in all the departments of the factory and acquiring a general knowledge of the business. Having become thoroughly familiar with all details of the work in the factory, young Crawford was taken into the office of the company as book-keeper. While employed in this capacity he had charge of the sales of the goods to a considerable extent. Later he traveled in the interest of the firm. Upon the death of the father, in 1887, Mr. Crawford succeeded to his interests and took general charge of the business, which during the past nine years has increased some tenfold, a fact which indicates clearly the possession of fine business ability by Mr. Crawford.

In 1886 the firm of Crawford, Coffman & Company sold out to the firm of Crawford, McGregor & Canby, which partnership continued until April, 1896, when the company was incorporated under the firm name of the Crawford, McGregor & Canby company, consisting of W. H. Crawford, as president; John McGregor, vice-president and general manager, and W. J. Blakeney as secretary and treasurer. The other members are Edward Canby, W. H. Kemper, and O. A. Woodruff. In 1884 Mr. Crawford was instrumental in organizing the Last Makers' National association, consisting of thirty-seven members, and of this association he was the first president and was three times re-elected to that position. Mr. Crawford is a director of the Dayton Computing Scales company, is a director of the Dayton board of trade, and a director of the Homestead Aid association. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., and of the First Baptist church. Mr. Crawford was married on November 4, 1886, to Mary A., daughter of D. O. Cunningham, a prominent glass manufacturer of Pittsburg, Pa., and to their union the following children have been born: Marie Madeleine, Charles Henry, and William Harelock.

W. H. Crawford is recognized as one of Dayton's most successful manufacturers and most useful citizens. The enterprise of which he is the head and guiding spirit, is one of the city's most important industries, as well as the largest plant of its kind in the United States, and is well known wherever the manufacture of shoes is carried on. Though comparatively a young man Mr. Crawford has demonstrated that he is a man of more than ordinary business ability, the best evidence of which is the uniform success that has been enjoyed by the Dayton Last works under his management. As a citizen Mr. Crawford is active, liberal minded, and public spirited. He is to be found always on the side of progress, and always ready to do his full share towards the building up and development of the Gem City and the advancement of its welfare.

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CAPT. EPHRAIM MORGAN WOOD, a prominent business man of Dayton, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 24, 1838. His father was Dr. William Wood, an eminent member of the medical profession, a writer upon professional and general subjects and a distinguished educator, occupying a chair in the Cincinnati Medical college. Capt. Wood's mother was the daughter of Ephraim Morgan, a well-known citizen of Cincinnati, one of the originators of the Cincinnati Gazette, and a lineal descendant of Capt. Miles Morgan, one of the founders of Springfield, Mass., in 1636, and a brave officer in the Indian wars, to whom a statue has been erected in the most prominent square of Springfield.

Capt. Wood graduated from Yale college when nineteen years of age. He studied law with the late Justice Stanley Matthews, of the U. S. supreme court. Soon after his admission to the bar, he was appointed by President Lincoln a captain in the Fifteenth United States infantry and served in the war of the Rebellion on the Mississippi until the breaking down of his health compelled his resignation from the army. He married Miss Victoria H. Clegg, of Dayton, Ohio, and after his retirement from the army returned to this city, with which he has since been prominently identified in business and public affairs.

For six years Capt. Wood was president of the board of education, and for seven years occupied a similar position in the city council. Upon the reorganization of the municipal government he accepted the office of president of the board of police directors. During his term in the board of education, in conjunction with Robert W. Steele and other leading members, he introduced the office of superintendent of schools and established the Normal school.

Capt. Wood is a director of the Winters National bank and of several large manufacturing corporations. He holds a number of the most prominent offices in the Episcopal church in the diocese of southern Ohio ; is an officer in the Ohio Society of Colonial Wars and of the Sons of the Revolution, and is a Companion of the Loyal Legion.

In every official relation sustained toward the city of Dayton, Capt. Wood's services have been marked by sound judgment, strong business sagacity and a broad and public-spirited conception of official duty. His services upon the board of police directors, of recent date, were most valuable in the reorganization of that most important municipal department.; while his earlier labors upon the board of education and in the city council reflected great honor upon himself and were of most marked benefit to the community. He is actively interested in every movement looking to the betterment of municipal conditions, and is recognized as one of Dayton's most influential citizens. Capt. Wood is an able and accomplished public speaker. Many of his addresses, delivered in this city and elsewhere, have been published and widely circulated.

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JUDGE JOHN ALLEN SHAUCK, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of the Buckeye state, and was born in Richland county, March 26, 1841. His parents, Elah and Barbara (Halderman) Shauck, were born in Pennsylvania — the father in York county in 1806, and the mother in Lancaster in 1802, and both were children when brought to Ohio by their respective parents, who settled in Richland county, in that particular portion which was afterward selected, in 1848, to become a component part of Morrow county. The marriage of these parents took place in Richland county in 1829, when they at once settled on a farm, on which they passed the remainder of their days, the death of the mother occurring in January, 1862, and that of the father in October, 1875. The six children born to this marriage were named, in order of birth, as follows: Jacob, who is now a merchant of Kendallville, Ind.; Mrs. Rebecca Coe, of Morrow county, Ohio; Moses, in the insurance business at Newark, Ohio; John A., the subject of this memoir; Sarah, who died after reaching the years of maturity, and Martha Johnstone, of Ringgold county, Iowa. In politics, the father was a strong republican, was utterly inimical to the institution of slavery, and died an honored and respected citizen, his philanthropic principles having gained for him the esteem of the most enlightened residents of Morrow county, which was, in its early days, a cradle of abolition.

The early education of John Allen Shauck was acquired in the common schools of Johnsville, Morrow county, and was supplemented by a classical course of five years at Otterbein university. In 1865 he entered the law department of the university of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he graduated in April, 1867. Soon thereafter he located in Dayton and for two years practiced law on his own account, establishing in this brief period an enviable reputation in his profession. He then formed a partnership with Judge Samuel Boltin, and this firm, which long stood in the front rank of the legal profession, continued until February 8, 1885, when Judge Shauck was called upon to assume his duties on the bench of the circuit court. Here he served with eminent ability until February, 1895, when his strong judicial qualifications and fine reputation were recognized and rewarded by his elevation to the office of judge of the supreme court of the state of Ohio.

Judge Shauck was most happily united in wedlock, at Centralia, Ill., June 1, 1876, with Miss Ada May Phillips, who was born in Bond county, Ill., May 26, 1855, a daughter of Charles W. and Eliza D. (Marshall) Phillips, natives of Fayette county, Pa. To this union two children have been born, of whom one, Helen C., still lives to bless the home of her parents, but Perie, the younger of the two, is deceased.

Politically, Judge Shauck is a republican. As an attorney and as a jurist he has few equals in the state of Ohio, and as a man his life has been so pure, simple and unostentatious as to win the respect of all who have ever met him. In the short term of his service, up to this time, upon the supreme bench, the strength, clearness and courage of his decisions have won him the admiration of the entire bar of Ohio. They give evidence of a broad and safe knowledge of legal principles and of a fine discrimination in their application. The characteristic style of Judge Shauck's opinions, their virile, nervous English, the absence of doubt or compromise in their conclusions, mark their author as one of the ablest judges known to the history of Ohio's highest tribunal.

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BENJAMIN B. CHILDS, member of the board of water-works trustees of Dayton and general foreman of the Barney-Smith Car works of the same city, was born in Livermore, Androscoggin county, Me., August 29, 1825. He is a son of Godney and Mary (Marsh) Childs, both of whom are now deceased. Receiving his early education in the district schools, he left home when ten years old and hired out to work on a farm. In 1841 he left his home in Maine and went to Worcester, Mass., where he again was employed on a farm, and there he remained thus engaged, working on different farms, for two years, and then began to learn the carpenter trade in Worcester. In 1845 he began working at car building, and in 1856 removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he became employed in the car shops of Barney & Parker, now the Barney & Smith Car Co. From that time up to the present day, a period of forty years, he has been continuously in the employ of this same company. At first he was made foreman of the freight car department, being subsequently promoted to the position of foreman of the passenger car department, and for the past twenty-five years he has been general foreman of the shops.

Mr. Childs was married at Worcester, Mass., January 12, 1851, to Annis E. Howe, a native of Leicester, Mass., who died in June, 1894, leaving three children, as follows: Edward E., who is engaged in railroading; Adaline M., who married Will D. Huber, of Dayton, and Charles, draughtsman in the car shops of the Barney & Smith Car Co.

Mr. Childs was elected to the water-works board of Dayton in April, 1890, was re-elected in 1893, and again in 1896, and during his last term has served as president of the board. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, and is in every way a man worthy of the highest regard and esteem.

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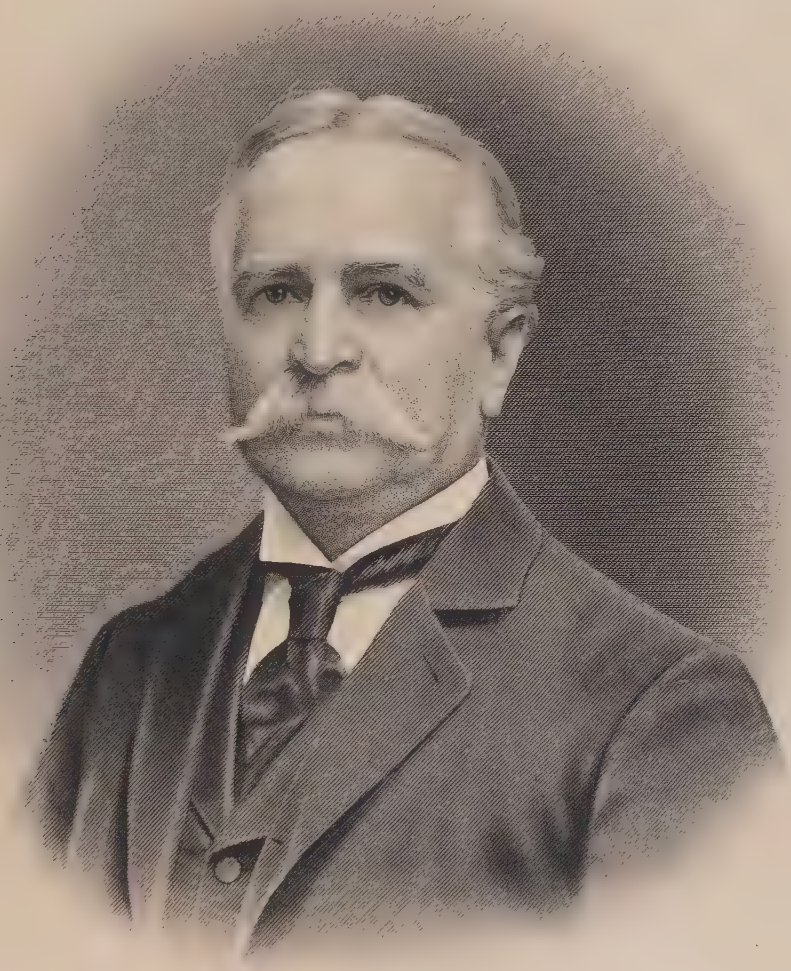
JOHN W. STODDARD, a prominent citizen and president of the Stoddard Manufacturing company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city on the first day of October, 1837, and is the son of the late Henry Stoddard, a pioneer citizen and distinguished lawyer of Dayton, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume.

John W. Stoddard was prepared for college in the private schools of Dayton, and spent his freshman and sophomore years at Miami university. He next entered the junior class at Princeton college, where he was graduated in the class of '58. Determining to adopt the legal profession as a calling, Mr. Stoddard entered the Cincinnati Law school, from which he was graduated in 1860. He practiced law in Dayton for two years, with every probabilty of success, after which he decided to abandon the legal profession for a business career, and in 1862 began the manufacture of linseed oil in partnership with his brother Henry, and Charles G. Grimes, under the firm name of Stoddard & Grimes. That business was continued for three or four years when it was enlarged, and the manufacture of varnishes was added, the firm also dealing by wholesale in paints, oils, window glass, etc., under the name of Stoddard & Company (which business is continued at the present time by the Lowe Brothers' company). Mr. Stoddard retired from connection with the above business in 1869, disposing of his interest to his brothers, Henry and E. Fowler Stoddard, and in the same year began the manufacture of agricultural implements in partnership with John Dodds, under the firm name of John Dodds & Company. This firm continued business for five years, and was succeeded by that of J. W. Stoddard & Company, the other members of which were E. Fowler Stoddard and William A. Scott. This firm was followed, in 1884, by the incorporation of the Stoddard Manufacturing company, of which Mr. Stoddard became, and has ever since been, the president and principal stockholder. This is one of the principal manufacturing plants of Dayton, and one of the largest in its line in the world.

Mr. Stoddard is also president of the American Stoker company, of Dayton; president of the Milburn & Stoddard company, of Minneapolis; vice-president of the Milburn Wagon company, of Toledo; and vice-president and acting president of the Pasteur Filter company, of Dayton. He holds a directorship in the following corporations: The Fourth National bank, the National Improvement company, of which he is president; the American Carbon company, the Davis Sewing Machine company, all of Dayton, and in the Indiana Iron company, of Muncie, Ind. He is also president of the Dayton club, the leading social organization of the city.

Mr. Stoddard was married in May, 1861, to Susan, daughter of Daniel Keifer, one of the old citizens of Dayton, and to this marriage the following children have been born: Charles G., vice-president and superintendent of the Stoddard Manufacturing company; Mrs. Charles M. Nash, and Misses Alice and Florence.

John Williams Stoddard was named for his grandfather, John Williams, a pioneer of Day-



John W. Stoddard

ton. His ancestry comprises a long line of prominent names, in many instances distinguished in the history of this country.

As a business man Mr. Stoddard has been cautious, conservative, but courageous. He possesses to a marked degree what is known in the commercial world as "nerve." This element in his character has been wisely tempered with sagacity and most excellent judgment. He commenced his business life most admirably equipped. Educated in the best schools of this country, and with that further legal training which so thoroughly disciplines the mind, few men have enjoyed better preparation. To-day the sixtieth milestone is nearly passed and the period of retrospect has arrived. The future in Mr. Stoddard's business life is assured, and the pages of the past disclose a career of unvarying success. President and principal stockholder of one of the largest manufactories of its kind in the world, and identified with the management of many of Dayton's largest industries and financial institutions, he may indeed view the present and review the past with feelings of becoming pride.

Socially those who know Mr. Stoddard well know him with ever increased attachment. His long, assiduous attention to business left little time for him to cultivate extended social relations. The formation of the Dayton club within the last few years has brought Mr. Stoddard more prominently in contact with his fellow-citizens and he has become one of its most popular members. His social qualities have thus become more generally known and recognized. Strong in his attachments, firm, decided and sincere in character, he well deserves his position of prominence and influence in his native city.

He enjoys a beautiful home on a hillside of Dayton, from which is presented a kaleidescopic view of progress and development, in which he is and has been a prominent factor.

WILLIAM M. MILLS, vice-president and general manager of the Globe Iron Works Co., of Dayton, Ohio, is one among the old and well-known citizens of the Gem City. Mr. Mills was born in Wythe county, Va., of French-Welsh origin, and is of the fourth generation since the first of his ancestors settled in Albemarle county, Va. His grandfather, Menan Mills, was an ensign during the Revolutionary war, and was with his regiment at the surrender of Yorktown, Va. He lived to reach the age of eighty-nine years, and during the last year of his life rode horseback from Lexington, Ky., to the western part of Montgomery county, Ohio, intending to remain in this county during the winter. But about three months after his arrival he was taken sick, and after a few days' illness died.

The father of William M. was the Rev. John I. T. Mills, who married Maria Galladay, daughter of Maj. Galladay, of Augusta county, Va., and a few years later removed to Lexington, Ky., whither he had been preceded a few years by his father and two brothers. Rev. Mills began the realities of life as a minister of the M. E. church and a teacher, in both of which callings he became one of the most successful in Kentucky. He was a man of fine physique, and exceedingly fond of athletic sports, taking part with his pupils at play during recess. Although very strict during study hours, he was the idol of his students. During the cholera epidemic of 1833 he suffered from a very severe attack of that disease, from which he never fully recovered, and died eighteen months afterward, at the age of forty-six years, in the full promise of his manhood. At the time of his death and for several years prior thereto, he was professor of Greek and Hebrew in the seminary at Harrodsburg, Ky., a school which he had founded on his own account. Rev. Mills was considered one of the leading educators in the state of Kentucky. He was a natural orator, a close student, a fine instructor, and withal a true type of the Christian gentleman. After the death of Rev. Mills his widow, with her five children, two sons and three daughters, removed to Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, where she purchased a farm and began farming, although her eldest son, Jewette M. Mills, was but seventeen years of age, and her youngest, William M., was not yet fourteen. These two boys took charge of the farm, and so successfully did they manage it that they greatly surprised the neighbors. Fortunately for his family, Rev. Mills was very fond of farm life, and had for many years owned and cultivated a good farm, so his boys were no strangers to their new duties.

W. M. Mills remained with his mother until he reached his eighteenth year, and having by that time made up his mind that farming was not his choice of business, with the consent of his mother and brother, he went to learn the carpentering trade with a neighbor. After working as an apprentice for about two years young Mills concluded that he would be something more than a country carpenter, and consequently came to Dayton to finish his trade. After completing his apprenticeship and working as a carpenter for a few years Mr. Mills determined to seek employment in some branch of manufacturing, where there would be an opportunity of advancement, and so obtained a place as patternmaker. A few years later he purchased an interest in an iron foundry and machine business, forming what afterward became the firm of Stout, Mills & Temple, the successor to which firm is now the Dayton Globe Iron Works Co., which was formed in 1890, at which time Mr. Mills was made secretary. In 1891 he was made vice-president and general manager. Mr. Mills was made an elder in the Presbyterian church when he was thirty-five years of age. He is now one of the ruling elders of the Third street Presbyterian church.

Mr. Mills was married on October 28, 1845, to Margaret Bowersock, daughter of David Bowersock, who was of German descent, born in Northumberland county, Pa., and settled in Miami county, Ohio, at an early date. Mrs. Mills was born in Miami county in December, 1822, and Mr. and Mrs. Mills have lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary. To Mr. and Mrs. Mills the following children have been born: Annie M., widow of Samuel Steele, son of the late Dr. Steele, of Dayton; David T., now engaged in the wood pulp manufacturing business in the state of Maine; Belle W.; William H., who died in his thirteenth year; Edna L., now Mrs. E. P. Matthews, of Dayton, and Gussie L.

When Cincinnati was menaced by Gen. Kirby Smith, Mr. Mills organized a company of 103 men, two lieutenants and a drum corps, was commissioned captain by Gov. Tod, and assisted in repelling the rebel invader.

In about 1870 Mr. Mills was elected to the Dayton city council, and was chosen president of that body. He has also served a number of times as chairman of county conventions.

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ALVAN A. SIMONDS, manufacturer of machine knives, Dayton, was born at Fitchburg, Mass., January 28, 1841. His father was Abel Simonds, a scythe manufacturer of that place. Alvan grew to manhood in his native state, and when sixteen years of age, learned the trade upon which his present business is based. He worked at it for four years, and then, in company with his brother, George F., opened a shop at home, remaining in business there for ten years. The firm was known as Simonds

Brothers, and subsequently was organized into a joint-stock company, under the name of the Simonds Manufacturing company, of which Mr. Simonds became the trusted and efficient treasurer.

The firm of Simonds Brothers commenced business with ten men in their employ, and in 1874, when Mr. Simonds resigned his position as treasurer of the company, the force had been increased to 125 employees, and the amount of business to $200,000 annually. In the year last named Mr. Simonds came west, seeking a location for the establishment of a new plant of the same character. On his arrival at Dayton, he was so impressed with the industrial outlook that he determined to locate himself in this city. He erected his present shops in Dayton View, and his success has fully justified his decision.

In 1861, Mr. Simonds enlisted in company B, Fifteenth regiment Massachusetts volunteer infantry, and served in the Second corps, army of the Potomac. After a term of three years in defense of the Union, he was honorably discharged and returned home. He is a member of the Old Guard post, G. A. R., of Dayton.

Mr. Simonds was married, in 1865, to Miss Marcella C. Willard, a native of Leominster, Mass. Of the five children born to them, four are living—Caroline J., Cora B., Herbert R., and Ethel G.; Bessie E. being deceased.

Mr. Simonds, in starting, upon a modest scale, the knife manufacturing plant which has grown into a large and prosperous industry, introduced a new feature into the business activities of Dayton. To every detail of its development he gave the most watchful care and judicious direction, and in a few years of residence here, he took place among the sound and reliable business men of the city. At the time of his retirement, by reason of ill health, from the personal and active management of his business, he was recognized in the community not only as a prominent and influential factor in the industrial life of Dayton, but as one of her most useful and liberal citizens. The establishment of the Deaconess hospital was largely due to the untiring labors of Mr. Simonds, who was the first president of the board of trustees and so continued until 1896, when the failure of his health precluded his further service. He has been identified with very many of the charitable and benevolent movements in Dayton, wherein his good judgment and his generosity have been equally appreciated.

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WILLIAM HENRY NEGLEY, M.D., whose office is at No. 137 West Third street, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of the Buckeye state, and was born in Germantown, Montgomery county, July 16, 1863, a son of William Henry and Eleanor A. (Schultz) Negley.

John C. Negley, his grandfather, was born near Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., July 21, 1783, and when about twelve years of age accompanied his father and other members of the family to Mercer county, Ky., where he grew to manhood. In 1805 he came to Ohio and entered a section of land in German township, Montgomery county, just east of Germantown, that village then consisting of a postoffice, store, tavern, and a few houses. In 1811, he married Miss Mary Shuey, a daughter of John Martin Shuey, the marriage resulting in the birth of five children, viz: Christiana, Caroline, Elizabeth, Catherine and William Henry. Shortly after his marriage, John C. Negley volunteered for the war of 1812, entering the army with the commission of ensign, and later, for brave and gallant conduct, was promoted to be captain.

William Henry Negley, the only son of John C. and the father of Dr. Negley, was born in Germantown, Ohio, December 18, 1828, was reared on his father's farm, and in 1857 married Miss Eleanor A. Schultz, a native of Baltimore, Md., this union being blessed with two children—Frank Herwood and Dr. William H. Mr. Negley, like his father, was a brave soldier, and served his country through the war of the Rebellion; in 1869 he removed with his family to Cincinnati, Ohio, and there Dr. W. H. Negley was educated.

Dr. Negley received his elementary education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and passed through all the intermediate grades until he reached the Woodward high school, from which he was graduated in 1882. In 1883 he entered the Miami Medical college at Cincinnati, to prepare himself for his chosen profession, and from this institution he graduated in March, 1886. In October, 1886, he was appointed acting assistant surgeon at the National Military Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers near Dayton; January 1, 1887, was promoted to the position of second assistant surgeon, and July 1, 1889, was promoted to first assistant surgeon.

June 9, 1891, Dr. Negley was most happily united in marriage with Miss Anna Poyntz Anderson, daughter of Charles B. and Belle (Bradford) Anderson, of Campbell county, Ky. March 1, 1892, the doctor resigned his position in the Military home, near Dayton, in order to go to Europe, and further to prosecute the study of his profession in the hospitals of the old world. Returning to Dayton in November of the same year, he opened his present office January 1, 1893. In March, 1894, he was appointed attending physician to Saint Elizabeth hospital, which position he has filled with marked credit and ability. Two children—Eleanor Bradford and William Henry, Jr.—have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Negley.

JOHN K. McINTIRE, capitalist, banker and wholesale merchant, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of the Keystone state, having been born at Lancaster, Pa., and is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth McIntire. The McIntire family was one of the early ones in Montgomery county, Ohio. Samuel McIntire was a native of Scotland, born of Scotch-Irish parents. Before attaining his majority he came to the United States and settled in Lancaster county, Pa. There he was married, his wife having, when a child, gone with her parents to that state from her native place in Virginia. In the spring of 1840 Samuel McIntire brought his family to Montgomery county, making the entire trip by wagon, the journey consuming twenty-one days. Upon arriving in this county he located temporarily at Harshmanville. His death occurred four years later. His widow survived him until 1885, her death occurring in Dayton, where she had resided for a number of years.

After securing a common-school education, John K. McIntire came to Dayton in the fall of 1846, and took a position as clerk in the grocery store of George W. Kneisley, continuing in that capacity with the same house until January 1, 1854, when he purchased an interest in the business, and became a partner in the firm of Kneisley, McIntire & Co., wholesale grocers. In 1861 the firm became that of Kneisley & McIntire, with Mr. McIntire an equal partner. In 1876 Mr. McIntire retired from the above firm, and in the same year established the wholesale grocery house of J. K. McIntire & Co., on East Third street, which, on May 1, 1894, was removed to No. 116 North Main street. This is the largest and the leading house in its line in Dayton, and one of the largest in Ohio.

Mr. McIntire has other large and important business interests in Dayton. For the past twenty-one years he has been a stockholder

Yours truly

J K McIntire

and director in the Third National bank, and since 1888 has been president of that institution. He has been a director in the Miami Insurance company since its incorporation in 1862, he being one of the original members, and is vice-president of the company at the present time. He is also a director in the Fireman's Insurance company, director in the Dayton Gas Light & Coke company, director in the Dayton Spice mills company, vice-president and director in the Weston Paper company, and is in one way or another interested in other enterprises. He is also a large owner of valuable business property and real estate in the city. Mr. McIntire was one of the original members of the old volunteer fire department of Dayton, and for three years was a member and for one year president of the Dayton board of fire commissioners. In this direction he has always taken a most active interest, and to him as much as to any other man does Dayton owe the credit for the establishment of the present very efficient city fire department. Mr. McIntire is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being both a thirty-second degree and knight templar Mason. He is also a member of and director in the Dayton club.

In 1858, at Romulus, on Seneca lake, in New York state, Mr. McIntire was married to Evaline Van Tuyl, who died in Dayton in 1887, leaving the following children: Stella, who married George W. Elkins, of the well-known Philadelphia family of that name, and who resides in that city; Ada, who married Frank T. Huffman, of Dayton, and John S. and Edward M., both of whom are among the well-known and rising young business men of Dayton and members of the firm of J. K. McIntire & Co.

The career of Mr. McIntire has been an active and busy one, and has been one of almost uniform success. Beginning life in a subordinate position in a mercantile house, it was his industry, energy and determination to rise above the common level which brought him into favor with his employers and made his advancement possible at a time in the history of the business of this city when promotions were slow. Once given an opportunity to advance, he was active in making other opportunities. It was but natural that when such a man began to have surplus capital, beyond the requirements of his regular business, he should seek for it profitable investments. It was natural, too, that in the hands of a man of his shrewdness and sagacity, capital should continue to accumulate with accelerating rapidity, and be distributed in a diversity of channels. In this respect his history is not different from that of many other financiers, nor has success in business been allowed to change the man. He is the kind and constant friend, the pleasant and genial acquaintance, and the broad and liberal-minded citizen. In the prime of his mental and physical vigor, Mr. McIntire has won a place in the front rank of the solid, progressive and public-spirited citizens of Dayton. His success has not only been of benefit to him and to his immediate family, but the city of Dayton has shared in it, his business operations having been on such lines as materially aid the community. The traits of character of Mr. McIntire are such as to have won for him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances not only in Dayton but away from home.

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REV. CHARLES J. HAHNE, pastor of Emanuel church, the leading Catholic congregation of Dayton, was born in the city of Schleswig, in the province of Schleswig, Germany, March 12, 1833. His father and mother were devout Catholics, but were not in affluent circumstances, his father being a shoemaker. To his mother he owes his earlier religious instruction, and to her pious influence he owes gratitude for her encouragement of his desire to become a servant of the church. He was educated at Mount St. Mary's seminary, at Cincinnati, and was ordained priest on May 29, 1863, by Archbishop Purcell, of that city.

Rev. John F. Hahne, elder brother of Father Charles J. Hahne, was born in Schleswig, April 19, 1815. While yet a mere boy he announced his intention to devote his life to the church, and as he advanced in years this determination was strengthened. His parents, however, were too poor to permit him to devote all his time to the necessary study, but he nevertheless availed himself of every opportunity for obtaining books through loan and otherwise, and devoted himself assiduously to their study. He also laid aside from his earnings all the funds he could possibly spare, until, having learned his trade, he was able to visit various parts of Prussia, working as he journeyed and saving his earnings, for the purpose of forwarding his life object—that of reaching the priesthood. Having accumulated sufficient means, he began his theological studies at Freyburg, in Switzerland. He was employed as a private tutor for some time in Hanover, Prussia, and continued to devote himself to study under the supervision of members of the Society of Jesus. Eventually he was ordained priest in the city of Osnabruck, Germany, December 23, 1848, whence he went to Alfhausen, and some time afterward was appointed chaplain to the army at Schleswig, his native city. In September, 1851, he came to America, and proceeded at once to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was appointed assistant pastor of the church of Saint Philomena, and a short time afterward was transferred to the assistant pastorate of St. Paul's church, in which he continued until May, 1857, when he was transferred to Dayton. Here Father Hahne soon secured the confidence and love of those among whom his lot was cast, and through his efforts some of the most important Catholic organizations in the city were established. He was regarded as one of the most energetic and zealous clergymen in the diocese of Cincinnati, and in private life was universally beloved for his warm-hearted disposition and truly amiable character. His death occurred February 21, 1882, and his memory is sorrowfully cherished by many hundreds of his loving and admiring friends.

Emanuel's Catholic church, on Franklin street, Dayton, is the result of Father John F. Hahne's devotion to and zeal in the cause of the holy faith. The corner stone of the edifice was laid September 8, 1871, the anniversary of the nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, according to the church calendar. It is the largest church building in Dayton, its outside measurement being 166x68 feet, with two towers in front, each 212 feet high; the auditory has a seating capacity for 1,500 persons, and the children's gallery will seat 600. The cost of the edifice was $100,000, and the interior is in full keeping with the exterior, both being chaste and elegant in design and finish.

Father Charles J. Hahne came to America December 22, 1854, and since 1863 has been connected with Emanuel's church, having officiated as assistant pastor from that date until the demise of his brother, when he succeeded to the pastorate, a position he has since most ably and zealously filled. He has labored hard in the service of his flock, which numbers over 3,000 souls, and whom he considers first in all things, excepting only his allegiance to the faith. He is self-sacrificing, is filled with kindness, charity and love, and is not only venerated by his own immediate people, but is honored and respected throughout the entire city of Dayton, and by those of every class and creed.

JAMES MANFORT WEAVER, M. D., physician and surgeon, of Dayton, Ohio, has been a resident of this city since 1880, removing hereto from the National soldiers' home, where he had been filling an appointment as surgeon and medical adviser since 1874. He was born in Decatur county, Ind., near Greensburg, April 9, 1838, and is a son of Rev. John S. Weaver, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1802. The family originated in the German district of Alsace-Lorraine, which, however, prior to 1871, had been in the possession of France, the great-grandfather of Dr. Weaver being the first member of the family to emigrate to the United States. John Weaver, his son, and the grandfather of Dr. Weaver, was a shipbuilder in the United States navy for many years, and late in life came to Ohio and engaged in farming. His wife was Mary Smallwood, of Philadelphia, and they reared a family of eight or ten children, who scattered abroad throughout the country, some going south, others west, and engaging in various occupations.

The father of Dr. Weaver was a graduate of Miami university, being a member of the first class sent out by that institution, and he was afterward a tutor at Oxford for some time. He entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church about 1828, beginning his work at Bellbrook, Greene county. Some time afterward he was transferred to Franklin, Warren county, and thence to a charge in the vicinity of Greensburg, Ind., returning to Ohio about 1838. Here for some time he had charge of a church near the village of Millville, Butler county, remaining there for two or three years, after which he took charge of the New Jersey church in Warren county, which church is now called the Carlisle church. Here he remained until about 1858, when he assumed charge of Dick's Creek church, his home being the village of Blue Ball, along the line of Butler and Warren counties, Ohio. Continuing here in charge until 1865, he then removed to Springfield, Ohio, where also he engaged in ministerial work, though not having any special charge. His last sermon was preached in Bellbrook, Ohio, the same place in which he began his work in the ministry, his death occurring in Springfield, Ohio, in 1872. He was a man of considerable literary attainments, and was a contributor to several religious journals. His entire life was given to the work of the church, and in a most unselfish manner did he perform every duty that devolved spon him.

He married Miss Amanda Hurin, a daughter of Silas Hurin, one of the early settlers of Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio. Silas Hurin was a native of New Jersey and came to Ohio, settling in Warren county, at a very early day. By trade he was a tanner. He married a Miss Ludlow, who was also of one of the earliest families of Ohio. The mother of Dr. Weaver was born in Lebanon and died in 1882. She and her husband were the parents of seven children, as follows: Susan A., deceased; Kate C., wife of Capt. James H. Robinson, of Springfield, Ohio; James M.; Mary Agnes, widow of Capt. A. M. Robinson, of Cincinnati, Ohio; John S., who has always been engaged in educational work, and who is now principal of the high school at Springfield, Ohio; Georgiana D., wife of R. E. Naylor, a farmer of Kansas; Walter L., a well-known attorney at law, of Springfield, Ohio.

James M. Weaver was reared in the southern part of Ohio, and received his elementary education in the district schools, attending school during the winter season and working on the farm in the summer. He then attended an academic school some two years, and taught school one winter. In 1857 he entered the office of Drs. Firestone & Robison, of Wooster, Ohio, and attended his first course of lectures at Cincinnati, in the winter of 1859–60.

His second course he attended at the medical department of the Western Reserve college, at Cleveland, Ohio, graduating there in the class of 1861.

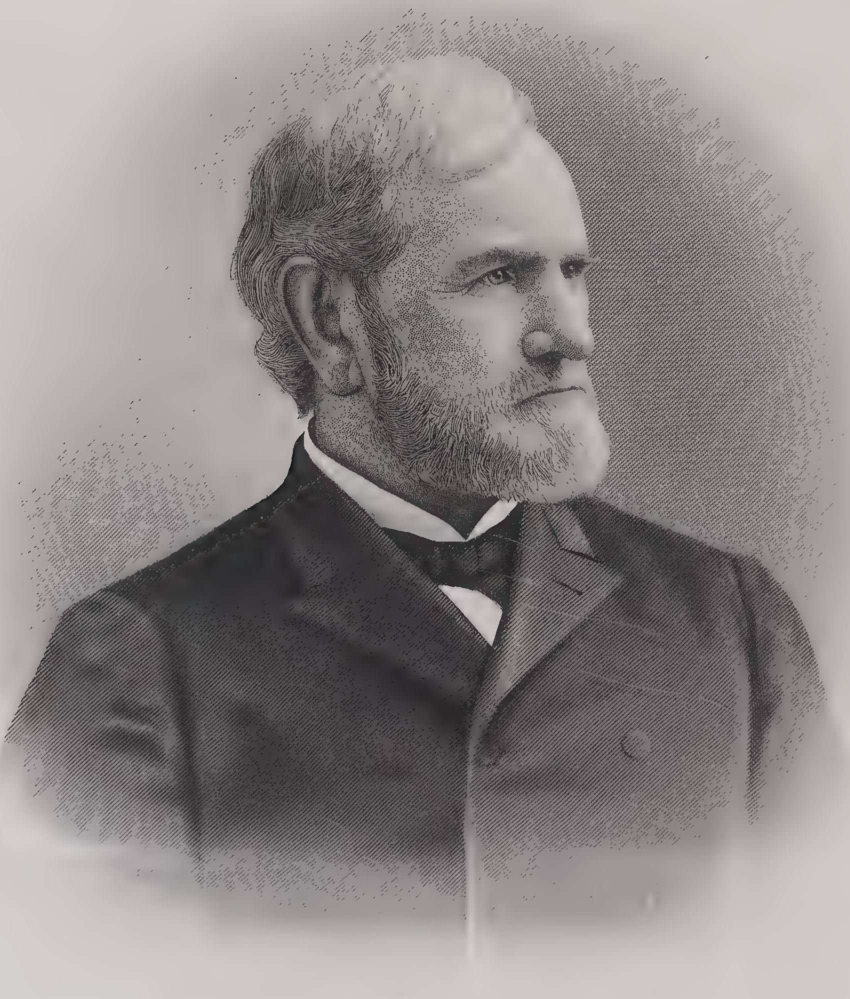
He began practice at Jackson, Wayne county, Ohio, remaining there until August, 1862, when he entered the service of the government as assistant surgeon of the Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, being promoted to the office of surgeon in 1864, and serving in the field until the close of the war, or until June, 1865. Part of the time he was on the operating staff and in charge of the hospital of the Third division, Fourth army corps.

After severing his connection with the army Dr. Weaver located at Wooster, Ohio, and practiced medicine there in partnership with Dr. J. D. Robison, following a general practice until 1874, when he was appointed surgeon to the central branch of the National soldiers' home, at Dayton. This position he filled until 1880, when he removed to the city of Dayton, and has ever since been here engaged in general practice as a physician and surgeon. His house and office are at No. 111 South Ludlow street. Here he has built up a most extensive practice in the city and immediate vicinity, and is well known as a skillful and conscientious practitioner. While in Wooster he served as a member of the board of pension examiners, and since locating in Dayton has served in the same capacity from 1881 until 1884, and again from 1890 until 1893. He also served as health officer of Dayton from 1886 to 1891, and has been a member of the consulting staff of St. Elizabeth's hospital since 1882, and surgeon of the Big Four railroad since 1881. His entire attention is given to his profession, as that affords him the greatest interest, as well as being the most profitable manner of spending his life.

Dr. Weaver is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, of the Ohio state Medical association, of the American Medical association, of the state association of railroad surgeons, and of the National association of railroad surgeons. He is a member of Dayton lodge No. 147, F. & A. M.; of Unity chapter No. 16; of Reese council No. 9, and of Reed commandery No. 6. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, of the Scottish rite. He is a member of the Old Guard post No. 23, G. A. R., and is in good standing in all these various societies and orders. He was elected to the board of education in the spring of 1896, and is one of the most valued and efficient members of that body.

Dr. Weaver was married September 6, 1865, to Miss Sarah J. Jacobs, of Fort Wayne, Ind., a daughter of William Jacobs of that city. She was born, however, in Wooster, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Weaver are the parents of four children, as follows: Anna L., who died at the age of sixteen; Mary M., who died in infancy; Frederick C., a practicing physician of Dayton, in partnership with his father, and Mima J., living at home. The family are members of the Presbyterian church of this city.

Frederick C. Weaver was born December 16, 1870, and received his literary education at the Wesleyan university, at Delaware, Ohio. He read medicine with his father, and attended the Miami Medical college at Cincinnati, graduating therefrom with the class of 1894. He is assistant surgeon of the Third regiment, O. N. G., and is one of the attending physicians of St. Elizabeth's hospital at Dayton. He was married, in 1891, to Miss Mary E. Bridgeman, of London, Ohio. The Drs. Weaver are considered by the citizens of Dayton, generally, as one of the strongest medical and surgical firms in the city, their skill and success being quite marked and widely recognized, not only in the city itself, but throughout a wide circuit of the surrounding country.



Jefferson A. Walters

JEFFERSON A. WALTERS, M. D., of Dayton, is now living in retirement and devoting his leisure to the study of historical and philosophical literature, having long since acquired a competency and being now one of the solid capitalists and financiers of the Gem City. He descends from one of the oldest of American families, was born in Fayette county, Pa., October 19, 1810, and has been a resident of Ohio since 1830. His father, Ephraim Walters, also a native of Fayette county, was born in 1776, was reared a farmer, and, while still a young man, also engaged in trading, and as early as 1800 floated flour to New Orleans, La., on a keel-boat. In 1803 he married Miss Elizabeth Ache, daughter of a Dunkard preacher, and thenceforward confined himself to agricultural pursuits, and died at the ripe old age of ninety-one years.

Ephraim Walters, grandfather of Dr. Walters, was born about 1737, and when fourteen years of age was captured by the Shawanese Indians on the south branch of the Potomac river, in Virginia. His father, mother, and six children beside himself, were also the victims of this onslaught, and the father was shot dead on the spot. While crossing the mountains westwardly the Indians seized a nursing babe from its mother's arms and dashed out its brains against a stump, and then tied the mother to a tree and slowly tortured her to death with fire. Young Ephraim, with the other prisoners, was taken to an Indian village on the Monongahela river near Pittsburg (as it is now known), where he was adopted by the chief, Yougashaw, and was kindly treated. He became an expert hunter and a brave warrior, and was present at Braddock's defeat and at the subsequent fall of Fort Duquesne in 1758. He was of course among the Indians who sided with the French, and in 1759 was exchanged, and so passed into the hands of the English, who then controlled the colonies. But the arrogance of the British officers was to him unbearable, and he soon rejoined his Indian associates and with them came to Ohio, where he passed two years on the Muskingum river and its tributaries. In 1761 he returned to Pennsylvania and made his home on the Monongahela river in the village of the renowned Indian chief, Cornstalk, in what is now Fayette county. In 1770 he located a "tomahawk" title to about 7,000 acres of land in that county, most of which is to-day very valuable and a great portion of it in the possession of his descendants. The same year he married Miss DeBolt, of French descent, to which union were born seven sons and three daughters, and of these ten children three lived to reach the age of ninety years, six to be seventy-five, and one to be fifty-five years old. During the Revolutionary war Mr. Walters raised a company for the defense of the settlement, and during the war of 1812, his youngest son having been drafted, he offered himself as a substitute and was accepted, although he was then seventy-five years old. He was ever prominent in local affairs and for many years was a justice of the peace. His death took place in 1835 at the age of ninety-four years, and his memory is still cherished and venerated in the western part of the Keystone state.

Dr. Jefferson A. Walters, on coming to Ohio in 1830, was the first student to enter the Eclectic Medical college, just organized at Worthington, and from this institution he graduated in 1834. The first three years of practice he passed in Perry county, and in June, 1837, he settled in Dayton. December 24, 1840, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucetta E. Brooks, only daughter of James Brooks, and to this union were born one son and one daughter. In the summer of 1841 the Doctor opened a drug store and for twenty-five years did a very successful business, but in 1866 had the misfortune to be thrown from his buggy, sustaining a serious injury to his spine, from which he suffered for six years before finding permanent relief, since when he has enjoyed very fair health. For many years he has been living in retirement, passing his time in the perusal of standard works of philosophy and antiquarian research. He is well preserved for his age and adds to his longevity by maintaining an equable temper and the exercise of an unusual degree of sociability. He has always been a democrat in politics, but has never aspired to public office nor cared to burden himself with official cares, being satisfied with his lot as an honored and quiet citizen of the republic.

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THOMAS P. GADDIS, vice-president and general manager of the Dayton Malleable Iron works and one of the Gem City's representative manufacturers and citizens, was born in this city June 5, 1850. His father was the late Rev. Maxwell Pierson Gaddis, who for years was one of the well-known ministers of the Cincinnati M. E. conference, and was the author of that valuable and interesting autobiographical work, "Footprints of an Itinerant." Rev. Gaddis was born in Lancaster county, Pa., on September 9, 1811. His parents, Robert and Mary Ann (Frazier) Gaddis, who were natives of Ireland, were married in 1789, and became the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom were born in that country. In 1801 the family sailed from Ireland on the ship Stafford, and after a perilous voyage of thirteen weeks, reached this land. They first located on a small farm in Delaware, but in 1803 they removed to Pennsylvania, and in 1817 came to Ohio. Rev. Gaddis was educated principally by his mother. Before he had reached his sixteenth year he had passed the necessary examination, had been pronounced competent to teach, and had taught his first common school. By teaching he earned means to go to college, which he entered in 1830, but soon afterward was forced to abandon his studies on account of poor health. In 1832–33 he was engaged in mercantile business. In 1824 he was converted to religion; in 1835 he was authorized to exhort in the M. E. church, and during that year he received his first appointment to a circuit. His first appointment to a station was in 1838, when he was placed in charge at Fulton, Ohio. In the fall of 1841 he was appointed agent for the Worthington Female seminary and Asbury academy at Parkersburg, Va. In 1852 he was compelled to abandon active work, on account of ill health, and the following year he severed his connection as pastor at Piqua, and went east to recuperate. He recovered his health to a slight degree, but continued weak, and was compelled to take a superannuated relation with the church. Following this he located in Dayton, and here resided until his death, which occurred in 1878. His widow still resides in Dayton.

Thomas P. Gaddis was reared in Dayton, first attended the public schools, and then Antioch college, at Yellow Springs, Ohio. In 1869 he went to Colorado, where he served in the U. S. engineering corps under Maj. John E. Clark. In 1872 he was in Wisconsin and Michigan with the engineering corps of the Northwestern Railway company, and in 1873 he returned to Dayton and entered the Malleable Iron-Works as a partner, holding first the position of shipping clerk and subsequently that of foreman of the foundry, then superintendent and general manager. In 1884 he became vice-president and general manager. For a time he was president of the company.

In 1878 Mr. Gaddis was married to a daughter of the late Col. John G. Lowe, of Dayton.

ADMIRAL JAMES FINDLAY SCHENCK, deceased, was born at Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, on June 11, 1807, and was the son of Gen. William C. Schenck, a pioneer of Ohio, of whom extended mention is made in the biography of Gen. R. C. Schenck, on another page of this volume. In 1822, James Findlay Schenck received an appointment as cadet at the United States Military academy, at West Point, N. Y., where he remained for about two years; but in consequence of some trouble with one of the tactical officers, resulting from certain reports which had been made against cadets by that officer, and of his subsequent actions respecting these cadets and deemed by them to have been conducted in a spirit of injustice, Cadet Schenck and several others tendered their resignations. On March 1, 1825, Mr. Schenck received an appointment as midshipman in the United States navy, and in the following August was ordered to the sloop Hornet, of the West India squadron. In March, 1827, he was detached and ordered to the Natchez, which vessel had been fitted out at the Norfolk navy yard, under special instructions from the navy department, to join the West India squadron for service against pirates, which infested those waters at that time. While serving with the vessel on the south side of the island of Cuba, in July, 1828, two schooners and a sloop were fitted out to aid the Natchez in her operations against the pirates. The latter vessel, the Surprise, with thirty men, was for some time under the command of Mr. Schenck. In November, 1828, he was detached from the Natchez and ordered to the Peacock, of the same squadron, and in December, 1829, he was ordered to the Brandywine, then lying at the New York navy yard, under orders to join the same squadron, which vessel reached Havana on April first following. In July, 1830, Mr. Schenck was detached from the Brandywine and placed upon "waiting orders," and on June 4, 1831, he was promoted to passed midshipman, and in the following month ordered to the receiving-ship at Norfolk, Va., but in October following was detached and granted leave. In January, 1832, he was ordered to the frigate United States, then fitting out at the New York navy yard, whence he sailed to join the Mediterranean squadron on the 3d of July of that year, touching at Funchal, Lisbon, Gibraltar, and arriving at Port Mahon on the 26th of the following August. Here Mr. Schenck was transferred as the acting master to the frigate John Adams, she being short of officers. After the usual services upon this station he was, in March, 1834, detached and granted leave. He was commissioned lieutenant on December 22, 1835, and in June, 1836, was ordered to the Boston, then fitting out at Boston, Mass. The Boston sailed for Pensacola on July 10 of that year, for services in the West India squadron. From that vessel Lieut. Schenck was detached in September, 1836, and ordered to the St. Louis, and to the Constellation in July, 1837, and in May, 1838, he was detached and granted leave. In August, 1839, he was ordered to the Dolphin, Brazil squadron, where he served until July, 1840, when he was detached and granted leave. In November, 1841, he was ordered to the receiving-ship at New York, and in July, 1842, detached to the razee Independence, of the home squadron, and in December, 1843, was detached to the Preble, which vessel sailed from Boston for Pensacola and the West India squadron on January 24, 1844. On the 28th of June of that year Commander Freelon forwarded, with a very favorable and flattering indorsement, an application of Lieut. Schenck for leave of absence, and the following month he was detached and granted leave. In August, 1845, he was ordered to the frigate Congress, Pacific squadron, Commodore Stockton commanding, and as chief military aid to that officer, Lieut. Schenck landed and took possession of Santa Barbara and San Pedro, in California, and in the same capacity marched upon and was at the first capture of Los Angeles. This was during the war of the United States with Mexico. As the second lieutenant of the Congress, Lieut. Schenck was at the bombardment and capture of Guaymas, and at the taking of Mazatlan, in Mexico. In October, 1848, he returned from the Pacific squadron as bearer of dispatches, and was granted leave. In May, 1849, he was ordered to the command of the Pacific mail steamer Ohio, in which service he remained until granted leave of absence in December, 1852. He was promoted to the rank of a commander on September 14, 1855, and in April, 1857, was ordered to the command of the receiving-ship at New York. In June, 1858, he was placed on waiting orders, and in July, 1859, was ordered to the command of the Saginaw, of the East India squadron. In June, 1861, Commander Schenck was ordered by Flag Officer Engel to proceed with the Saginaw to Quim-hon bay, in Cochin China, in the execution of certain duties, in the performance of which, after his vessel had thrice been fired upon from the fort at that point, he was compelled to reduce the Chinese fortifications. In February, 1862, after an application had been made by him to the secretary of the navy to be relieved from the command of the Saginaw, which vessel was not considered seaworthy, Commander Schenck was ordered home. This order was anticipated by him, however, and he arrived in New York on March 11 following, and on the 19th of the next month was placed in command of the frigate St. Lawrence, and at once proceeded to Hampton Roads, and assumed command of his ship on May 3, 1862, proceeding to join the West gulf blockading squadron. This vessel was soon found to be of little value for such duty, and was converted into a store ship and stationed at Key West. At his own request, made some months before, he was relieved from the command of the St. Lawrence on April 14, 1863. On October 6, 1864, he received the notification of his promotion to the rank of commodore, his commission dating back to January 2, 1863. October 6, 1864, he was ordered to command of the Powhatan, of the North Atlantic squadron, and assumed command of that vessel on the fourteenth day of the same month. The Powhatan took a prominent part in the two attacks upon Fort Fisher, N. C., under command of Commodore Schenck, who, in these attacks, also commanded the third division of the North Atlantic squadron. In March, 1865, Commodore Schenck, still in command of the Powhatan, was ordered to proceed to Key West. Previous to the departure of the vessel from Hampton Roads, however, he applied to be relieved from command of the vessel, which was done upon his arrival at Key West, and he was placed upon waiting orders. In November, 1865, he was ordered to command the naval station at Mound City, Ills., and in the following November was detached and placed on waiting orders. This was his last assignment to duty, and on June 11, 1869, having reached the age of sixty-two years, he was, in accordance with the law governing the navy, placed upon the retired list. July 18, 1870, he was promoted to the rank of rear-admiral on the retired list, but to date from September, 1868, his promotion having been unjustly delayed by permitting another officer above him to remain on the active list without warrant of law. Upon his retirement Admiral Schenck returned to Dayton, where he had for many years maintained a home, and here spent the remainder of his life, after having devoted upwards of forty-four years of it to the service of his country, most of which was spent on duty at sea. The death of Admiral Schenck occurred on December 21, 1882.

Admiral Schenck was married at Smithtown, Long Island, N. Y., in 1829, to Dorothy Ann Smith, a descendant of Maj. Richard Smith, the patentee of Smithtown, Long Island. The issue of this marriage was as follows: Sarah Smith, Jane Findlay, Caspar and Woodhull Smith.

During the years passed by Admiral Schenck in Dayton, after his retirement from active service, his home was the center of attraction for many of the city's most prominent men, who were drawn to him by those splendid qualities of mind and heart which marked him both as a fine public character and as a worthy private citizen. His personal characteristics of bluff speech and uncompromising directness of judgment only added strength to his rare social attributes. He was the true friend and beloved associate of many men of the later generation.

Dayton cherishes the memory of James Findlay Schenck, not only as a loyal servant of his country, but as a strong man, a good citizen and a valued factor in the social life of this community.

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DANIEL C. LARKIN, chief of the fire department of Dayton, was born in Sandusky, Erie county, Ohio, July 29, 1849, and is a son of Thomas Larkin, who was born in Connecticut. Thomas Larkin was one of six brothers who came west together in 1824, three of them settling in Sandusky, Ohio, the other three going further and locating in Detroit, Mich. Thomas Larkin was a locomotive engineer for more than thirty years, and lost his life in an accident, his locomotive exploding June 5, 1875, about two miles from Sandusky. His wife was Ann Ryne, who was born in Ireland, and who came to the United States when a child, with her two sisters, and died in 1893.

Daniel C. Larkin was reared in Sandusky, and received his education in the public schools of that city. After leaving school he learned the trade of a machinist, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He then began firing a locomotive running between Sandusky and Dayton, being promoted to engineer three years later, his route lying between Sandusky and Dayton, on the C., S. & C. railroad. For three years afterward he ran a locomotive on the C., C., C. & I. railroad, between Cincinnati and Dayton. In 1875 he retired from the road and took charge of a number of teams in Dayton, doing draying for large firms in that city, continuing thus engaged until 1880, in which year he was appointed chief of the Dayton fire department, a position which he has held ever since. This was at the time of the organization of the present board of fire commissioners.

Mr. Larkin was married May 26, 1875, to Hannah A. Hartnett, of Dayton. This lady, a daughter of Morris and Julia (Hern) Hartnett, natives of Ireland, was born in Dayton, Ohio, January 10, 1856, and has blessed her husband with seven children, viz.: Morris D., assistant secretary of the Dayton fire department; Thomas, a student of Saint Mary's institute of Dayton; John, Alice, Helen, Francis and David. Mr. and Mrs. Larkin are members of Saint Joseph's church, and Mr. Larkin is a member of Iola lodge No. 83, Knights of Pythias, which was instituted March 24, 1875, and also of the society of Elks.

A brief review of the growth and improvement of the Dayton fire department is appropriate in this connection, as it is in point of fact, a history of the great success of the life of Mr. Larkin. When he took charge of the department in 1880 it had eleven horses, while now it has thirty-six. It then had six hose reels, and now has thirteen new, improved hose wagons. At that time it had two old engines, and now has four engines, two of which are new. It had then but one hook and ladder truck, where now it has three. There were then only thirty-five fire alarm boxes, while to-day there are 122, with the Gamewell fire-alarm system. In 1880 the department owned but 2,000 feet of good hose, and 4,000 feet of that which was inferior. Now it has 25,000 feet of good hose. It had six engine houses, three of which were unfit for the service. Now it has twelve engine houses, nine of them new and of modern construction, and the appointments for quick hitching to the engines are complete, seconds being required now instead of minutes as then. At the time Mr. Larkin took charge there were eighteen regular firemen, and thirteen subject to call; now there are seventy regular men and five call men. Many other improvements, which it would be tedious to enumerate, have been made and put in operation in the department, all tending to rapid and efficient service. In the first year Mr. Larkin had charge of the department there were sixty-five fires, and during the year 1895 there were 342. In 1875 there were forty-six; in 1880, sixty-five; in 1885, 103; in 1890, 138; in 1895, 342, and in 1896, 353. The citizens of Dayton are certain that they have one of the best fire departments in the country, the improvements in its equipment and administration being a source of great pride in the entire community. Mr. Larkin is treasurer of the International Fire Chiefs' association, having held this position for twelve years; and in 1895 he was made president of the Fire Chiefs' association of Ohio. He is likewise a member of the Great Britain Fire Brigade union, is president of the Firemen's Benevolent society, and secretary of the Firemen's Relief fund.

Chief Larkin's personality is so closely identified in the public mind with the recognized excellence and efficiency of the fire department, that it is impossible to discuss the latter without giving large praise to the man who has given the best years of his life in its service.

WILLIAM E. CRUME, vice-president and general manager of the western department of the Carter-Crume Manufacturing company, and a representative citizen of Dayton, is a native of Ohio, having been born at Collinsville, Butler county, on March 26, 1848. The ancestors of Mr. Crume came from Wales to America during the latter part of the seventeenth century and settled in Maryland, from which state his paternal great-grandfathers, Jesse Crume and Mathew Richardson, came to Ohio in 1802 and settled in Butler county. Jesse Crume shortly afterward removed to Kentucky, where he spent the balance of his life, while Mathew Richardson remained in Ohio and served in the state legislature in 1804 and 1806. The great-grandfathers of Mr. Crume on the maternal side were James Martin, a native of Maryland, and David Steel, a native of Ireland. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Crume were John C. Crume, who came from Kentucky, his native state, to Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1810, but returning to Kentucky, died there in 1815; and Sarah Richardson, who came with her parents from Maryland to Ohio in 1803. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Crume were David Steel, a native of Scotland, and Nancy Martin, a native of Ireland. The father of Mr. Crume was William H. Crume, who was a native of Kentucky. He came to Ohio about 1830, locating in Butler county, where he lived many years. His death occurred in Dayton in 1882.

William E. Crume was reared in Butler county, Ohio, where he resided until he enlisted in the late war, with the exception of two years spent at Muscatine, Iowa, where his parents removed in 1858. He attended the common schools, and secured a good English education, his school days being brought to a close by his enlistment when he was sixteen years of age, on May 1, 1864, in the 167th regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry. He was mustered out of this regiment in September of that year, and February 2, 1865, re-enlisted in the 184th regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry. He was mustered out of service at Nashville, Tenn., on October 3, 1865, with rank of corporal. Returning to Butler county he remained there until the following year, when he came to Dayton and learned the trade of carpentering and building with Andrew Slentz. He pursued that business until 1873, when he began the manufacture of wooden boxes, which proved very successful, and was, in fact, the foundation of the establishment with which he is at the present time connected. In 1877 he organized the firm of Aulabaugh, Crume & Co., the other members of which firm were P. M. Aulabaugh and J. W. Sefton. After the death of Mr. Aulabaugh in 1880, the firm became known as the Crume & Sefton Manufacturing company, which continued until 1893, when it was amalgamated with four other concerns, engaged in a like manufacturing business, and became the Carter-Crume company, with works at Niagara Falls, N. Y., Toronto, Canada, Saginaw, Mich., and Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Crume holding the position of vice-president of the company and general manager of the western department of the same. Mr. Crume has other business interests of importance, and is a director in the Fourth National bank.

Politically, Mr. Crume has always been a member of the republican party, and has for years been active and prominent in its councils. While his career has been a business one, and he has in no sense sought public office or political honor, yet he has been frequently recognized by his party and fellow citizens. In 1892 he was a delegate to the republican national convention at Minneapolis, and in 1896 was a delegate to the republican national convention at St. Louis, and is usually a delegate to the county, district and state conventions of his party. In 1876 he was elected to the Dayton city council, re-elected in 1878 and 1880, and was chosen vice-president of that body in 1881. He was appointed to a position on the board of police directors, of Dayton, in 1892, for a term of four years, and in 1896 was re-appointed for another term of four years. In 1894 and 1895 Mr. Crume was president of the board, where his services have been of great value to the city, as during his terms the existing efficient police department was inaugurated. Mr. Crume is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a Scottish rite Mason.

Mr. Crume has long been recognized and considered one of Dayton's leading, progressive and representative citizens. As a man of large business affairs he has exhibited talents of more than the ordinary. The business with which he is connected and which has enjoyed so prosperous a career, was originated and founded by him, and it was by his guiding hand that it was made successful. Personally, Mr. Crume is one of our most popular citizens, his geniality, progressive ideas, and liberal views winning him a large circle of friends and admirers. In the business world he ranks among the substantial men of the city.

On January 18, 1870, Mr. Crume was married to Mary C. Slentz, who was born near Dayton, Ohio, and is a daughter of Andrew Slentz, who was a prominent contractor of the the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Crume the following children have been born: Emmi I., wife of John P. Lytle, of Dayton, Ohio; Lola H., wife of Harrie P. Clegg, of Dayton; William H.; Roscoe A., and Eleanor J.

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RICHARD P. BURKHARDT, president and manager of the Stomps–Burkhardt company, Dayton, Ohio, was born in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, October 28, 1845, and is a son of Joseph Anthony and Theresia (Berberich) Burkhardt, who came to America in 1850, with their family of seven children, and settled in Dayton, where the mother died July 9, 1869, and the father August 6, 1880, at the age of eighty-three years.

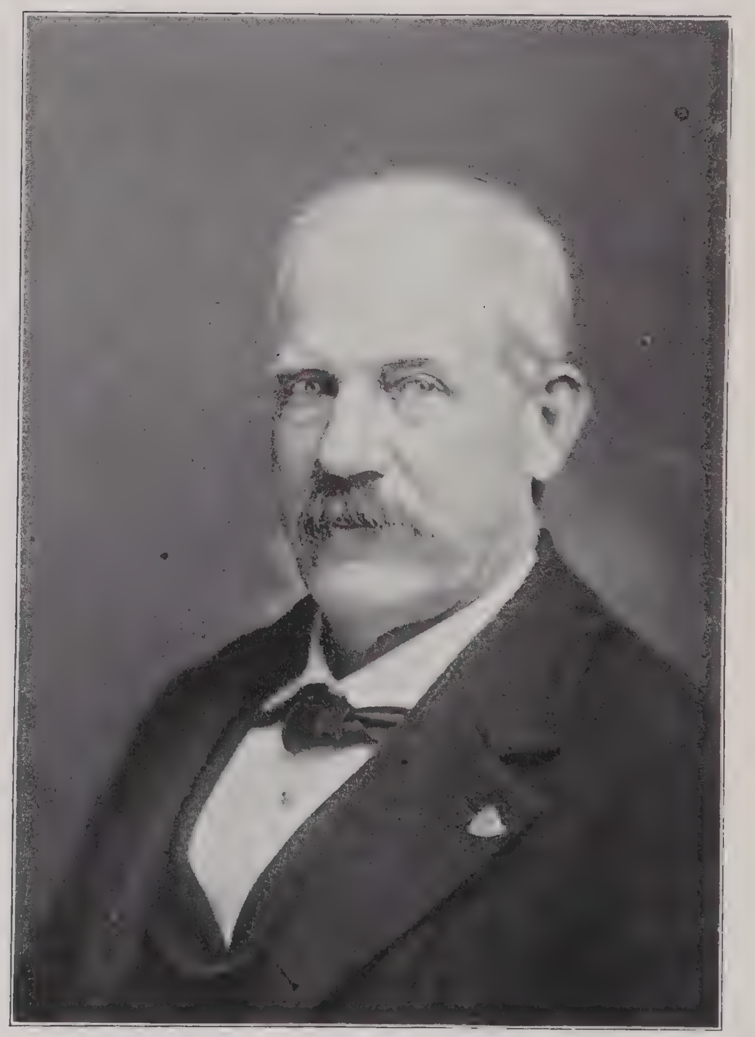
Joseph Anthony Burkhardt descended from a family of business men who held sway for generations in Baden as prominent in their various callings. For a number of years Joseph A. Burkhardt was burgomaster of his native city, and on coming to this country followed his business in Dayton, from which business he retired, with a competency, in 1858. To Joseph Anthony Burkhardt and wife were born eight children, of whom the eldest, Frank Stephen, was the first to come to America, leaving his parents and family of seven children to follow, and he still keeps his residence in Dayton; Theresa, the second born, died in California, the wife of John Huberty; Gertrude is the widow of Joseph Burkhardt, deceased; August died in California; John V. also died in that state; Mary H. is the wife of Nicholas Sacksteder, of Dayton; Mark A. is a druggist of the same city, and Richard P. is the youngest born.

Richard P. Burkhardt was in his fifth year when the family came to Dayton, and was educated in the parochial school and in Saint Mary's institute until twelve or thirteen years old, when he engaged as an errand boy in the cabinetmaker's union, at $1.25 per week, for one year; he was next apprenticed for two and one-half years at the cabinetmakers' trade, with Philip Haverstick; he then entered the employ of M. Ohmer, as clerk, and remained in that position until his employer's place of business was destroyed by fire, in May, 1869; he next traveled for a few months as an introducer of a patent bed bottom, and for five months afterward was employed as clerk in the dry-goods store of H. V. Perrine. He then purchased the interest of Martin Brabec in the firm of G. Stomps Brothers & Company. One month later the firm name was changed to that of G. Stomps & Company, under which style business was carried on for twenty-one years, when, on January 1, 1890, it was merged into a joint stock concern under the title of the Stomps–Burkhardt company, Mr. Burkhardt during the interval, having had charge of the general office work and finances of the firm. On the formation of the stock company Mr. Stomps was made its president, and Mr. Burkhardt vice-president and general manager; the year following this action Mr. Stomps was called from business cares by death, and Mr. Burkhardt became president; Gustave Stomps, vice-president and treasurer; J. M. Kramer, secretary; and R. P. Burkhardt, Jr., superintendent.

When Mr. Burkhardt first became a member of this concern, its annual financial transactions amounted to an average of $30,000; the business now done reaches from $250,000 to $300,000 per year; the plant has a frontage of 200 feet on First street aside from the space allotted to warerooms, and the number of people employed is 235. The output of the firm reaches all points in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and the superiority of the wares is fully shown by the demand for them all over this extensive territory.

The marriage of Richard P. Burkhardt

A. R. Burkhardt



W. H. Martin

took place November 21, 1871, with Miss Mary Adelaide Stomps, daughter of Gustav Stomps, and to this marriage were born six children, of whom one died in infancy; Richard P., Jr., is alluded to in a preceding paragraph; William M. is a traveling salesman in the factory of which his father is the head; Mary A., Catherine T. and Ellanore E. are at home with their father. Of these children, the eldest, Richard P., Jr., was married, November 21, 1894, to Miss Emma Bauman, and to this union has been born one child—R. Waldron. R. P. Burkhardt was bereft of his wife by death, May 12, 1893, she being then but little over thirty-nine years of age. She was a faithful Catholic in her religious faith and all the family are members of the same church.

In politics Mr. Burkhardt is a true democrat, and was a member of the first board of tax commissioners of Dayton. He is what is usually called a self-made man in mercantile matters—in other words, his knowledge of trade and his natural astuteness, industry and honesty have led to his present business prosperity; while he is honored and esteemed for his breadth of mind and public spirit, by the entire community wherein he has earned a well-merited success.

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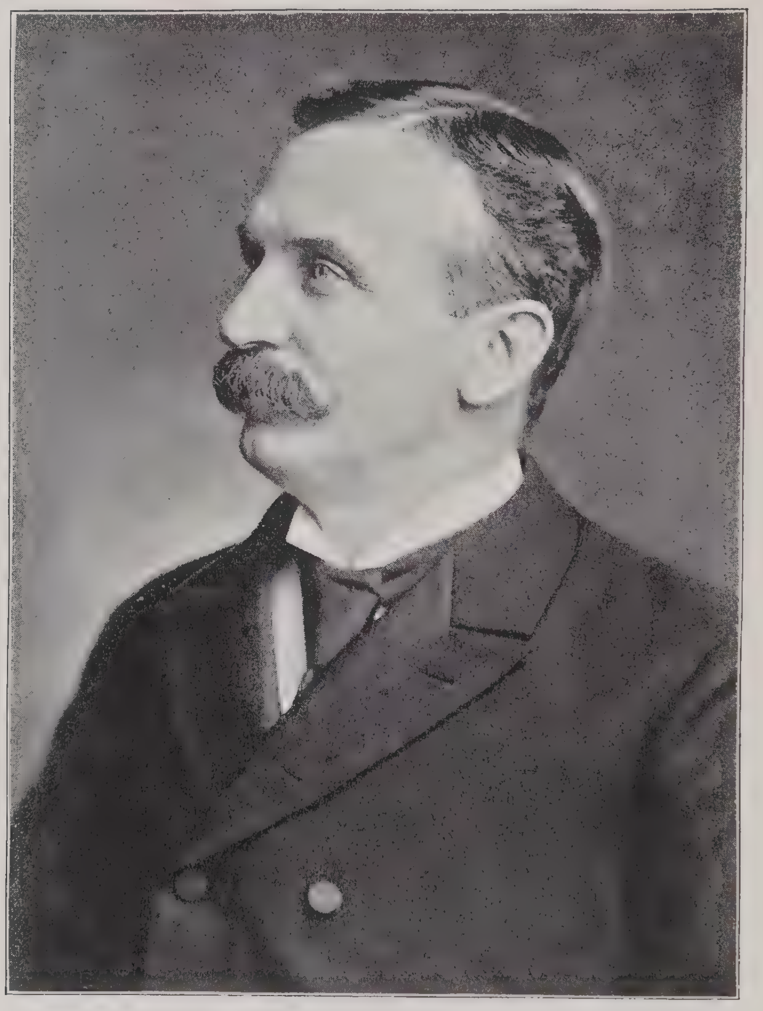
GEN. WILLIAM H. MARTIN, now living in retirement at No. 115 South Dudley street, Dayton, Ohio, was born near Boston, Mass., September 13, 1830. His parents, Edward and Betty Martin, were also natives of Massachusetts, and were respectively of German and Irish descent. The father died two months before the birth of our subject, and when the latter was but two years of age he was bereft of his mother. Of the four sons and three daughters born to Edward and Betty Martin, all are now deceased, excepting William H., and of the sons, who were all seafaring men, John was governor of one of the South sea islands under the British crown at the time of his death, Joseph died on an East India island on a return trip from Egypt, and James was lost at sea; of the daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Capt. Thomas M. Fulton, sailed with her husband four times around the world and died in San Francisco, Cal.; Mary E. was married to Edward Deering, and died in Portsmouth, N. H.; and Sarah, wife of a Mr. Mapes, died in Saint Louis, Mo.

While yet a mere boy, William H. Martin ran away from his adopted home and followed the sea for two or three years as a cabin boy, but finally left his vessel at a seaport in Nova Scotia, where he attended school for two winters and worked at farming during the summer months. He then returned to Boston and attended night school for several years. In 1847 he was employed by the Boston & Worcester Railroad company, and in 1850 went to Central America with a crew employed to construct the Panama railroad; six months later he returned north to New York, visited Boston, then again returned to New York, and at Delaware, that state, was employed on the New York & Erie railroad. In 1851 he was made a conductor, a position he held nearly three years; in July, 1853, he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, with Major Seymour; made his first visit to a slave state, Kentucky, but was dissatisfied, and returned to Cincinnati, where he entered the employ of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad company. He located his home in Dayton, and continued with this company until 1881, having a leave of absence during the Civil war.

On the night of April 14, 1861, Mr. Martin signed enlistment papers, in Dayton, in the First Ohio volunteer infantry, and went at once to Columbus. He was soon appointed color-sergeant of his regiment, and carried the regimental flag through the three-months service, and saw active service at Vienna and Bull Run. In the latter battle he won his first promotion for gallant conduct on the battlefield. In the excitement of the struggle, when the Union troops were sorely pressed, the regiment became separated from its color-bearer, who had advanced nearer to the enemy than the remainder of his regiment. This fact was noticed and reported by the brigade staff of Gen. R. C. Schenck, and by order of President Lincoln, Sergt. Martin was promoted to be assistant quartermaster-general of his brigade, and ordered to report to Gen. A. S. Piatt, commanding the mountain department of Virginia. He was to rank as captain, but a year passed before he received official notice of this action. After a service of four months he received an honorable discharge. He was at once tendered the colonelcy of the Fourteenth Missouri, declined acceptance, but accepted the lieutenant-colonelcy of the Seventy-fifth Ohio; but this regiment was soon afterward consolidated with the Seventy-first Ohio, which left him a supernumerary, and he retired in January, 1862, and resumed his old place as conductor on the C., H. & D. road.

But these were stirring times, and Col. Martin, in July, 1862, recruited company A, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, many enlistments being made with the distinct understanding that Col. Martin should remain with his men. Two hours after his muster-in as captain of this company, he received his commission from President Lincoln, before noticed, for his gallant services on the battlefield of Bull Run, but this he was forced to decline, owing to the conditions on which his company had been organized. The Ninety-third regiment was assigned to the Twentieth army corps, under Maj.-Gen. McCook, army of the Ohio, and was at the battle of Perryville, Ky., against Kirby Smith; was on the flank of the Union army at Dry Ridge, near near Harrodsburg; was next at Antioch church, Tenn.; next for two days at Triune, Tenn., fighting Hardee; next, at the battle of Stone river, where the regiment suffered severely—Capt. Martin acting as lieutenant-colonel, as he had indeed done almost from the beginning. Here he was shot through the body, a minie ball entering the left clavicle and passing out through the shoulder blade, barely missing the main artery of the neck. While being treated in hospital, Capt. Martin was promoted to major, in February, 1863, and to lieutenant-colonel in March; in April he returned to his regiment with his wound yet unhealed, which was aggravated by the exercise required in mounting and riding his horse; he was granted a furlough, however, which was extended until August, 1863, when he rejoined his regiment. At the battle of Chickamauga, Col. Hiram Strong received a fatal wound, and Lieut.-Col. Martin assumed command of the regiment. While here leading a charge against a battery he was struck in the leg by a spent ball, which brought him to the ground, and this fall tore open the old wound; but he tenaciously commanded his regiment until the battle was ended. It was found necessary to extract from the old wound twenty-four pieces of bone at different operations, and the Colonel, on two or three occasions, tendered his resignation, believing that he would never again be fit for service, but each resignation was peremptorily rejected. He was granted a leave of absence, however, and on his return to Dayton a consultation of Cincinnati and Dayton surgeons was held, resulting in the removal of fifteen splinters of bone from the wound at one time. Soon after this the Colonel again sent in his resignation, but, receiving no response for several months, he decided to return to the front, and while en route received, at Chattanooga, the acceptance of his resignation. In May, 1865, he was



Oscar F. Davisson

honored with a commission as brevet brigadier general.

On returning to Dayton he was incapacitated, through his wounds, from engaging in any business for several months, but finally accepted a position as government store-keeper at Dayton, and held the position for five years; in 1873 he was appointed chief of police, held the position two years, and then resigned. As a testimonial of the esteem in which their chief was held, the police force of Dayton presented the General with a fine gold-headed cane on his retirement. During all these years of varying fortune, his position on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad was always open to him, and on the publication of a news item of his resignation as chief of police, the superintendent of the railroad company telegraphed him that his old train was ready for him; he thereupon resumed his former position, and remained on the road until 1881, as has already been stated.

In 1881 Gen. Martin went to northwest Minnesota, leaving a valuable home on Fifth street, Boston, which he still owns. He purchased a quantity of railroad land in Minnesota, on which he resided until November, 1895, when he returned to Dayton to pass the remainder of his life in retirement, although he still owns a fine farm in Minnesota.

Gen. Martin was most happily united in marriage, at Dayton, in 1854, with Miss Henrietta Pierce Carpenter, whose parents settled in the city in 1813. Her father, Thomas G. Carpenter, was born in Pennsylvania in 1802, and was a builder by occupation; her mother, who bore the maiden name of Hannah E. Heitman, was a native of Maryland, born in 1803. The only child born to the General and his wife, was named Frank P., and died November 4, 1860, at the age of five years, eight months and twenty days.

Gen. Martin has taken all the degrees in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and all the degrees in Masonry excepting the thirty-third; he still holds membership in lodge and chapter in Dayton and Cincinnati; is a member of Old Guard Post, G. A. R.; of the Union Veteran Legion, and of the Ohio division of the Loyal Legion. The religious relations of Mr. and Mrs. Martin are with the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Gen. Martin is an uncompromising republican, although in his earlier years he was a democrat, but found occasion to change his political views at the ballot box in 1852. Gen. Martin's courage upon the field, as well as at the head of the police department and in the discharge of his railroad duties, has been one of his marked characteristics; and his splendid services with Dayton's favorite regiment, the old Ninety-third, have always endeared him to the people of this city. He is held in the warmest regard by all who have watched his varied, but uniformly honorable, career.

OSCAR F. DAVISSON, a prominent member of the Dayton bar, was born in Preble county, Ohio, on June 12, 1851, and is a son of Josiah and Hannah (Foos) Davisson.

His grandfather, also Josiah Davisson, was a pioneer of Preble county, whither he removed from Virginia in 1812, after having liberated a large number of slaves, then owned by him. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and for gallant service upon the field of battle during that struggle was appointed sheriff of Rockingham county, Va. (then comprising all of what is now the state of West Virginia), by Patrick Henry, governor of Virginia. Mr. Davisson's death occurred in Preble county on September 9, 1825, in his eighty-first year.

Jacob Foos, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, and owned a farm near what is now Fairmount park, Philadelphia. He was an artilleryman during the Revolution. Some time before the twenties of this century he removed to Ohio, settling in Warren county, whence he removed to Preble county in 1822, dying in that county on August 7, 1842, in his sixty-first year.

Josiah Davisson, father of Oscar F., was born in Rockingham county, Va., and came to Ohio in 1812 with his parents. For many years he was a prominent citizen of Preble county, holding the office of justice of the peace for over thirty years. He was a man of more than ordinary attainments, having been given a good education, and for years was in a manner judicial officer for all the northern portion of his county. His death occurred in 1863.

The mother of Oscar F. was born near Waynesville, Warren county, Ohio, on February 13, 1819, and removed with her parents to Preble county in her third year. She lived to the ripe age of seventy-seven years, five months and two days, her death occurring on July 15, 1896. She was one of the most widely known women in Preble county, and was an important factor in the development of that county. She was a strong character, and was always in the front rank of those advocating needed reforms and improvements for the benefit of mankind. She was endowed by nature with a very high order of executive ability, was a wise counselor, and eminently a woman of affairs. She was generous to the poor, and kind and sympathetic with those in distress. Her marriage occurred on May 12, 1846, and she survived her husband almost thirty-three years, and left the following children: Francis M., Amelia E., Sarah A., all of Preble county, and Oscar F. and Dr. E. C., of Dayton.

Oscar F. Davisson was reared on the farm in Preble county, where he attended the common schools. In 1870 he entered the National normal at Lebanon, Ohio, and was there graduated in 1874. He then entered the law department of the university of Michigan, at And Arbor. In 1875 he came to Dayton and entered the law office of Gunckel & Rowe as a student, and was admitted to the bar on January 2, 1877. He remained with the above firm until the first of the following June, and then opened an office and engaged in the general practice of law by himself. From the beginning Mr. Davisson met with success in his profession, and year by year his practice grew until he took rank among the foremost attorneys of the city. His business is general and civil practice, and he is attorney for numerous important corporations. As a lawyer Mr. Davisson is able and thorough, strong in argument, resourceful and aggressive, and has met with unvarying success. As a citizen he is progressive and enterprising, and ready to lend his aid and endorsement to movements having for their object the improvement and benefit of the community. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second and knight templar degrees. In politics he is a republican, but is in no sense a partisan, and has never held nor sought public office.

Mr. Davisson was married in Dayton on June 18, 1889, to Jessie M. Leach, who was born in Pittsburg, Pa., and is the daughter of Richard T. and Mary Ann Leach, residents of Dayton. The children of this marriage are Richard and Marian.

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WILLIAM L. CATEN, senior member of the firm known as the Southern Ohio Coal company, in Dayton, Ohio, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., August 29, 1861, receiving his earlier education in Gloversville, Fulton county, in the same state, and graduated from the Saint Lawrence university, Canton, N. Y., in the scientific course, in 1883. For a short time he was engaged in Goshen, Ind., in the lumber business, but in 1884 came to Dayton as the manager of the Southern Ohio Coal company, which corporation ceased to exist in 1892. Mr. Caten and his brother, Frederick, then purchased the business and are still conducting it under the old firm name, operating four places of business in the city, handling all varieties of fuel, and giving employment to forty men. In politics Mr. Caten is a republican.

Frederick Caten, the junior partner, was born in Blossburg, Pa., May 21, 1866, and was educated at the Clinton Liberal institute, Fort Plain, N. Y., from which he graduated, in the scientific course, in 1885. Immediately thereafter Mr. Caten came to Dayton and became associated with his brother in the Southern Ohio Coal company, but in 1890 returned to Gloversville, N. Y., and was there engaged in the manufacture of glove leather for four years, when he disposed of his interest in the business and returned to Dayton to rejoin his brother William.

Frederick Caten was united in marriage December 8, 1891, in Cortland, N. Y., with Miss Anna B. Cordo, the union being blessed with one child—Mary Louise.

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WILLIAM EARNSHAW, D. D., deceased chaplain of the soldiers' home at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 12, 1828, and was the third son of George and Eliza Earnshaw, who had a family of seven sons and two daughters.

William Earnshaw was carefully reared within the pale of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his early years were passed in fitting himself for the ministry. At the age of twenty-five, in 1853, he joined the Baltimore conference and entered upon his duties as an itinerant minister, and for one year his first charge was at Warriors' Mark; the next two years he was stationed at Gettysburg, and the following two at Hancock, Md. His fourth charge was at Mercersburg, Pa., for two years, and his last conference charge was at Shippensburg Station, Pa., in which he was entering on his second year, when he enlisted, April 16, 1861, in response to the president's first call for volunteers. He was assigned to the Forty-ninth Pennsylvania infantry and employed for several months in home guard duty, was then commissioned chaplain of his regiment, served until the close of the war, and thereafter continued his work of love and devotion until September, 1867.

Chaplain's Earnshaw's service was first with the army of the Potomac, and he was present at the second battle of Bull Run, at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg; but after the enemy was driven out of Pennsylvania and Maryland, he was transferred to the army of the Cumberland, where he served under Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas, whose cordial friendship and support he earned by his untiring zeal in the performance of duty. While in the service Mr. Earnshaw was present, as a non-combatant, on nineteen battle fields, and, after the final surrender, was appointed by Gen. Thomas as superintendent of cemeteries at Stone River and Nashville; subsequently this appointment was so enlarged as to include the national cemeteries at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth and Memphis. In the presence of thousands of unreconstructed rebels, and of women and children who were imbued with the idea that secession was just and the northern soldiers usurpers, this duty was most arduous; yet, in the face of insult and intimidation and personal danger, the bodies of 22,000 fallen Union soldiers were gathered from their shallow, temporary graves, decently interred, and carved headboards were placed at each grave—many, however, being marked "unknown."

About the time Mr. Earnshaw had completed this serious task, the national military home was established near Columbus, Ohio, for which, from many applicants for the position, with strong credentials, Mr. Earnshaw was appointed chaplain on the sole recommendation of Gen. Thomes, which read, "This is the best chaplain I have known during the war." Mr. Earnshaw entered at once upon his duties, and when the home was transferred from Columbus to Dayton, continued as its chaplain, and was the only one known to over 3,000 veterans who died and were buried under his ministrations. Hon. L. B. Gunckel has said that, after watching him for eighteen years, he is not sure "they could have made a better selection had they searched the whole army." But the exposures of camp and field, and nearly six years of hard labor, had left their impress upon the physical constitution of Mr. Earnshaw. A short respite—the first he had ever asked for—and a trip to the south afforded him temporary relief; but death finally claimed him on the afternoon of July 17, 1885, his last message being, "Tell the veterans I love them all." Grizzled old soldiers and youthful employees wept alike, as for a father, and they felt that no truer friend of mankind had ever lived. The funeral services were conducted at the home chapel, concluding with the Masonic ceremony of transferring the ring from father to son—William, the eldest son, being the heir to the emblem the father had so worthily worn for years. The remains were followed to their final resting place in Woodland cemetery by a large number of citizens, soldiers, organizations and civil societies. For a time the home flags were displayed at half-mast, offices were closed and business entirely suspended.

In the eulogy pronounced over his dead body it was said by the orator: "On the eighth of June last, it was my sad privilege to confer with him and to listen to his words of religious faith and hope. I repeat them for the comfort of his friends and for the honor of his Master. He said, 'Feeble as I am, it is not certain that I shall not recover, although I do not expect to. I wish to make all practicable preparations for the event which I believe is near. I am not alarmed about dying. I have not been as good as I should have been, but my hope is in the Lord Jesus Christ, who saved me in my boyhood and who has been with me ever since. He will not desert me now. Perhaps I am too cheerful and exuberant about it. I have no fears whatever. The quiet, beautiful resting-place in Woodland cemetery awaits me. I look back over my life with the peculiar satisfaction that I have been able to do something for my fellowmen and for Christ.' To his wife he said: 'Dear mother, you were never willing to let me die; but can you give me up now? I am going —glory, glory.' These were his last words."

Chaplain Earnshaw was in appearance tall and graceful; of military pose and bearing, he looked rather more martial than ministerial; yet he never sank the minister into the soldier, nor lost the soldierly bearing in the minister. He was the soul of honor, truth and nobility, and in all undertakings was earnest, laborious and persistent. Eminent positions came to him unsought. He was grand chaplain of the National Grand Army of the Republic, and also its commander-in-chief, and was the first person below the rank of major-general to hold this office. He was also, as has been seen, eminent as a Mason, and was a member of several local organizations.

Mrs. Margaret A. Earnshaw, widow of Chaplain William Earnshaw, D. D., was born at Warriors' Mark, Huntingdon county, Pa., January 28, 1833, and was educated in its public and private schools. Her parents, Benjamin and Rebecca (Wilson) Hutchison, were also natives of Huntingdon county, the father being a farmer, and both parents died at the family homestead in Warriors' Mark. The parents of Mrs. Earnshaw were of Irish and German descent; the father was accidentally killed at the age of fifty-eight years, while the mother lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Of their seven children, three are still living at this writing.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Earnshaw took place in Warriors' Mark, October 10, 1855. From the opening of the Civil war until 1864, Mrs. Earnshaw lived under the parental roof, and then joined her husband at Murfreesboro, and for twenty-one days was shut up in the fortifications of that city. She remained at the south until the chaplain had completed his work, witnessed a number of battles, and then accompanied her husband to Ohio, occupying the chaplain's house, first at Columbus and then at Dayton, and encountering her sad affliction at the latter place, as narrated above. To Mr. and Mrs. Earnshaw there were born five children, viz.: Minnie W., wife of B. F. Hershey, of Dayton, a biography of whom will be found on another page; William B., for the past eighteen years secretary of the Dayton Malleable Iron-works, and married to Miss Louise Stockstill, of Dayton; Margaret H., married to Dr. Grube, a practicing physician of Greenville, Ill.; Frederick S., who died in his fifteenth year, an intelligent lad of great promise; and Louis Putnam, a practicing physician of Dayton.

Mrs. Earnshaw is not altogether sectarian in her religious views, although she has been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her rectitude, beauty of character and warm impulses have won for her hundreds of sincere friends.

REV. MAURICE EMERY WILSON, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Dayton Ohio, was born in Baltimore, Md., April 2, 1855, but was reared in Cannonsburg, Pa.

Rev. Thomas B. Wilson, father of Rev. Maurice Emery, was a native of Cannonsburg, Pa., born November 17, 1822, and descended from good old ante-American Revolutionary families. The paternal grandfather of the Rev. Thomas B. Wilson was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and the maternal grandmother, who bore the maiden name of Dill, descended from Col. Matthew Dill, of York county, Pa., a prominent hero of the war for American independence, and who traced his genealogy to Oliver Cromwell. Rev. Thomas B. Wilson was educated at Jefferson college and at the Western Theological seminary, and his first pastoral charge was that of the Sixth Presbyterian church of Pittsburg, Pa., his second, that of the Presbyterian church of Xenia, Ohio, and while here engaged in work of the ministry, he was taken sick, which caused his return to Cannonsburg, Pa., where he died in September, 1858. His widow, who prior to marriage was Miss Margaret B. Sanders, survived him until August 31, 1895. She was a native of Gettysburg, Pa., and was a daughter of Maj. Jacob Sanders, a gallant officer of the war of 1812, a hero of Lundy's Lane, and an ardent friend of Gen. Winfield Scott. The children born to Rev. Thomas B. Wilson and wife were two in number, Rev. Maurice E. and Rev. Calvin Dill Wilson—the latter being the present pastor of the Franklin, Ohio, Presbyterian church. These brothers were educated in the same schools, and were classmates from the time of their entrance upon collegiate work until their graduation, so that a brief record of the educational course of one is equivalent to that of the other.

Maurice Emery Wilson received his elementary instructions in the public schools of Cannonsburg, Pa., and prepared for college in the Cannonsburg academy. He entered the sophomore class of Washington and Jefferson college at the age of eighteen years, graduated when twenty-one years old, and immediately entered the Western Theological seminary at Pittsburg, Pa., where he completed his three-years' course in April, 1879. In December of the latter year he was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian church, having accepted a call to the pastorate of the church at Gallipolis, Ohio, where he remained two and one-half years. His next charge was at Emsworth, one of the suburban Presbyterian churches of Pittsburg, Pa., where he officiated very acceptably for the same period of time, and was then called to the pastorate of Westminster church, of his native city, Baltimore, Md., where he gained celebrity as a pulpit orator and a profound interpreter of the Scriptures and remained over five years. In March, 1890, Dr. Wilson was called to his present charge in Dayton, where he has established himself each year more firmly in the affection and esteem of his congregation and has added to his character for piety and devotion to the cause of religion, a high repute for that good citizenship which concerns itself in the every-day affairs and interests of the community.

In June, 1879, Dr. Wilson was united in matrimony with Miss Fanny McCombs, who comes from two of the oldest and most prominent families of Washington, Pa., but now of Pittsburg. Miss McCombs was highly educated in her girlhood and a graduate of Washington seminary. The union of Rev. M. E. Wilson and wife has been blessed with one child only—Anna Quail, a young lady now under the instruction of private tutors. In his politics Mr. Wilson is independent of party control, but is a warm and earnest advocate of temperance; fraternally, he is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and also of the Royal Arcanum. The Wilson family have ever been eminent in literary pursuits and belles lettres generally as well as in the ministry and other spheres of usefulness. One, Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, is now in Europe, seeking the restoration of his health which has been lost through over-exertion in the performance of his arduous professional duties, he having for many years been eminent as pastor of the West Presbyterian church of New York city; another member of the family, Prof. Samuel J. Wilson, D. D., LL. D., was for twenty-five years professor of church history in the Western Theological seminary of Pittsburg, Pa., while the Dr. M. E. Wilson and his brother have edited and published a volume, entitled "Occasional Addresses and Sermons," delivered by this able and eloquent scholar.

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EDMOND STAFFORD YOUNG, deceased, one of the ablest members of the Dayton bar, and one of the most prominent citizens of that city, was born at Lyme, N. H., on February 28, 1827, and was the son of George Murray Young and Sibel (Green) Young.

He was of Scotch-Irish descent, his grandfather, Dr. Hugh Murray Young, having been an early Irish emigrant to Connecticut.

His father, George Murray Young, was born in Litchfield county, Conn., on April 1, 1802. He was educated at Exeter and Poughkeepsie academies, and then, learning the trade of a printer, carried on business for a time as a printer and publisher. In 1836 he married Sibel Green, daughter of Benjamin Green, of Lyme, N. H., and granddaughter of Col. Ebenezer Green, a Revolutionary soldier.

In 1835 he moved with his family to Ohio, and located at Newark, where for ten years he was extensively engaged in mercantile pur-

A. S. Young

suits. In 1845 he went to Cincinnati, where for six years he carried on the produce and commission business. He came to Dayton in 1851. He was elected mayor of this city in 1854, and re-elected in 1855, and was subsequently appointed United States commissioner, an office which he held until his death. His wife died in Dayton in 1865.

He was grand worthy patriarch of the Sons of Temperance, when that order numbered 30,000 in Ohio. In politics he was a whig, and subsequently a republican. During the war he was a stanch Union man. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, and was at all times, and in whatever community he resided, honored and respected for his integrity and strength of character. He died at Dayton on August 30, 1878.

Edmond Stafford Young attended college at Granville, Ohio, and afterward at Cincinnati, graduating from Farmers (afterwards Belmont) college near that city in 1845.

At the latter institution he had among his school-mates ex-President Benjamin Harrison, Murat Halstead, and Hon. L. B. Gunckel, and the late Judge Henderson Elliott, of Dayton. He read law in the office of W. J. McKinney, of Dayton, and after a term of service in the office of the clerk of the court of Montgomery county, Ohio, graduated from the Cincinnati Law school, and was admitted to the bar in the year 1853.

Mr. Young's professional partners were, successively, George W. Brown, Hon. D. A. Houk and Oscar M. Gottschall, with the latter of whom his partnership continued from 1866 until 1879. In 1878 his eldest son, George R. Young, was admitted to the firm, which, under the name of Young, Gottschall & Young, continued until the year 1879, when Mr. Gottschall retired. Mr. Young and his son remained together in the practice under the firm name of Young & Young until his death in 1888.

In September, 1856, at Philadelphia, Pa., Mr. Young married Sarah B. Dechert, daughter of Elijah Dechert, a prominent lawyer of Reading, Pa., and granddaughter of Judge Robert Porter of that city.

Her mother, Mary Porter, was descended from Robert Porter, a native of Ireland, who landed at Londonderry, N. H., and afterwards purchased a farm in Montgomery county, Pa., where he took up his permanent residence. His most successful and prominent son (Mrs. Dechert's grandfather) was Gen. Andrew Porter, who was born September 24, 1743, and served with distinction as an officer during the Revolutionary war. After its close he was commissioned major-general of militia in Pennsylvania, and was tendered the position of secretary of war by President Madison, but declined. His son, Judge Robert Porter, of Reading, Pa., was born January 10, 1768, and served during the latter part of the war of the Revolution as a lieutenant of artillery. Having entered the army with his father when but eleven years of age, he was perhaps the youngest soldier and officer of the war.

In 1789 he was admitted to the bar at Philadelphia, and was afterwards appointed president judge of the Third judicial district of Pennsylvania, a position which he filled for over twenty-five years, when he resigned and retired to private life. Edmond S. Young was a strong Union man and an earnest supporter of President Lincoln's administration. He was appointed by Gov. Brough commissioner of the draft for Montgomery county, and made the largest draft of any in the state. He also served as a member of the military committee, and was identified with the organization of all the local companies raised in Dayton and its vicinity. He devoted much time and labor to the cause, and through his out-spoken and uncompromising efforts, was often exposed to much personal danger.

Mr. Young was a member of the first nonpartisan police board of Dayton, appointed in 1873, by which the present metropolitan police system of that city was inaugurated. He was also one of the founders of the Dayton Bar association, now known as the Dayton Law Library association.

During the course of his practice he was frequently urged to accept a judicial position, but declined. Upon the death of Judge W. W. Johnson in 1886 he was asked to become a candidate for his unexpired term upon the supreme bench; and without his knowledge a petition for his appointment, signed by the entire Dayton bar, was presented to Gov. Foraker. Learning of the movement, however, Mr. Young, for personal reasons, declined to permit the use of his name.

He was a member of the Ohio State Bar association, and also of the American Bar association, and from a biographical sketch of him, which appears in the published proceedings of the latter organization, for the year 1888, we select the following extract, which is truthfully descriptive of him, both as a lawyer and as a citizen:

> Mr. Young was a man of striking physical appearance, and of marked mental characteristics. He was born to be a lawyer. His breadth of intellect, his strong, determined will, his sound, impartial judgment, his remarkable reasoning powers, his gift of nice and correct discrimination, made up a mental organization distinctively legal, while, at the same time, his large and well proportioned head, with its high, expansive forehead, set firmly on his broad, square shoulders, gave him a personal appearance in keeping with his mental characteristics.
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> He was a strong and pure type of that class of American lawyers, who, eschewing outside schemes for the promotion of wealth or personal aggrandizement, devote to their profession the full measure of their powers, and seek happiness in the conscientious discharge of their professional, domestic and civic duties.

He died suddenly on the evening of February 14, 1888, while still in the active practice of his profession, leaving his widow, two sons, and one daughter, Mary (since deceased), surviving.

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ROBERT I. CUMMIN, one of the solid and successful business men of Dayton, was born in Liverpool, Perry county, Pa., July 7, 1845, and seventeen years later came to this state, locating at Marion, where he spent three years in the dry-goods store of Johnson, Uhler & Company. After leaving that establishment, he secured a clerkship in the old store of Prugh & Rike, who were extensively engaged in the dry-goods business in Dayton. Two years were passed in this way, when his connection with the firm terminated by the formation of the house of D. L. Rike & Company, of which Mr. Cummin and S. E. Kumler were members. This firm carried on a most successful business for nearly thirty years, when the death of D. L. Rike caused a vacancy, which was soon afterward filled by his son, Frederick H. Rike. The firm of D. L. Rike & Company inaugurated a business career that has had a wonderful growth. At first they required the assistance of but two clerks; but their patronage has continually urged every advance that they have made, and has poured into their new and extensive establishment in so marvelous a way that they are now giving employment to one hundred and forty clerks. During all these years Mr. Cummin has been an indefatigable worker, alert to grasp every new and practical idea, and quick to utilize every scheme that promised to promote his business or the public interests. He was the originator of the design on which the Rike Dry Goods company's new store building was erected, it being 150 x 80 feet in dimensions, and arranged with every convenience for the expeditious transaction of business, and being a model in its attractiveness and comfort to patrons.

Mr. Cummin, while thus attending to the promotion of the business interests of his firm, has not been unmindful of his duty to the public as a citizen. He was a member of the company which constructed the Fifth street railroad in Dayton, and was for many years one of its directors and a factor in bringing about its success; he was also largely instrumental in effecting the legislation which has made all the pikes of the county free to the use of the public without the imposition of tolls, and still finds time and energy to devote to the duties of chairman of the good roads committee.

Dr. William Cummin, father of Robert I. Cummin, was a native of Ireland, and his mother, Mary (Hart) Cummin, a native of Tuscarora valley, Pa., was also of Irish descent. The father was a physician of considerable ability and reputation. He acquired his medical learning in the schools of Edinburg, Scotland; Belfast institute, Ireland, and in Philadelphia, Pa. He practiced his profession in Pennsylvania, and died in 1846, at the early age of forty-two. His widow long survived him, dying in Williamsport, Pa., at the advanced age of eighty-six.

Robert I. Cummin had the benefit of a common-school education that terminated when only sixteen years of age. But he made the most of it, and has achieved a signal success in life. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and affiliates with the republican party in his political activities. He was married June 15, 1881, to Miss Ellen P. Church, daughter of Judge Gaylord Church, of Meadville, Pa. Four children, three sons and one daughter, have been born to them, of whom all are now living: Gaylord, Edith, Hart and Pearson.

CHARLES WESLEY DUSTIN, judge of the common pleas court of the second judicial district of Ohio, and a prominent member of the Dayton bar, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, and is the son of the late Rev. M. and Mary B. (Danna) Dustin. Rev. Dustin was a native of Oneida county, N. Y., and was a lineal descendant of Hannah Dustin, who during the Indian war killed ten Indians with a tomahawk in order to preserve the lives of herself and child, after two children had already been killed by the savages. A monument has been erected to her memory on an island in the Merrimac river, the scene of the incident. The parents of Rev. Dustin came to Ohio during his youth and settled in Washington county, and it was there he was reared. He attended Marietta college, entered the ministry of the M. E. church, and for fifty years was in active work, first in the Ohio and then in the Cincinnati conference. He was especially prominent during the anti-slavery movement. In 1890 he retired from the ministry, and in 1893 removed to Dayton, and died in this city during the winter of 1896. His wife was born in Washington county, Ohio (a full account of her family appearing in Munsey's Magazine for November, 1896). Her father was William Danna, a son of Capt. William Danna, who was a pioneer of Ohio and an intimate friend of the Blennerhassetts, of Blennerhassett island fame, Capt. Danna having lived opposite that island. Five children were born to Rev. Dustin and wife, three of whom lived to reach maturity, all now being dead except the judge, and the mother having died during his youth.

The early education of Judge Dustin was secured in the public schools. He attended Wesleyan university at Delaware and was graduated there at an early age. Following this he went west and taught in the Quincy, Ill., and Brookville, Ind., colleges. He read law with the firm of Boltin & Shauck, of Dayton, the junior member of which firm is now on the supreme bench of Ohio. He was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice in Dayton and continued until he was elected to the bench in November, 1895. During his early years Judge Dustin did considerable writing for the press. He was for some time an editorial writer for the Daily Journal of Dayton. He also contributed to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and during the existence of the Cincinnati Graphic, he was on that paper's editorial staff. He has traveled extensively, having been to Europe on two different occasions and visiting all the countries reached by the great body of tourists. He has also visited Russia and Finland in Europe, old Mexico and Canada, and nearly every section of the United States.

Judge Dustin served six or seven years as a member of the Dayton board of education, in whose work he took a deep interest. He was one of the founders of the Garfield republican club of Dayton, and was the first to sign the constitution of that organization. He took an active interest in the formation of the Ohio republican league, serving on the committee to draft a constitution for the same, and was a delegate to the convention held in New York city, which organized the national republican league. He is also a member of the different Masonic bodies and of the Dayton club. Early in his career Judge Dustin was married to Miss Alpha Hull Newkirk, of Connersville, Ind., who lived only a few years, dying without issue.

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EUGENE J. BARNEY, president of the Barney & Smith Manufacturing company of Dayton, was born in that city on February 12, 1839. His education was secured in the public schools and at Rochester university. In 1866 Mr. Barney purchased the interest of S. F. Woodsum in the Barney & Smith Car works. In a few years he became superintendent of the works, and upon the retirement of Mr. Smith was made vice-president and superintendent, and in 1880, upon the death of his father, was made president of the company. Mr. Barney is also president of the Dayton Manufacturing company, and president of the Cooper Hydraulic company; and is also a director in the following: The Fourth National bank, the Union Safe Deposit and Trust company, the National Improvement company, Dayton Street Railway company, Wisconsin Central Railroad company, New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad company, Davis Sewing Machine company, and other minor local institutions.

Mr. Barney was married on February 12, 1862, to Miss M. Belle Huffman, eldest daughter of the late W. P. Huffman, of Dayton, and they are the parents of the following children: Mrs. Anna B. Gorman, Julia Barney (deceased), Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Reynolds, and Eugene E. Barney (deceased).

Mr. Barney is essentially a man of business affairs, and chiefly absorbed in the direction of the great manufacturing enterprise of which he is the head. His exceptional business qualifications, largely inherited from his father, the late Eliam E. Barney, place him among the leaders in the financial and industrial life of the city of Dayton.

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GEORGE W. HEATHMAN, one of the prominent business men of Dayton, was born in Dayton January 13, 1850. He is a son of Elias Heathman, who was a native of Findlay, Ohio, and removed to Dayton in 1844. Elias Heathman was a cabinetmaker by trade and followed that trade for many years. For some time he was engaged in the carriage business in Dayton, and from about 1851 to 1885 he was engaged in the livery business. Mr. Heathman was a man of integrity and highly respected. His death occurred in 1885.

George W. Heathman was reared in Dayton and was educated in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he entered the store of Van Ausdal, Harman & Co., where he remained from 1866 to November, 1869. In that year Charles W. Nickum, George W. and Elias Heathman formed a firm then known as Nickum, Heathman & Co., with its location on Main street, for the purpose of manufacturing crackers, biscuits, etc. In the spring of 1870 this firm removed to Second street, where they remained until 1872, when the style was changed to G. W. Heathman & Co., Mr. Nickum retiring. In 1875 the firm purchased a lot on the corner of Second and St. Clair streets, upon which they erected a three-story and basement brick building, 68 x 100 feet in size, which is equipped with a fifty-horse power engine and all machinery necessary to the carrying on of a first-class business. The firm name of G. W. Heathman & Co. was used until the spring of 1890, when the business passed into the hands of the United States Baking company, of which Mr. Heathman was one of the organizers. He is also manager of the Dayton business.

Mr. Heathman was married in 1872 to Ida M. Anderson, daughter of Benjamin F., of Dayton. Four children have been born to this union, as follows: Edward M., Frank B., Effie S. and Luella.

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MORRIS WOODHULL, proprietor of the Dayton Buggy and Carriage-works, and one of the representative men of Dayton, Ohio, was born in New York city on December 1, 1842, and is a son of James and Hannah (Longstreth) Woodhull, the former a native of Long Island, N. Y., and the latter of New Jersey. The Woodhulls originally came from England, the first family of the name landing on Long Island in 1648, where they laid out the town of Setauket, purchasing the land from the Indians, and for three generations a Woodhull was the king's magistrate on that island. One of the family, a cousin to James Woodhull, was mayor of New York city, and William Woodhull, grandfather of Morris, was a leading merchant of that city in 1800. The grandfather of Mrs. James Woodhull was Gov. Lambert, of New Jersey.

Morris Woodhull was reared and educated in New York city, and after graduating from the city schools entered the university of the City of New York. He came to Dayton in 1858 and took a position in his elder brother's seed and implement store, where he remained as clerk until 1869, when he became a member of the firm of L. & M. Woodhull. This firm conducted the seed and implement business until 1878, when they engaged in the manufacture of carriages, the partnership lasting continuously for twenty-one years. In 1890 Morris Woodhull purchased the entire interest of his brother Lambert, the firm was dissolved, and he became sole proprietor of the business. In 1878 Mr. Woodhull was one of the first to introduce into Ohio the manufacture of carriages in a wholesale way, outside of Columbus and Cincinnati, and the first to start in that line in Dayton and vicinity. The original shops were located on Kenton street, and were a part of the old Beaver & Butt buildings. The business was begun in a small way, the intention being to make a trial of 300 carriages for the first year.

The demand for the firm's work was, however, so great during the first year that 700 instead of 300 vehicles were completed, to meet the orders. The shops remained on

Kenton street for two years, and were then removed to the Dayton & Western shops, on West Fifth street, where they were continued until 1888, when the present large shops were completed at the junction of Fifth street and Home avenue. Here the class of work turned out is strictly high grade; but Mr. Woodhull, early recognizing that grade alone was insufficient to insure large success, has, since the beginning, made a specialty of attractive and meritorious novelties. He successfully marketed the Woodhull side bar spring, which had a ready sale all over the United States, not only in the finished vehicle but in parts. Mr. Woodhull also invented, in 1890, the Perfection jump seat surry, which was very successful and so popular that in the same year the sale amounted to 1,030. Each year he adds something new to his line. The year 1895 was noteworthy in the Woodhull establishment, from the fact that he then introduced and marketed a new style of pleasure vehicle known as the trap. Mr. Woodhull's plant is one of the finest and most complete for manufacturing buggies and carriages in the state of Ohio, and is by far the largest in the city of Dayton. A bit of interesting history is attached to the ground upon which the plant is situated. The grandfather of Mr. Woodhull's wife, David Stout, an old Dayton merchant, owned 160 acres of land, some fifty years ago, a part of which was the ground above mentioned. Desiring to sell the farm, Mr. Stout was compelled to cut it up into ten-acre tracts in order to realize the value of $19 per acre. In March, 1894, Mr. Woodhull sold to the City Railway company a piece of ground upon which the company's power plant now stands, containing less than one-third of an acre, which was a part of the original 160 acres, for $15,000 cash—quite an increase in valuation in fifty years.

Mr. Woodhull is vice-president for Ohio of the National Carriage Builders' association, chairman of the electric light committee of the board of trade, is a member of the Dayton club and of the Present Day club. He is a ready writer and has contributed many interesting articles to the papers and delivered numerous addresses and short talks before various conventions and bodies. Mr. Woodhull was married, May 23, 1872, to Mary Stout, daughter of Elias Stout, of Dayton, and to their marriage three sons have been born, as follows: Morris G., manager for his father of the New York repository of the Dayton Buggy works, at No. 366 Canal street, New York city; Roger S., a graduate of Yale college, and James R., a student at the Dayton high school.

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ROBERT MURPHY NEVIN, a well-known member of the Dayton bar and senior member of the legal firm of Nevin & Kumler, was born in Highland county, Ohio, May 5, 1850. His ancestry on his father's side of the family came originally from the north of Ireland, in the vicinity of the Giant's Causeway, which, according to a mythical legend, was the commencement of a road to be constructed by giants across the channel to Scotland, projecting as it does from the northern coast of Antrim into the North channel. The first of the name of Nevin to come to America settled in Lancaster county, Pa., in which locality the grandfather of Mr. Nevin was born; and whence he removed to Ohio at an early date.

Robert Nevin, the father of Robert M., was born in Ross county, Ohio. He married Frances E. Eakin, who was born in Highland county, Ohio, and was the daughter of John Eakin, a native of Ireland, whose wife was Nancy Ross, a native of Manchester, England. Both parents of Mr. Nevin are now deceased. The postoffice called Nevin, in

Highland county, was named after Mr. Nevin's father, who was the first postmaster there.

Robert Murphy Nevin was reared in Hillsboro, in his native county, and secured a good English education in the public schools of that county and in the high school at Hillsboro. In the fall of 1864 he entered the freshman class of the Ohio Wesleyan university, at Delaware, Ohio, pursued a four-years' course, and graduated there in the summer of 1868. Immediately afterward he located in Dayton, and began reading law in the office of Thomas O. Lowe, who was soon afterward nominated and elected judge of the superior court of Montgomery county. Mr. Nevin then entered the office of Conover & Craighead, where he finished reading law, and on May 10, 1871, five days after becoming of age, he was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Nevin remained in the office of Conover & Craighead until the spring of 1876, when he formed a partnership with Alvin W. Kumler, which partnership was terminated by the election of Mr. Kumler to the bench, and was the oldest continuous law partnership in Dayton at its dissolution.

Mr. Nevin entered politics as a republican about twenty-five years ago, and has since then been both active and prominent in the councils of the party. During the past fifteen years he has attended as a delegate every republican state convention in Ohio, save one. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Montgomery county in the fall of 1887, holding the office for one term of three years, and has served as chairman of the republican county committee of Montgomery county during many campaigns. Mr. Nevin was nominated for congress by the republican party in 1896, and after a heated campaign was defeated by a majority of 101 votes. Mr. Nevin is an able lawyer and a sound politician. He is a Mason, Knight Templar and Scottish rite; an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the society of Elks. He was married November 7, 1871, to Emma Reasoner, of Dresden, Ohio, and to this marriage there have been born the following children: Moile B., Robert R., Frances M. and Lurton Kumler.

Mr. Nevin is strongly attached to his profession, knowing that the law, as he has so often said, is a jealous mistress. His reputation as an orator is recognized beyond the confines of his native state, while as a criminal lawyer, his thorough knowledge of that branch of practice, his marked ability in the trial of causes, and his eloquence as an advocate have earned for him a most prominent place at the Ohio bar.

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SAMUEL D. BEAR, member of the Dayton city council from the Fourth ward, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., May 27, 1840. Reared and educated in Cumberland county and receiving a good common-school education, he engaged in the nursery business in 1860 and so continued until 1866, when he made a tour through the western states. He located in Dayton, Ohio, in 1867, with the view of carrying on here the nursery business, and has ever since resided in this city. From the time of his arrival in Dayton until 1873 he was employed with the Heikes nurseries, and in this latter year he was one of the organizers of the company bearing that name, of which he has served as president since 1878. Mr. Bear has always been a successful business man, and has won and retains the confidence of the business community.

In 1869 he was married to Anna Rung, by whom he had two children, Alice A. and Norman R., both of whom are living at home. Mrs. Bear died in 1887. Norman R. Bear is draughtsman with the Stillwell & Bierce Co.

Mr. Bear was first elected to the city council in 1876, from the Tenth ward, and in 1891 he was elected from the Fourth ward, and was re-elected from the same ward in 1895, his present term expiring in 1897. Politically he is a republican. Mr. Bear is a man of strict business integrity, well known for his many excellent traits of genuine American citizenship, and has given both faithful and intelligent service to the city as its official servant.

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GEORGE R. YOUNG, senior member of the legal firm of Young & Young, and one of the most prominent members of the Dayton bar, was born in this city on October 2, 1857, and is the son of the late Edmond Stafford Young and Sarah (Dechert) Young.

Mr. Young was educated in the Dayton public schools, graduating with honors from the Central high school in 1875. He was valedictorian of his class, and also received the gold medal for best scholarship. After taking an additional course from private tutors, he read law in the office of his father, until his admission to the bar in April, 1878. He was admitted by the court (after passing on the question of his eligibility) some months before he reached his majority, and was probably at the time the youngest attorney in the state.

Immediately after his admission to the bar, he was taken in as a member of his father's firm, which thereupon became Young, Gottschall & Young, and subsequently Young & Young, as stated in the preceding sketch of E. S. Young. While absent in the east in 1881, Mr. Young was, without his solicitation or knowledge, nominated by the republican party for prosecuting attorney of Montgomery county. He made the race against a strong and popular candidate, and an adverse majority of over a thousand, but was defeated by only a few hundred votes. In 1885 he received the republican nomination for city solicitor, but the city then being largely democratic, he was again defeated by a small majority. Since this time he has never been a candidate for political office, attending strictly to the practice of his profession, and giving it all his time and attention, and he has met with marked and well merited success. He has taken a leading part in the trial of many important cases, and is recognized by the profession both as a sound and able lawyer, and as an advocate of superior ability.

In the fall of 1894, Mr. Young's name was suggested to the governor as a successor to Judge John A. Shauck, about to leave the circuit for the supreme bench, and a petition for his appointment was circulated. This petition was signed by every member of the Dayton bar, save one, who, having already recommended another aspirant, wrote a personal letter withdrawing his support and endorsing Mr. Young. Owing to want of time, in case of appointment, to close up his private practice, Mr. Young subsequently withdrew from the contest.

Mr. Young is a charter member of the Dayton club. He was one of the founders of the Dayton Literary union, which flourished for many years, and was the first president of the present High School Alumni association.

He has been for years a trustee, and is now vice-president of the Dayton Law Library association, and is a member of the Ohio State and American Bar associations.

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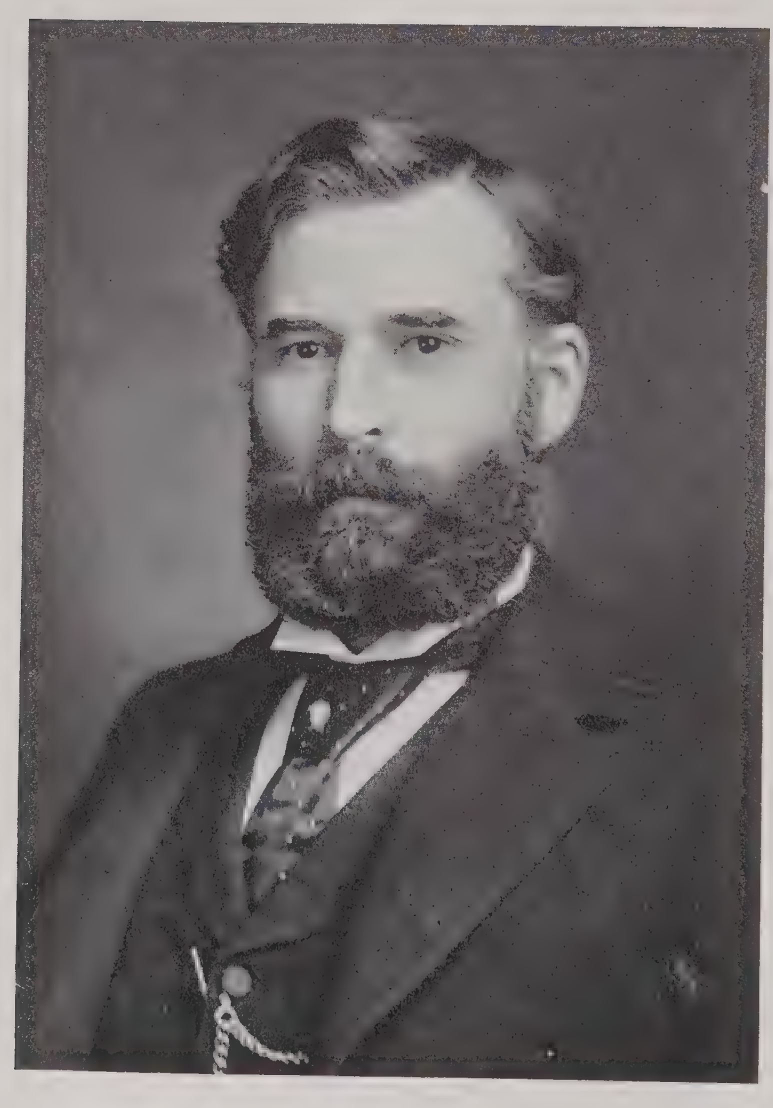
WILLIAM H. YOUNG, junior member of the firm of Young & Young, and a well-known member of the Dayton bar, was born in Dayton on March 2, 1860, and is the son of the late Edmond S. and Sarah D. Young. He was educated in the Dayton public schools. After



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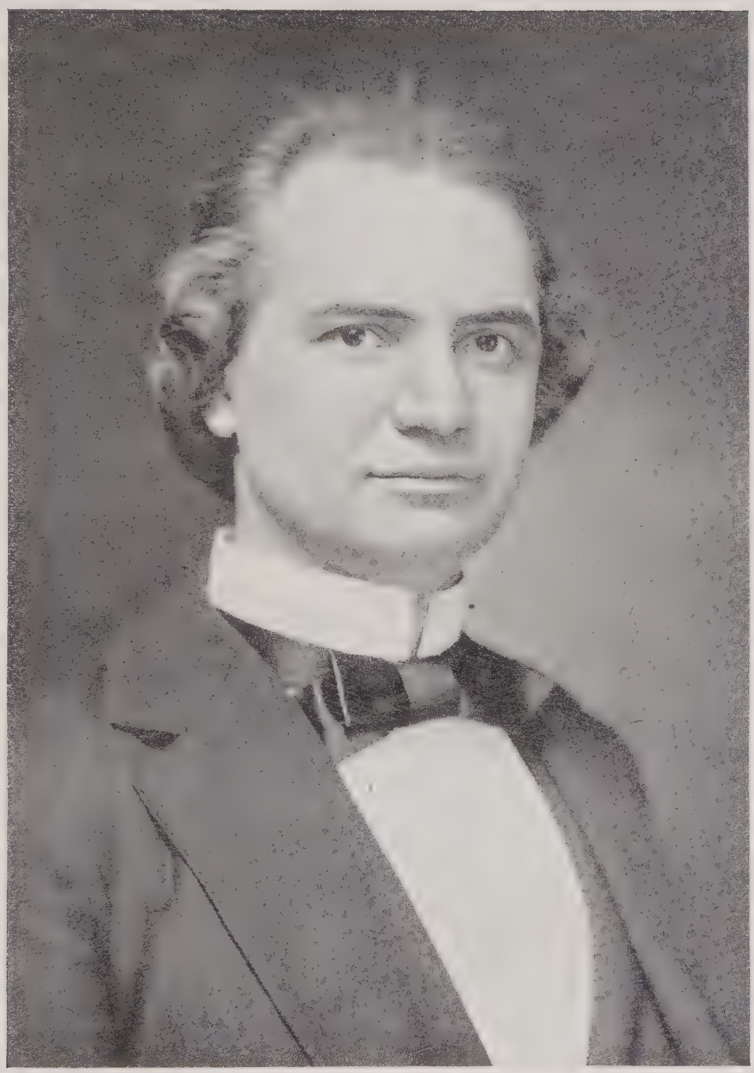

William H Young

leaving the high school, he read law in the office of his father and brother. He was admitted to the bar in 1884, and upon the death of his father, in 1888, became a member of the present firm of Young & Young.

Mr. Young is a republican in politics, and has usually taken an active part in campaign work. Although he has never held or sought political office, his name has frequently been mentioned in connection with the congressional nomination and with other honorable positions. He has attained quite a reputation for eloquence as a speaker, is an effective stumper and jury advocate, and holds an enviable position at the bar as an able and successful lawyer.

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CHARLES FREDERICK SNYDER, secretary and treasurer of the Beaver Soap company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Dayton, December 21, 1848. He is a son of Rev. Frederick and Martha Wilson (Henderson) Snyder, both of whom are now deceased. The former was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and was the son of George Snyder, who came to Ohio, locating in Dayton in 1819. Rev. Frederick Snyder was educated in Columbia college, N. Y., a non-sectarian institution of learning established in 1754, and one of the best in the country. After leaving college he entered the ministry of the Baptist church, and from 1843 to 1850 was pastor of the First Baptist church in Dayton. He was also pastor of a church at Terre Haute, Ind., and of a church at Williamsburg, N. Y., where he died in 1852. His life was given entirely to the ministry, and to thoroughly prepare himself for his work he took a course of study, after his marriage, at Rochester Theological seminary. His wife died in 1884, at the age of sixty-three. They had a family of five children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are Elizabeth A., wife of E. R. Stillwell, of Dayton; Harriet A., wife of R. N. King, of Dayton, and Charles Frederick, the subject of this sketch.

Charles Frederick Snyder was educated in the public schools, graduating from the high school of Dayton in 1867. He was then employed in the Payne & Holden book store for eighteen months, afterward entering the service of the Stillwell & Bierce Manufacturing company as a mechanic. Promotion followed, and he entered the office of the company as bookkeeper, continuing in this capacity for five years, during which time he also traveled in the interest of his employers. He became engaged for himself, in 1874, in the manufacture of extension table slides, upon a small scale, on the lower hydraulic, between Third and Fourth streets, removing in 1881 to the Woodsum Machine company's building, and in 1884 to a three-story brick building on Monument avenue and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, where he continued in the business until the fall of 1893, when he sold out to the Dayton Table Slide company. He had been unusually successful in this enterprise, having built it up from almost nothing to an industry employing from thirty-five to forty hands, and which required his whole attention.

Having sold his table slide manufacturing business, Mr. Snyder became associated with the Beaver Soap Manufacturing company as its secretary and treasurer, and to the duties of this position he now devotes his entire time and energies.

Mr. Snyder was married April 23, 1885, to Miss Mary L. Cooper, daughter of David Cooper, a native of Springfield. To this marriage there have been born two children, Louise and Leslie. Mr. Snyder is a member of the First Baptist church of Dayton, and one of its trustees.

In the social, church and business life of

Dayton no citizen has won a surer place in the respect and confidence of the community than that achieved by Mr. Snyder. Upright and sincere in his business methods, and of a warm and genial nature, he has the faculty of making fast friends of a large circle of acquaintances.

J. M. APPLETON, of Nos. 20 and 22 East Third street, Dayton, Ohio, is recognized as one of the most skilled artists in the state, and merits classification among the representative photographers of the Union. Mr. Appleton is a native son of Ohio, with whose history that of his family has been linked from the early pioneer days, while his lineage also goes back in American annals to the Revolutionary epoch and thence to stanch English and Scotch origin. He was born at Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, on the 3d of September, 1848, being the son of Samuel and Catherine (Morris) Appleton. The original American ancestor of the Appleton family emigrated hither from England early in the seventeenth century, and records extant show that he bore the name of Samuel and that he located in the state of Massachusetts, in which and in others of the eastern states the family has become a numerous one, its representatives having been principally identified with business pursuits of commercial character. The parents of our subject became residents of Ohio in an early day, and their marriage was consummated at Millersburg, Holmes county. The maternal ancestry of Mr. Appleton traces back to pure Scotch extraction, the line of descent being clearly defined in its connection with the royalty of Scotland. The Morris family has been long and closely identified with the history of New England.

J. M. Appleton passed his boyhood days in the town where he was born, receiving his early education in the public and select schools of that place. At the age of fifteen years he became a clerk in a local drug store, and after acquiring quite a full knowledge of this business he severed his connection therewith and learned the painter's trade, in which he was engaged for some time. Prior to his majority he entered a photographic studio at Akron, Ohio, and there remained for a brief time, within which he had so thoroughly familiarized himself with the processes and details of the work that he returned to Millersburg and there opened a studio of his own, continuing the enterprise successfully until the year 1876. In the centennial year he closed out his business in Millersburg and removed to Columbus, Ohio, becoming one of the leading photographers of the capital city and there successfully conducting a studio until 1880, when he came to Dayton, where he has ever since been located, conducting the leading studio of the city and doing all classes of photographic work, both in portraiture and commercial productions. He is a member of both the National and the Photographers' associations and has held the office of president of the national organization. A similar honor was tendered him by the state association, but he declined the position.

Mr. Appleton was the projector and prime factor in the establishment of the Photographic Salon of Ohio, whose object is the advancement of photographic art and the education of those concerned therein. The productions of Mr. Appleton's finely equipped studio have been exhibited, on various occasions, in competition with the work of the leading artists of the country, and the high artistic and technical merit of his work has gained him many medals at these exhibitions. He devotes his attention to high-grade work almost exclusively, and has been a persistent advocate of the professional wisdom of maintaining a high standard of art rather than of establishing cheapness of price at the sacrifice of fine and effective work.

He is progressive in his art and in his business methods, keeping in close touch with every advance made in the field of photography, which is both a science and an art. His studio is supplied with the most approved mechanical appliances and accessories, while in the chemical manipulations every portion of the work is entrusted to competent hands.

The marriage of Mr. Appleton was solemnized in the year 1869, at Millersburg, when he was united to Miss Oellaw E. Courtney, daughter of William J. Courtney. Her family in the paternal line is of English descent, her grandfather having emigrated from the British Isles to America. Mr. and Mrs. Appleton are the parents of four children, as follows: Theresa, wife of Theodore Heinig, of Dayton; Katherine, wife of Harold C. Maltby, of this city; Margaret L., at home; and William Courtney, a graduate of the Dayton high-school, who is now preparing himself as a scientific and practical electrician at Rose Polytechnic school, Terre Haute, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Appleton are members of the Central church of Christ, where Mr. Appleton renders efficient service on its official board.

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CHARLES A. LUCIUS, secretary and treasurer of the Bailey Soap company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 12, 1849, and is a son of Charles A. and Mary F. (Moser) Lucius, natives of Wurtemburg, Germany, who came to America prior to their marriage, which took place in Philadelphia in 1848. The father is now a resident of Kansas City, Mo., in which city the mother died in 1895, at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of five children, of whom three reached the years of maturity, viz: Charles A.; Emma, Mrs. Eben, now residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., and Henry A., of Kansas City, Mo.

Charles A. Lucius, Sr., father of our subject, learned the trade of jeweler in his native land, and on coming to America was engaged in the manufacture of jewelry in Philadelphia for about ten years; he then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he filled the position of foreman in the jewelry factory of Duhme & Co., until his enlistment, at the second call for volunteers, in company F, Twenty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, of which he was at once elected lieutenant, and in which he served until after the battle of Cannifax Ferry, when he was honorably discharged because of disease contracted while in the service. He then resumed his position with Duhme & Co., but in 1869 went to New York, where he was engaged at his trade until 1880, when he went to Kansas City, where he is still working at the manufacture of jewelry.

Charles A. Lucius, the younger, whose name introduces this biographical record, was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and Cincinnati, and at the age of seventeen years entered upon an apprenticeship of two years with Duhme & Co., of the latter city; in 1868 he entered the service of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad company as messenger, and passed through the intermediate positions to that of chief clerk of the local freight department at Cincinnati in 1881. He then engaged in the commission business, and in 1883 came to Dayton as line agent for the Canada Southern fast freight-line, remaining in that employ for about two years, when he returned to the C., H. & D., and served as assistant agent at Dayton until 1886. He was then appointed superintendent of the weighing and inspection bureau, in connection with which he was made the first superintendent of the car service bureau. In May, 1893, he resigned his connection with the railroad and took an active part in organizing the Bailey Soap company, of which he was elected secretary and treasurer, and since then he has devoted his attention solely to its interests and has been largely instrumental in advancing its prosperity.

Mr. Lucius was united in marriage, in 1872, with Miss Emma B. Huff, a native of Cincinnati, and daughter of John Huff. Since 1873 Mr. Lucius has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is now a trustee and steward of the Riverdale congregation, of which Mrs. Lucius is also a member. In politics Mr. Lucius is a stalwart republican, and as a business man he is recognized as among the most enterprising in Dayton. He has a pleasant home at No. 621 North Main street, and he and his wife move in the highest circles of Dayton society.

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ROBERT R. DICKEY, president of the Dayton Gas Light & Coke company, has been a citizen of the Gem City for over half a century, and for the greater part of that time has been closely identified with the business interests of the city. Mr. Dickey was born near Middletown, in Butler county, Ohio, on October 26, 1816, and is the son of Adam and Mary (McKee) Dickey. Adam Dickey was a native of county Antrim, Ireland, where he was born in 1768. He came to America in about 1784, and located near McConnellstown, Pa., where in the year 1790 he married Mary McKee, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and was second cousin to George Washington. In 1799 Adam Dickey, with his wife and three children, and in company with an uncle, whose name was Doyle, came to Ohio and settled at Cincinnati, then Fort Washington. They made the trip down the Ohio river in two flat boats built by Mr. Dickey, on which he brought two four-horse teams and two wagons. He lived in Cincinnati for four years and while there was joined by two brothers, who came over from Ireland. While in that place he was engaged in making brick, and the first brick house erected in Cincinnati was built from brick made by Mr. Dickey. In 1803 he removed to Butler county, and settled near Middletown, where he engaged in farming, milling and distilling, building his own flat boats and shipping his produce to New Orleans markets. His death occurred in 1828, his wife surviving him until 1844.

Robert R. Dickey was but eleven years of age when his father died. Although a successful man, his father, toward the close of his life, met with reverses through fires and other misfortunes, and left his family in poor circumstances. Thus it was that at the above tender age the son was thrown upon his own resources and was compelled to begin the struggles of life at a time when he should have been at school. However, his lack of early schooling was compensated for by an experience with the world and with people, that stood him in good stead in after life. Following the death of his father young Dickey was employed in a brick yard, where he worked an average of fourteen hours a day, receiving the sum of $4.87 per month for his labor. Afterward he worked upon a farm for $5 per month. In 1830 he was employed upon the public works of Ohio and Indiana by his brothers, who were contractors, and at the age of seventeen was made superintendent of a large gang of men. In 1842 he located in Dayton, and in connection with his two elder brothers—John and William—was engaged in quarrying stone until 1853. In 1847 he was connected with the firm of Dickey, Doyle & Dickey in placing a line of packet boats on the Wabash & Erie canal, and later, under the firm name of Doyle & Dickey, he built the locks at St. Mary's and at Delphos. In 1845 Mr. Dickey was one of the organizers of the Dayton bank, and was for several years one of its directors. In 1852 he became a partner in

R. R. Dickey.

the Exchange bank with Messrs. Jonathan Harshman, Valentine Winters and J. R. Young. In 1853 he became one of the largest stockholders in the Dayton Gas Light & Coke company, of which he was elected president in 1855. Three years later, ill health compelled his retirement from the presidency of the company, though he continued as a director. At the annual election in 1880, however, Mr. Dickey was again chosen president of the company and has held that office continuously up to and including the present time. During the years 1854–55–56 Mr. Dickey was president of the Dayton & Western Railroad company. He was one of the original stockholders of the Dayton National bank in 1865, and has been one of the directors of that concern since 1868. Since January 1, 1894, Mr. Dickey has been president of the Dayton Globe Iron works, one of the leading manufacturing institutions of the city.

On June 17, 1850, Mr. Dickey was married to Martha J. Winters, who was born in Dayton and is descended from one of the leading pioneer families of the city. Her father was Valentine Winters, who was one of the most prominent citizens and successful financiers of the community during his life, and her grandfather was the Rev. Thomas Winters, a pioneer minister of the Miami valley. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dickey three sons have been born, as follows: William W. Dickey, born in 1852, died on July 15, 1896; Valentine Winters, born in 1855, died March 30, 1890; Robert R. Dickey, Jr., the only survivor, is one of the prominent young business men of Dayton.

Both in point of residence and in age Mr. Dickey is one of Dayton's oldest citizens. He is likewise one of the most prominent representative men of the city. During his residence of fifty-five years he has witnessed the growth of the Gem City from a small place of about 6,000 people into one of the largest and most prosperous and beautiful cities in Ohio, and towards this growth and development he has contributed his full share. His life has been a most active and successful one, and his efforts have all been made along lines that have proved of material benefit to the entire community, so that success to him has meant something to the city. His business career has been a most remarkable one and points a moral, demonstrating what can be accomplished by man's efforts, energy and perseverance when supported by native ability. Beginning life's battle at the age of eleven years, with no capital save his energy, pluck and determination to get on in life and better his condition, Mr. Dickey has succeeded in gaining a place in the very front rank among the leading and successful citizens of Dayton. All of this has been accomplished by his own unaided efforts. As a financier, Mr. Dickey is considered one of the ablest and most sagacious in the city. Shrewd and courageous, yet careful and conservative, his management of the affairs of the concerns of which he has been the head has been both strong and wise. As a citizen he has always discharged to the fullest extent the duties incumbent upon all good citizens. As a man he is kind and considerate, genial in disposition, with a desire to do justice to all men, and his many sterling traits of character have won for him a large circle of warm friends.

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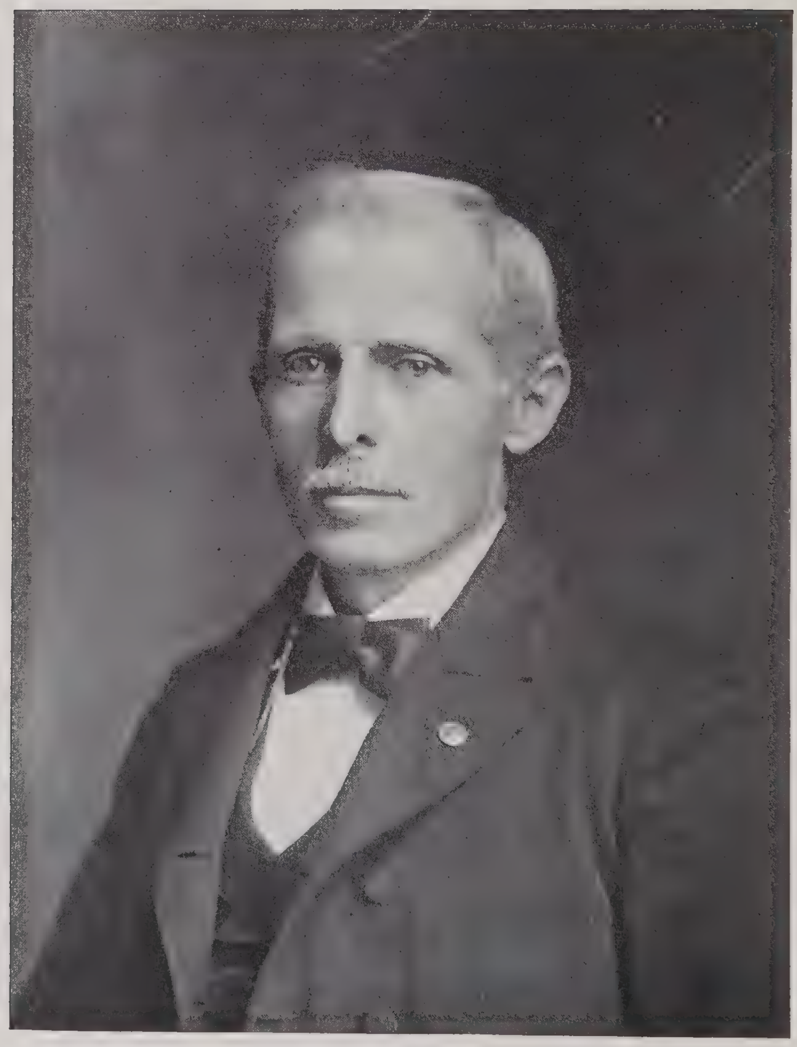
REV. EDGAR WHITTAKER WORK, D. D., pastor of the Third street Presbyterian church of Dayton, was born in Logan, Hocking county, Ohio, November 20, 1862, and is one of the most able young ecclesiastics of his denomination in the state. His parents, John W. and Ann

Elizabeth (Fielding) Work, were born respectively in Lancaster, Ohio, in 1823, and West Chester, Pa., in 1831, were married in Lancaster in 1847, and became the parents of seven children, of whom four are still living, Edgar W. being the youngest. John W. Work was a merchant of Logan, where he passed all his life, and died in 1887, and where his widow still makes her home.

Joseph Work, paternal grandfather of Rev. Edward W., was a native of county Donegal, Ireland, born about the year 1800, was of Scotch-Irish parentage, and in 1819 came to the United States and settled in Lancaster, Ohio, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for the remainder of his life. Robert Fielding, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, was a hatter and merchant, and passed the latter part of his life in Lancaster, Ohio.

Rev. Edgar Whittaker Work received his elementary education in the public schools of Logan, and in 1879 graduated from the high school of that city; he next passed a year in the pursuit of business and in private study, and in 1880 entered the university of Wooster, Ohio, where he pursued a philosophical course, and was graduated in 1884. Immediately thereafter he entered Lane Theological seminary at Cincinnati, completed a full course, and graduated from that institution in May, 1887; on June 7, 1887, he was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and at the same time was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church of Van Wert, Ohio; in the fall of 1890 he severed his connection with his congregation to accept a call to return to the university of Wooster and become professor of biblical instruction and apologetics, and, in conjunction therewith, to officiate as the pastor of the college church. In these capacities he acted until March 16, 1895, when he entered upon the pastorate of the Third street Presbyterian church of Dayton, his installment taking place April 23. This church has a membership of about 500 of the most enlightened people of the city, and the edifice has a seating capacity for between 800 and 900 persons. It is a fine stone building, erected at a primary cost of $100,000, which has been largely increased by the addition of a chapel, auditorium, etc., and has always been considered to be the handsomest church structure in western Ohio.

The marriage of Rev. Dr. Work took place June 23, 1887, at Grafton, W. Va., to Miss Ellen Blair Wilson, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Hon. Henry Stewart and Anna (Ennis) Wilson, who were also natives of the Keystone state, of Scotch-Irish descent, but who are at present residing at Parkersburg, W. Va. Hon. Henry Stewart Wilson was a lumberman in early life, and is now a very prominent man in democratic politics. Mrs. Work is a highly educated lady and a meet companion for her husband. Her early education was acquired at Harrisburg, Pa., supplemented by an attendance at the public schools of Grafton, W. Va., and completed at the university of Wooster, Ohio, where she formed the acquaintance of her husband. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Work, the eldest of whom died in infancy. The two survivors, Edgar Wilson and John Stewart, are the pride and comfort of their parents. In politics Mr. Work is a republican, but is never hampered by party rule. Fraternally he is a member of the Sigma Chi society of his alma mater, to which he has given many contributions that have embellished literature. He is now a member of the Present Day club, of Dayton, a literary society of the highest character, and is an alumnus of the university of Wooster, and has, beside, the distinguished honor of being a member of the board of trustees of the Lane Theological seminary and of the university of Wooster.



John L. H. Frank

HON. JOHN L. H. FRANK, ex-judge of the probate court, Dayton.—This well-known attorney was born March 31, 1837, in Nordhousene, county of Brackenheim, kingdom of Wurtemburg, Germany, and was the second in a family of five children, all of whom are now residents of this country. His parents were natives of Kaltenwesten, on the Necker, Wurtemburg, but at the time of their marriage, in 1835, moved to Nordhousene, in the same county, where the judge's father became proprietor of the Waldhorn hotel. Subsequently they moved to Heilbronn, on the Necker. Young Frank had an uncle and an aunt living in Leroy, Genesee county, N. Y., who requested him to come to America, and in March, 1852, when not yet fifteen years old, he started by steamboat down the Necker to the Rhine, thence through France by railroad to Havre de Grace, a seaport in France, where he took passage for America. Travel in those days was not made easy as it is now, and the boy of fifteen had neither friend nor acquaintance on this long and strange journey; but he possessed a determination to fight his own way through life, and this quality, thus early manifested, and joined with constant industry and rigid integrity, helped him in later years to win success. Upon reaching his destination, young Frank soon became employed in the cultivation of fruit trees in his uncle's nursery, where he worked faithfully until 1855, when he removed to Rochester, continuing the same business at the Mount Hope nursery. The following year a branch of the Mount Hope nursery was established at Columbus, Ohio, and here he prosecuted his labors, attending at intervals Antioch college, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, until the summer of 1859. He being then in limited circumstances, a kind friend offered to lend him money to complete his studies, but, declining the generous offer through fear of debt, he went to Missouri to work in the Herman nursery, where he was employed until the spring of 1861.

At the first call for volunteers, he enlisted in company B, Fourth Missouri volunteer infantry, in the three-months' service, but severe exposure brought on an attack of typhoid fever, and he was discharged in the fall of the same year. He soon after re-enlisted in the Tenth Illinois volunteer infantry, and although not perfectly recuperated, he stood the hardships of one campaign until the fall of 1862, when he was again discharged on account of physical disability. Judge Frank was soon after given a position in the quartermaster's office at Saint Louis, where he remained until 1864, using his spare moments in reading Blackstone and other elementary works furnished him by Judge Eaton. About a year after he had left Germany, his father died, and in a few years, he sent for his mother and the rest of the family, the former dying in Dayton, April 27, 1877; two of his brothers and one sister reside in Dayton and one sister in Mattoon, Ill. In 1864 Judge Frank came to Dayton, where he continued his law studies under the tutorship of Craighead & Munger, making rapid progress, and being admitted to the bar September 2, 1867, when he at once opened an office and practiced his profession successfully for several years. He was married August 11, 1873, to Mary Lutz, a native of Germany, who came to this country in childhood with her parents and grew to maturity in Dayton. Nine children have been the fruits of this union, five sons and four daughters, all but two of whom are living.

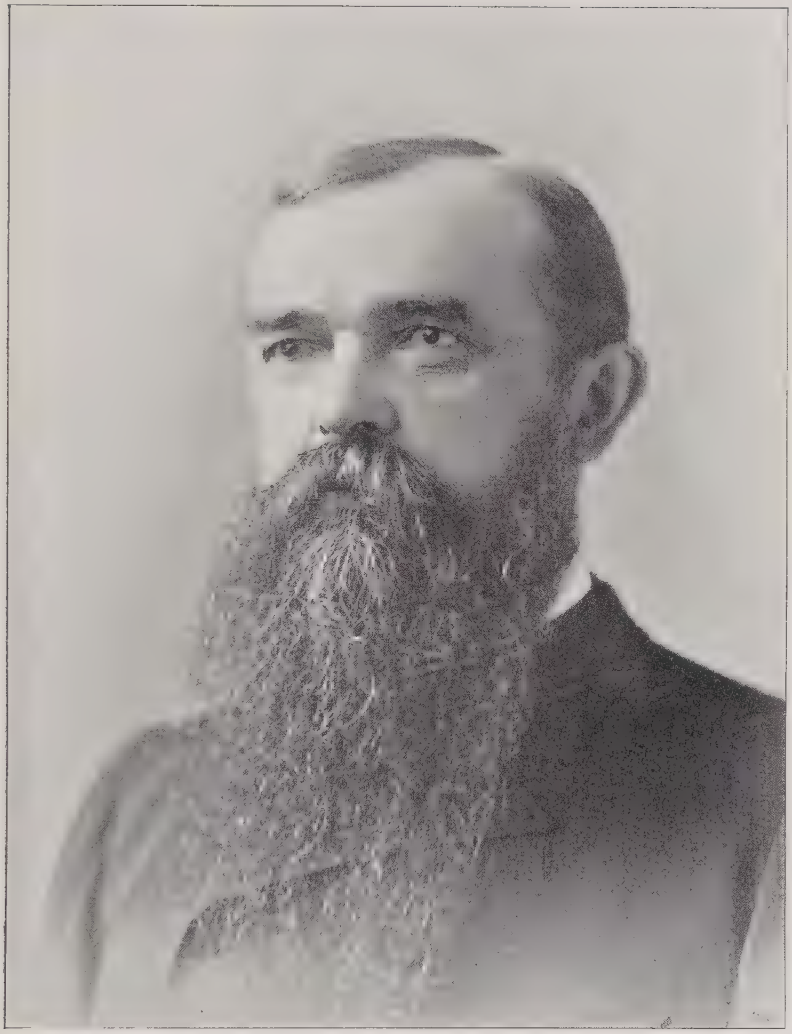
Politically, the judge has always been a republican, and in the fall of 1875 was nominated and elected to the office of probate judge, commencing the duties of his office February 14, 1876. In 1878 he was re-elected to that responsible position, which was one of the strongest possible indorsements of his official worth and integrity, in view of the fact that Montgomery county was then largely democratic. Since leaving the bench, Judge Frank has devoted himself to his profession, his business being largely an office practice, and his clients coming, in the main, from those of German descent. He ranks high among the safe and honorable practitioners of Dayton, and well deserves the confidence that is reposed in him.

ELLIS JENNINGS, M. D., of Dayton, was born in Wilmington, Ohio, on the 29th of December, 1833, being the son of Alexander and Ruth (Taylor) Jennings, his lineage being traced through Scotch, Irish and English lines. He was born on a farm, and his preliminary education was secured in the district schools, after which he continued his studies in the high school at Troy, Ohio, and subsequently in Antioch college, at Yellow Springs, this state. In his early youth he had given clear definition to the course which he would pursue in life, deciding to adopt the medical profession, and with this end in view began his technical reading at an early age, continuing his studies for some time under the effective guidance of Dr. John D. Kemp, of Vandalia, Ohio. Later he matriculated in the Medical college of Ohio, where he graduated as a member of the class of 1862, having secured the degree of doctor of medicine, and thus equipped himself for the active practice of his profession. Not to this peaceful work, however, was the young man to devote himself at the start, for a more imperative duty called, and the loyalty of his nature could not but heed the summons.

In October, 1862, Dr. Jennings identified himself with the medical corps of the Union army, and continued in active service until June, 1865. He was first assigned to the position of assistant surgeon of the Fifth Iowa infantry, in which capacity he served until December of the same year, when he was assigned to duty in hospital No. 2, at Nashville, Tenn., retaining this place until March, 1865, when he was transferred to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where he remained until the close of the war. He was post surgeon in turn on the staffs of Gen. Noyes, Col. Warner and Col. Andrews, and in the exacting and onerous duties which fell to his lot he was found always at his post, ever faithful in rendering aid to the brave men who suffered from the injuries and diseases incident to war.

Dr. Jennings came to Dayton soon after his discharge from the service, locating in this city in September, 1865, and entering vigorously upon the practice of his profession. He gained a distinctive prestige through his ability, his integrity of character and his deep sympathy with those in affliction, and his practice constantly broadened in scope; but he was not yet satisfied with his professional acquirements, and accordingly, in 1871, he went to Europe. During the winter passed abroad he gave his attention to the serious study of subjects pertinent to medical science, securing the unexcelled advantages offered in the foreign hospitals and colleges. He then returned to Dayton, which has ever since been his home and the scene of his earnest and fruitful professional endeavors. From 1870 until 1873 he was in partnership with Dr. Thomas L. Neal, their practice being of a general character, and since the dissolution of this association Dr. Jennings has devoted himself to the general practice of medicine and surgery. He is an honored member of the state Medical society and of the Montgomery county Medical society.

In politics the doctor is a republican of the uncompromising sort. In his fraternal relations he is identified with the I. O. O. F., being



E. Jennings

a member of Montgomery lodge No. 5, while he is also medical director of the National Beneficial association of this order, of Dayton. The doctor is thoroughly cosmopolitan in his tastes, and has been able to indulge these, having made a second trip to Europe in 1890, visiting the principal cities of the continent and divers other points of historical and local interest. In 1896 Dr. Jennings made his third trip abroad and spent two and a half months in visiting the Mediterranean ports, Egypt and the holy land. If the doctor has a hobby, it is the love of travel, and it is his intention, before the close of the present century, to start on a trip around the world.

Dr. Jennings has ever been a thorough and systematic student, and his intellectual horizon has been broadened to include far more than a knowledge of the literature of his profession, for he has been an indefatigable reader in general fields of knowledge and possesses a fund of information which cannot but be a source of constant satisfaction to him, as it is to those with whom he comes in contact in either a business or a social way.

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FRANK J. KUNKLE, general manager of the Dayton Ice Manufacturing & Cold Storage company, was born in Chambersburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, October 26, 1859. His father, John Kunkle, was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio with his parents, who settled in Montgomery county, being among its pioneer families. The father of John Kunkle was Jacob Kunkle, and as one of the early residents of this county he was well known and esteemed.

Frank J. Kunkle passed his boyhood on the farm in Butler township, and received his early education in the public schools at Vandalia. At the age of eighteen years he entered Wittenberg college at Springfield, Ohio, remaining a student there for three years. After taking a commercial course at Cleveland, Ohio, he located at Dayton in 1881, and accepted a position as bookkeeper with the firm of C. Wight & Son, lumber manufacturers, and remained with that firm until August, 1892. He then accepted the position of general manager of the Dayton Ice Manufacturing & Cold Storage company, which he still retains, having entire charge of that company's business affairs and property.

Mr. Kunkle was married in October, 1886, in Johnsville, Montgomery county, to Miss Susie Furry of that place, and a daughter of David Furry. To this marriage there have been born two sons, John D. and Robert H. Mr. Kunkle is a member of Riverdale lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is vice-president and director in the Pioneer Tar Soap company, and director in the National Plant company, and is interested in real estate, having been active in building and selling houses, principally in Riverdale. When he located in Dayton he was without capital, but by careful and industrious management he has been successful in accumulating a competency, and ranks among the young business men of the city who have wrought out success through years of earnest endeavor.

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OREN BRITT BROWN, attorney at law, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of the Empire state, having been born at Jeddo, Orleans county, N. Y., on the 22d of June, 1853, a son of Col. E. F. Brown, who held the commission as colonel of the Twenty-eighth New York regiment during the late war of the Rebellion, rendering valiant service in upholding the Union arms and preserving the integrity of the nation. Col. Brown removed to Dayton a few years after the close of the war, and was made the first governor of the soldiers' home, which important office he held from 1868 until 1880, enjoying the respect and affection of the veterans over whose interests he was thus placed in charge, and proving a most able and conscientious executive in directing the affairs of this great national institution. That his services were held in high appreciation by the national government is manifest from the fact that he is now an inspector general of the national soldiers' homes of the Union, maintaining his headquarters at Hartford, Conn. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth Britt.

Oren Britt Brown was born on a farm, and his early education was secured in the public schools at Medina, N. Y., where he remained until the time of his parents' removal to Dayton, in April, 1869. Here he was a student in the high school until 1871, when he entered Dennison university, at Granville, Ohio, where he continued his studies until January, 1874. He then entered Princeton college, N. J., graduating from this celebrated institution as a member of the class of the Centennial year, 1876, having completed a thorough classical course. Thus fortified in a theoretical way for the duties of life, he returned to his home in Dayton and began the work of practical and technical preparation. In September of the year mentioned he entered the office of Gunckel & Rowe, prominent attorneys of this city, and under their effective guidance continued the reading of law for two years, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1878. He remained with his preceptors for one year, after which he established an individual practice, conducting a successful business until 1881, when, as the candidate of the republican party, he was elected to the office of county clerk of Montgomery county, assuming the duties of this position in February, 1882. He served for one term of three years, having proved a most acceptable and efficient incumbent, and then declined to become a candidate for re-election, having determined to resume the practice of his profession, in which he was already enjoying a marked prestige. On the 9th of February, 1885, he entered into a professional alliance with Oscar M. Gottschall, under the firm title of Gottschall & Brown, and this association continued until January 1, 1895, when the firm was changed by the admission of Ira Crawford, Jr., to partnership, whereupon the title of Gottschall, Brown & Crawford was adopted. This firm holds a prominent place among the leading legal practitioners of the county, having been retained in much of the important litigation that has come before the courts of this and adjoining counties, as well as in the state courts.

Mr. Brown is uncompromising in his advocacy of the principles and policies advanced by the republican party, and he has been prominent in the councils of the same in Montgomery county. He was a delegate from the Dayton district to the national republican convention at Chicago in 1888, when Harrison was nominated for the presidency. He was a member of the Dayton board of elections, having been one of the republican representatives thereon from the time of the formation of the board until he went upon the bench. He was nominated for judge of the third subdivision, Second district, in the spring of 1896, and after the death of Judge Henderson Elliott, in July, 1896, he was appointed his successor, having already been nominated by his party. He was elected in the fall of 1896, and entered upon his term of five years on the third Monday of November, 1897.

On the 12th of June, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Brown to Miss Jeannette Gebhart, daughter of Simon Gebhart, one of the old and honored citizens of Dayton. In his fraternal relations Judge Brown is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum and the Dayton club, enjoying a marked popularity in professional, business and social circles.

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JACOB LINXWEILER, Jr., who has long been active in a field of enterprise which contributes in a large degree to the prosperity of any community or section—that corporate use of capital whose object is to furnish indemnity against loss by fire—occupies a distinctly representative position among the business men of Dayton, Ohio, and for this reason, as well as that of his character as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, it is eminently fitting that he be accorded due recognition in a biographical record of this community. Mr. Linxweiler is secretary of that stanch organization, the Teutonic Fire Insurance company, and holds official position in connection with municipal affairs, being at this time the mayor of the city of Dayton.

Mr. Linxweiler is a native of the city in which he has won his way to success and honor. The date of his birth was January 22, 1843, his parents being Jacob and Caroline (Heinz) Linxweiler, both of whom were born in Rhenish Bavaria, and were among the early settlers in Dayton. Jacob Linxweiler, Sr., emigrated to the United States in the summer of 1840, and for a few weeks after his arrival here was employed on a farm near Niagara Falls, Canada. In August of the same year he came to Dayton, which has ever since been his home and where he is held in highest esteem as one of the honored patriarchs of the city. Animated by a strong will, industrious and resourceful, Mr. Linxweiler was not slow in proving his power to attain a due measure of success in the land of his adoption. He was for a time engaged in the bakery and grocery trade in Dayton, and later became actively interested in horticultural enterprises in Montgomery county, gaining a wide reputation in that important field. He was one of the leading members of the horticultural society, and a generally recognized authority in this direction. He retired from active business in 1869. His cherished and devoted wife died in 1868. She had been an earnest member of the German Lutheran church, and her character was one of signal purity and beauty.

Jacob Linxweiler, Jr., was reared in Dayton, receiving a good common-school education and profiting by the influences of a refined and pleasant home. After leaving school he secured a position as clerk in a wholesale notion house in Dayton, and in 1863 he enlisted in the 100-days' service as a member of Col. John G. Lowe's regiment, the One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, serving his term and being on garrison duty at Baltimore, Md., during the greater portion of the time. After the close of the war he returned to Dayton and entered Greer's commercial college, where he completed a course of study, after which he accepted the position of bookkeeper for T. Parrott & Sons, manufacturers of linseed oil, remaining in their employ until May, 1867. Mr. Linxweiler was then elected secretary of the Teutonic Fire Insurance company, which office he has since continuously retained, his well-directed efforts and marked executive ability having been large factors in so shaping the policy of the company that it to-day stands as one of the strongest and most popular insurance organizations in the entire west.

Mr. Linxweiler has been prominent in Dayton's municipal affairs for a number of years, having ever stood ready to do all in his power to further its prosperity and substantial upbuilding. In 1874 he was elected a member of the board of education, as representative of the Sixth ward, being the candidate on the democratic ticket and receiving a majority of 140 votes in a ward distinctively republican in its political complexion—the average republican majority therein having been 120 in the same election. He served in this capacity for one term of two years, when he declined again to become a candidate for the office. He was the second member of the finance committee and its acting chairman during his term. When the fire department of Dayton was reorganized in 1881, Mr. Linxweiler was appointed a member of the fire board, and took an active part in the reorganization of the department, doing much to bring it to its present high standard of efficiency. He was a member of the board for about three years. In 1884 he was appointed by Gov. Hoadly as a member of the board of trustees of the southern Ohio asylum for the insane, in which capacity he served for five years. In 1891 he was elected a member of the city board of waterworks trustees, being his own successor in 1893, in which year he served as president. In his first election to this board he ran nearly 700 votes ahead of his ticket—a fact which furnished marked evidence of the confidence reposed in him and of his great popularity. At the time of his reelection the remainder of the ticket, with the exception of Mayor McMillen, was defeated, the republican majority ranging between fifty and 100, while Mr. Linxweiler's majority was over 400 votes. He has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, and has done much to advance its local interests. In his fraternal relations he is identified with Steuben lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a charter member, and with the Grand Army of the Republic, being also a member of the board of trustees of the Old Guard post, G. A. R. He has also been, for many years past, an influential member and an an officer of the Dayton Turngemeinde, an organization for physical culture.

In February, 1867, Mr. Linxweiler was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Zimmermann, of Cincinnati, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Elmer, who is now engaged in horticultural pursuits in southern Georgia; George, who is a clerk in the office of the Teutonic Fire Insurance company; Edmund, a clerk in the office of the Seybold Machine company; and Cora and Otto, both now living at the parental home.

Mr. Linxweiler was elected mayor of the city of Dayton in the spring of 1896, for a term of two years, by a plurality of nine votes over his republican opponent. He and Ben. B. Childs, democratic candidate for trustee of the water works, were the only democrats elected, the republican candidates for the other offices being elected by majorities of from four hundred to five hundred votes. Mr. Linxweiler resigned the office of water works trustee at the request of many citizens, who desired that his superior executive ability, strength of will and sound judgment should be utilized in the discharge of the more important duties of the mayoralty. In that responsible office he has already given evidence of peculiar qualities of fitness for the exercise of the appointive power which the existing form of city government vests in the mayor, and has gained friends among all classes and in all parties by his faithful and conscientious administration of an honorable and responsible civic trust.

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GEORGE GOODHUE, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Dayton, Ohio, was born in West Westminster, Vt., May 24, 1853. Reared upon the farm he attended the district school until he was sixteen years old, when he entered the preparatory department of Carleton college, at Northfield, Minn., and there took a three-years' course, with the view of entering Dartmouth college, in which he took a four-years' course, graduating in the class of 1876. After this he taught school for two years as professor of Greek and physics in Miami college, Oxford, Ohio. Having determined to follow the profession of medicine he entered the office of Dr. John Davis, of Dayton, now deceased. His first course of lectures was taken at the college of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, and his second at the medical department of Dartmouth college, graduating from the latter institution in 1879. He then entered the university of New York, from which institution he graduated in March, 1880. Having previously secured a position in the Brooklyn city hospital, he held this position for one year, and thereafter spent three months in the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital. Being thus thoroughly equipped for successful work in medicine and surgery, he returned to Dayton and entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. John Davis, with whom he was associated until the death of Dr. Davis, which occurred June 10, 1883. Since that time he has carried on his practice alone, with the exception of some two and a half years, when he was associated with a nephew of Dr. Davis. While his practice is general, yet Dr. Goodhue gives considerable attention to diseases of the eye and ear, and also to surgery, the latter being his preference.

Dr. Goodhue is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, and also of the Ohio state Medical association. He is acknowledged as one of the progressive physicians of the city, ranking among the foremost in both skill and success, and his practice is, as a consequence, unusually extensive.

Dr. Goodhue has, however, in the past, given some attention to the business interests of Dayton, has aided many enterprises, and is a stockholder in several of the prosperous concerns of the city. He is a member of Dayton lodge No. 147, F. & A. M., a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was married at Terre Haute, Ind., to Miss Rose E. Kendall, and both he and his wife attend the Protestant Episcopal church.

Dr. Goodhue is of English ancestry, being the seventh in direct descent from William Goodhue. He is a son of Horace and Clarissa (Braley) Goodhue, both of whom died in Vermont. They were the parents of nine children, the doctor being the youngest of the family, and the only one living in Ohio. He has two brothers and one sister living, viz: Horace, professor of Greek in Carleton college, Minn.; Harlan, a farmer of Vermont, and Electa, also living in Vermont.

Dr. Goodhue is, at the present time, surgeon of the Panhandle railroad company at Dayton, and at different times has held the same position with all the railroads entering Dayton. He has also been surgeon of the Deaconess hospital ever since its foundation, and in 1890 was president of the Montgomery county Medical society.

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WILLIAM WEBSTER, M. D., deceased, who for many years was one of the leading citizens and physicians of Dayton, was born in Butler county, Ohio, January 12, 1827, and was of Welsh descent. He was reared to agricultural pursuits in Butler county, in the rich Miami valley. In his fourteenth year he entered the Monroe academy for the purpose of preparing for admission to the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio, where he studied during the years 1845 and 1846. He then entered Farmers college, near Cincinnati, graduating in 1848 with honor. Inheriting from his father a taste for medical studies, he devoted his senior year's leisure moments to reading medical works, with a view to entering a medical college, and did enter the Eclectic Medical institute at Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated in 1851.

Prior to his graduation, on account of the spread of cholera in this country, he opened an office in Middletown, Ohio, and at once entered upon a busy practice, but upon the disappearance of the epidemic he closed his office, returned to college and graduated as above narrated. At first he practiced according to the principles of the regular school of medicine, or what is generally called allopathic treatment; but during his last term of attendance at the Eclectic college the faculty employed Dr. Storm Ross, of Painesville, Ohio, to deliver a course of lectures on homeopathy, a new theory of medicine at that time in Ohio, the result being the conversion of nearly all the faculty and class to the new system. Dr. Webster made a trial of this new system of medicine, and after a year or two of practice of allopathy, and of investigation and experimenting with homeopathy, he finally dropped the former system and from that time on followed the principles of homeopathy during his entire professional life. After seven years of practice in Middletown, he removed with his family to Dayton, Ohio, and remained a citizen of Dayton until his death, which event occurred May 19, 1894.

Immediately after locating in Dayton he made himself felt in the medical world, being one of the organizers of the Miami valley Homeopathic society, and was officially connected therewith for many years. He served as secretary and president of the Ohio state Homeopathic Medical society for many years, and was also connected with the American Institute of Homeopathy, beside being well known as a contributor to the leading homeopathic journals. He carefully avoided all official positions, excepting such as mentioned above, devoting himself closely to his professional labors and studies, with the result that he attained a position of prominence in the medical world which he could not otherwise have reached. For fifty-five years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. Webster was married three times; first to Mrs. Catherine Martin, who was born in Warren county, Ohio, July 1, 1827, and died July 29, 1851, after about one year of married life. His second wife, whom he married May 28, 1853, was Miss Sarah Harkrader, who bore him one son, Frank, and was soon afterward taken from him by death. She died August 9, 1854, at the age of nineteen, of cholera. She was the daughter of David and Nancy (Gallagher) Harkrader, who were among the early pioneers of Warren county, Ohio, and whose families were of great longevity, some of the Gallaghers living to be upward of ninety years of age.

Dr. Webster was married, the third time, to Miss Rosalinda Brashear, who still survives. She bore him two sons, Edward and William H. Edward is a traveling salesman from Dayton, Ohio, representing the Pittsburg Consolidated Wire & Nail company in the state of Ohio. He married Miss Mollie Miller, of Grand Forks, N. Dak. The second son, William Herr Webster, was educated in the public schools of Dayton, and attended the Ohio Wesleyan university, at Delaware, for four years, reading medicine while there with Dr. M. P. Hunt, and subsequently with his father, and in 1891 entering Pulte Medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio. From this institution he graduated in 1894, subsequently locating in Dayton, and forming a medical partnership with his half-brother, Dr. Frank Webster, whose biography will appear below in connection with this sketch. William H. Webster also took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Homeopathic college. While he is giving special attention to surgery, he is also engaged in general practice. He is a member of the medical staff of the Deaconess hospital, of Dayton, and is also a member of the Ohio state Homeopathic Medical society, of the Miami valley Homeopathic Medical society, and is highly regarded as a citizen and as a physician. He was married January 12, 1895, to Miss Mary Isabel Ferneau, a native of Ross county, Ohio, who was born near Chillicothe. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Having recited the family history of Dr. William Webster, deceased, it is now proper to present some of his personal characteristics, and to deal briefly with the ancestry of the family. The deceased practitioner was a physician always welcome in the sick room, because of his known professional skill and of his genial disposition and cheerful, hopeful presence. He made a large circle of warm friends, was affable and courteous, and his personality was almost as valuable as any medical treatment, especially to those who were susceptible to such personal influences. In his practice he amassed a handsome fortune, which he used in great part for the benefit of humanity. He was devoted to the success of the Young Men's Christian association, acting as an official of the association and contributing of his means to its prosperity. He was a liberal supporter of all worthy public enterprises, and to his friends was liberal to a fault, but more especially to the poor.

The ancestry of Dr. William Webster is said to be of Welsh origin. John Webster, of whom the doctor was a direct descendant, emigrated to New Jersey in 1691. The grandfather of Dr. Webster was also named William Webster. He was a native of Essex county, N. J., born in 1771, removed to Pennsylvania about 1803, became a pioneer in the Miami valley in 1806, settling in Butler county, Ohio, and died in 1844. His son, Dr. Elias Webster, the father of Dr. William Webster, was one of a family of nine children. He was born October 31, 1805, and became a physician of the allopathic school when quite young, but after about fifteen years' practice embraced the doctrines and principles of homeopathy, a system then comparatively new, especially in this country, as it was established and announced by the celebrated Hahnemann during the closing years of the eighteenth century. In 1866 he removed to Connersville, Ind., where he remained in practice until he retired, dying there in 1891, when he was eighty-six years old.

He married Mary Kain, of Lebanon, Ohio, who died in 1867. By her he had nine children: William, the subject of this sketch; Samuel, Hugh, James K., M. D., deceased; Joseph R., a farmer, of Connersville, Ind.; Taylor, Daniel, Sarah Ann, wife of Rev. Mr. Tevis, of Kansas, and Mary J., all but two of whom are now dead.

Dr. Elias Webster took a deep interest in religious matters. In politics he was a pronounced democrat. He was a man of great force of character and much esteemed for his honesty and integrity. A wide reader and a deep thinker, he was also a close and diligent student of the bible, and was always welcome among the young, who revered him for his many excellent traits of character, all of which he strove, with much success, to impart to his children.

His brother, Hon. Taylor Webster, was, for nearly half a century, identified with the democratic press of Butler county, Ohio; served in 1829 as clerk of the general assembly of Ohio, and in 1830 was a representative from Butler county in the lower house of the general assembly and was chosen its speaker. From 1832 to 1838 he was a representative from the counties of Butler, Preble and Darke in the congress of the United States and was subsequently clerk of the court of common pleas of Butler county, and afterward of the supreme court of Ohio. His services in Ohio politics were exceedingly efficient during the administrations of Presidents Jackson and Van Buren. He was modest in manner and industrious by habit. He died, generally lamented, in New Orleans, La., April 27, 1876, at the age of seventy-one years.

Frank Webster, M. D., was, as will have been noted, the eldest son of Dr. William Webster, and the son of his second wife. He was born in Middletown, Ohio, April 6, 1854, and was educated in the public schools of Dayton, Ohio, graduating from the high school in 1874. Afterward he graduated from the Miami Commercial college in Dayton, and was for some three years engaged in the music business in that city. He then engaged in the study of medicine with his father, and graduated with the class of 1882 from Pulte Medical college. Becoming associated with his father in the practice of medicine, he so remained until his father's death, and has since formed a partnership with his younger half-brother, William H., referred to above. He has confined his attention to the general practice of medicine and has made himself prominent in his profession and school, standing to-day as one of the leading and best informed physicians of Dayton. He served as secretary of the Miami valley Homeopathic Medical association for thirteen years, and is now its president, and has been president of the Dayton city Homeopathic Medical society. He has also been a member of the board of censors of Pulte Medical college. Dr. Webster is a member of Dayton lodge No. 147, F. & A. M. He was married January 30, 1879, to Miss Anna A. Turner, a daughter of Hamilton M. Turner, of Montgomery county, Ohio, Mrs. Webster being a native of that county. Dr. and Mrs. Webster have three children, Howard H., Rome M., and Margaret K. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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FIELDING LOURY, deceased, was born in the city of Dayton, Ohio, October 9, 1824, and became one of the most prominent business men as well as one of its most representative citizens. His genealogy will be fully traced throughout the details of this memoir, as opportunity suitably presents itself. For the present it may be said simply, that he was the only son of Gen. Fielding Loury, who was a native of Spottsylvania county, Va., and a civil engineer and surveyor, the mother of our subject being the second wife of the general, and, at the time of her marriage with him, the widow of Daniel C. Cooper. She died in Dayton, in 1826. The first wife of Gen. Loury was a daughter of John Smith, the first United States senator from Ohio.

Fielding Loury was educated in Woodward high school, Cincinnati, and Kenyon college, Gambier, Ohio, and, having inherited a fortune from his mother, his earlier manhood was spent in comparative leisure. He wedded in Dayton, in 1847, Miss Elizabeth Richards Morrison, a native of Dayton and a daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Backus) Morrison, who were born in Kaskaskia, Ill., and there married.

Col. William Morrison, grandfather of Mrs. Loury, was a soldier of the old French-Indian wars, and was extensively connected with the North American Fur company, so famous in its day, was very prominent as a pioneer, and died at the old French military post, known as Kaskaskia.

Fielding Young

Joseph Morrison, the father of Mrs. Loury, was a graduate of an eastern university and of the Philadelphia law school, and was a member of the state senate of Illinois; but his brilliant career was brought to an untimely end, as he died when Mrs. Loury was still a child. Harriet Backus, his wife, also a native of Kaskaskia, died at the home of Mrs. Loury, in Dayton, in June, 1890. Mrs. Loury is the only survivor of a family of three daughters—her sisters having been Mrs. Lucretia DuBois (who died in early life, leaving one son, now deceased), and Mrs. Eloise Bowen, who died in middle age, leaving a son and daughter, who are still living. The result of the marriage of Mr. Loury with Miss Morrison, which was solemnized by Rev. Mr. Arnott of Christ's Episcopal church, was three daughters and one son, viz: Harriet Sophia; Eloise Peirce; Anne Howard, wife of Edward Dana, who resides in Cincinnati and is extensively interested in coal mining in Virginia; and Charles Greene, employed in the office of the National Cash Register company, in Dayton.

Fielding Loury entered the army in 1861, as an aid on the staff of Gen. Schenck, with the rank of captain, and took part in the first battle of Bull Run. He served, also, on the staffs of Gens. Hooker, Milroy and Rosecrans, and was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville. After his recovery he was sent to Pittsburg, Pa., where he was at the head of the bureau for the purchase of cavalry supplies—receiving and disbursing an average of $1,000,000 monthly. After a service of about five years and a half in the army, he resigned his commission, having reached the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and returned to Dayton. Here he was commissioned postmaster, and served eight years. His many years of arduous labor, civil and military, at last made deep inroads on his health, and death came to him, as a welcome relief, November 13, 1882. No more fitting words can be used, as to his demise, than those of his pastor: "A brave soldier, a public-spirited citizen, a loving husband, a devoted father—early consecrated to the Lord in holy baptism—we leave him in the hands of that God, who will find in his life all that was virtuous, and will mete out the tenderest judgment." Mrs. Loury has been a member from early life of Christ Episcopal church, in which faith her husband died, and her grandchildren are of the fourth generation reared in that church.

Both the Loury and Morrison families trace their genealogy to Scotch-Irish origin. Both have long been established in America, and many have attained positions of great prominence, one being remembered as chief-justice of California. The present inter-state commerce commissioner, Hon. William Morrison, of Illinois, is a second cousin of Mrs. Loury; a sister of Joseph Morrison married Chief-Justice Breese, of Illinois, who was also United States senator from that state; Mrs. Loury's mother was a daughter of a Revolutionary officer, and her only sister wedded Judge Nathaniel Pope, a United States senator and father of Maj.-Gen. John Pope, of Civil war fame.

Gen. Fielding Loury came to Cincinnati in 1803, and reached Dayton in 1806, where he found a solitary log cabin at the intersection of what are now known as Fifth and Main streets, and inquired of the occupant the distance to Dayton. He continued his duties as a surveyor, in the discharge of which he encountered all the dangers of existence on the frontier of the entire northwest country, but, possessed to a distinguished degree of all the manly qualities which marked the typical pioneer of the west, he surmounted every obstacle in his way. In his intercourse with the Indians, thousands of whom still remained in the country and viewed with jealous alarm the encroachments of the whites, he manifested a character for firmness, tempered with sympathy, which he maintained to the closing hour of his life. About 1808 he occupied a seat in the Ohio legislature; in 1811 he married Mrs. Cooper, as previously recorded; in 1812 he was actively employed in various duties connected with the army; in 1816, he was again elected to the state legislature, and in 1835 was elected for the third time.

To a personal character of unblemished integrity, Gen. Loury united, in an eminent degree, the dignity and refined manners of a gentleman of the old school, and possessed that nice sense of honor and generous hospitality for which the natives of the state of his birth are so distinguished. A more affectionate and indulgent husband and father never blessed a home circle. In his politics he was a pronounced democrat, and was an able and fearless exponent of the principles of his party. His death occurred in Dayton, October 7, 1848, and his remains lie interred in beautiful Woodland cemetery, the burial spot having been selected by himself.

* * *

EMERSON L. HORNER, member of the Dayton board of education, and principal of the Eighth district school in Harrison township, Montgomery county, was born at West Baltimore, March 29, 1861. His parents were James and Rebecca (Harp) Horner, the former of whom was of English descent and was born at Thorntown, Boone county, Ind., while the latter was born in Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio. They were married in Indiana, and came to Ohio in 1860, locating on a farm near West Baltimore, Montgomery county, where they continued to reside until the death of Mr. Horner, which occurred in 1882. They were the parents of four children, all of whom are living, viz: Mrs. Mary Gaskell, of West Baltimore; Mrs. Emma Ewing, of Farmersville; Edward and Emerson L., of Dayton.

Emerson L. Horner was reared on the farm and received his education in the public schools. When twenty years of age he received a certificate to teach school, and taught for one year. For six years following he attended the Northwestern Ohio normal school at Ada, Ohio; the National normal university at Lebanon, Ohio, and at Ann Arbor, Mich., in the summer season and taught school in the winter season. He became principal of the Eighth district school of Harrison township in 1886, and has ever since retained that position, enjoying a record for faithful, efficient and continuous service unexcelled by that of any teacher in the county.

Mr. Horner has had unusual success as a teacher, being a thoroughly progressive educator, and standing among the leaders of his profession in this county. He has been president and vice-president of the Montgomery county teachers' association, and is at present a member of its executive committee. In April, 1896, he was elected by the people of the Fifth ward to the board of education of Dayton. In this body he soon took rank among its most active and efficient members, and has rendered valuable and intelligent service to the cause of education.

He is a republican in politics, but his performance of the duties of public trust has been so free from mere partisan bias as to win for him the esteem and confidence of his constituents of all parties.

Mr. Horner is prominent in Odd Fellow circles, being a past grand of Fraternal lodge; a past chief patriarch of Fraternal encampment, and a member of Galilee Rebekah lodge. He is a member of Summit street U. B. church, which, since its organization in 1871, has been a great power for good. In all of the relations of life Mr. Horner has been prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties, individual, social and professional, and has earned an assured place in the regard of the entire community in which he resides.

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WILLIAM CRAIGHEAD, one of the prominent attorneys of Dayton, Ohio, was born in that city on September 1, 1835. His father was the late Dr. John B. Craighead, who for many years was a leading physician of Dayton.

Dr. Craighead was born near Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., on April 22, 1800, and was the second son of Thomas and Rebecca (Weakley) Craighead. He received a thorough classical education at Dickinson college, and, choosing medicine as his profession, he became a student at the university of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in 1826. In the winter of 1827 he made a visit to the west for the purpose of selecting a place for the practice of his profession, and located at Mansfield, Ohio. He returned to Philadelphia and spent the winters of 1827–8 in attending medical lectures in that city. Having returned to Mansfield he married Mary Wallace Purdy, of that place, and in 1830 removed from Mansfield to Dayton, where he soon took a prominent position in the medical profession. He was one of the original members of the Montgomery county Medical society. He was twice married. His first wife died on December 29, 1839, leaving two young sons—John P. Craighead, now a resident of New York city, and William. His second wife was Rebecca Dodds, whom he married in May, 1841. Joseph B. Craighead, of Richmond, Ind., and Mary E. Soper, of Chicago, Ill., are the surviving children of the second marriage. Dr. Craighead was a fine classical scholar, and the preparation of his sons for college, which was accomplished principally under his supervision, afforded him an excellent opportunity to review his favorite authors. He was a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church. His death occurred on September 8, 1868.

William Craighead attended the public school on Perry street in this city until he began his preparation for college, when he entered the Dayton Literary institute, which was under the management of W. N. Edwards and Robert Stevenson. In September, 1852, he matriculated at Miami university, where he entered the sophomore class and graduated June 30, 1855. In the following fall, in connection with Robert Stevenson, his former teacher, he opened a private school in Miami City, where he taught for two years. While teaching, his leisure reading was in the direction of law, and after giving up teaching he entered the law office of Conover & Craighead as a student. He was admitted to the bar in 1859, and opened an office with Luther Bruen. After several years he formed a partnership with Warren Munger, thus organizing the firm of Craighead & Munger. At about this time Mr. Craighead was elected city solicitor of Dayton, and served the city in that capacity for four years. It was during his administration of that office that the riots of the Civil war occurred in the city, during which much valuable property on the west side of Main street was burned, and a number of suits for heavy damages were brought by the sufferers against the city. Mr. Craighead represented the city in this litigation, and was successful in preventing recovery by the complainants.

Mr. Craighead continued practicing law in the firm of Craighead & Munger until 1876, when that firm was dissolved, and the firm of Conover & Craighead being dissolved at about the same time by the retirement of Mr. Conover on account of failing health, Samuel Craighead and William Craighead became partners in the practice of law, and so continued until the death of Samuel Craighead. In 1891 Mr. Craighead was chosen, by the board of city affairs, city solicitor, which position he filled with marked ability until the spring of 1894. Since the death of Samuel Craighead, William and Charles A. Craighead, sons of Samuel, have constituted the law firm of Craighead & Craighead.

On December 27, 1865, Mr. Craighead was married to Margaret S. Wright, daughter of Francis M. and Sophia Corwin Wright, of Urbana, Ohio. They have but one child, a daughter, Sophia.

Mr. Craighead is one of the most successful practitioners at the Dayton bar. He is essentially and by personal preference an office lawyer, although he is also an able and aggressive trial advocate. Thorough and exhaustive research and examination regarding legal principles and judicial decisions characterize his treatment of every important question arising in his practice. The habit of painstaking investigation, aided by a tenacious memory, has made Mr. Craighead one of the best "case lawyers" ever at the local bar. His knowledge of the law of pleading is exact, his patience and persistence are a byword in the profession, and his opinions as a lawyer have the weight and respect to which these qualities justly entitle them.

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ABRAM DARST WILT, one of the prominent and representative citizens of Dayton, Ohio, and principal and proprietor of the Miami Commercial college, the leading college of the kind in the city, was born in Dayton, on September 21, 1842. His parents were Jacob and Mary (Darst) Wilt, early citizens of Dayton. The father was a native of Chambersburg, Pa., and was a son of Jeremiah Wilt. The mother was born in Dayton, and was the daughter of Abram Darst, a pioneer citizen of Dayton. Jacob Wilt came to Dayton in 1832, and for many years was engaged in the manufacture of rifle barrels. He died in 1882, his wife's death having occurred in 1875.

Abram Wilt was educated in Dayton, and taught school for a time. Following this he engaged in merchandizing for several years. In 1861 he took charge of the Miami Commercial college, just established, of which he became the principal and proprietor in the following year. In 1863 he was connected with E. D. Babbitt, of Dayton, in the publication of the "Babbittonian System of Penmanship," and so continued for several years, during which time that system was introduced both in this country and in England. In 1882 Mr. Wilt was appointed postmaster at Dayton, which position he held from February 21 of that year until September 1, 1886. For five years he served as a member of the Dayton board of education, during which time he aided in the establishment of night drawing schools, and was also an active member of the library committee. He served as a member of the city board of school examiners for five years, at a time when Robert Steele and John Hancock were also members of that body. In 1883 he was president of the National Business Educators' association, which met that year in Washington city, and for several years was a member of the executive committee of that association. He has also served as a member of the city republican committee.

On March 19, 1872, Mr. Wilt was married to Miss Ella, daughter of William and Eliza Bickham, of Riverside, Cincinnati, and sister to the late Maj. William D. Bickham, proprietor of the Dayton Daily Journal. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilt the following children have been born: Mary Dennison, now the wife of Dr.

Jerome B. Thomas, Jr., a prominent young physician of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Emily B. and Abram D., Jr.

Mr. Wilt's name is prominently associated with the educational and moral interests of the city. He has been active in every movement aiming at the enlargement of the intellectual life of Dayton. A ready and versatile writer, his pen has contributed many articles, both through the press and otherwise, to the store of public knowledge.

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ROBERT CUMMING SCHENCK is president of the Dayton Malleable Iron company and one of the leading citizens of Dayton. He was born at Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, October 2, 1845, received his early education in the public schools of Franklin, and was graduated from Miami university in 1864. He served on a gunboat during the Kirby Smith raid and in the militia during the John Morgan raid, and in May, 1864, enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-sixth regiment, O. N. G., and served with that regiment through the campaign in the mountains of West Virginia.

In 1866–67, Mr. Schenck read law in the office of Davies & Lowe, Dayton, Ohio. In 1868 he formed a partnership with S. W. Davies in the lumber business, from which he retired in 1870. After spending a considerable time in Europe, Mr. Schenck, with a number of other gentlemen, established the American District Telegraph company, which company also put up the first telephones in Dayton. From 1880 until 1882, Mr. Schenck was in the U. S. government service, being chief deputy and cashier of the third internal revenue district of Ohio. In 1880, he formed a partnership with Charles Wuichet in the National Cornice-works, of which firm he is still a member. In August, 1882, he became, and has ever since been, the president of the Dayton Malleable Iron company, one of Dayton's largest and most important manufacturing concerns. He is also a director in the Dayton National bank, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway company, the Columbia Insurance company, the Dayton Asphalt Paving and Roofing company, a trustee of the Woodland Cemetery association, and is identified with a number of other important enterprises in Dayton and elsewhere.

In 1868 Mr. Schenck was married to Julia Crane Davies, second daughter of Edward W. Davies, of Dayton. To this marriage four children have been born, as follows: Mary D., who married J. Sprigg McMahon, of the legal firm of McMahon & McMahon; Graham C., who died in 1874; Pierce D. and Rennelche W., all of Dayton.

Mr. Schenck is recognized as one of Dayton's most successful and representative citizens. His enterprise and progressive spirit are well known and fully appreciated by the public, while his many fine traits of character and social nature have won him a large circle of warm friends.

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ARTHUR MELVILLE KITTREDGE, general superintendent of the Barney & Smith Car company and one of the representative citizens of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city January 9, 1854. He is a son of Oliver and Julia (Estabrook) Kittredge, who came to Dayton from Massachusetts in 1838, and both of whom are still living, the father being in his eighty-first year and the mother in her seventy-sixth year. Oliver Kittredge was the first agent of the first express company in Dayton. He was also a clerk in the post-office at a very early date. In politics he was a whig.

Arthur M. Kittredge received his education in the Dayton city schools, leaving them at the age of sixteen years, after having passed successfully the high school entrance examination. He began life for himself by serving an apprenticeship at the galvanized iron and cornice-working trade, which trade he followed, having in time been made by promotion foreman of the shop, then superintendent, until 1877, and being out of the city from 1871 to 1877. Following this he was bookkeeper for a wholesale house, and subsequently was traveling salesman for four years for the H. W. Merriam Shoe company, of New Jersey. In January, 1884, he became connected with the Barney & Smith Car company, and was soon made general superintendent of the entire plant, which is the largest car-works in the west, and one of the largest manufacturing plants in the state of Ohio. Mr. Kittredge is a director in the Miami Building association of the East End, and is also director in the Y. M. C. A. and an active member of Memorial Presbyterian church. He was married in this city in 1875 to Mary J. Broadwell, of the old and well-known family of that name in Dayton. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kittredge, as follows: Harry G., Arthur L., Mary J. and Helen L.

Mr. Kittredge, while closely devoted to the duties entailed upon him by a responsible position, is interested in public questions and movements, and especially in the educational and religious fields.

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S. H. CARR, a prominent citizen and attorney of Dayton, Ohio, was born in central Ohio. He traces his paternal ancestry back to Welsh and Scotch-Irish descent, and his maternal ancestry back to the old families of Virginia. Mr. Carr was educated in the public schools of Ohio and Michigan, and graduated in the scientific course in the National university in 1874. He was for two years principal of the Germantown, Ohio, high school, and in 1876 came to Dayton and entered the law office of Boltin & Shauck as a student. He was admitted to the bar in 1878. While reading law Mr. Carr was for one year principal of the Vandalia, Ohio, schools, teaching as a means of livelihood. He began practicing soon after his admission to the bar, and soon took rank with the leading and successful attorneys of Dayton. In his practice he has aimed at that character of business which is most remunerative, paying little or no attention to criminal cases. He is now the senior member of the legal firm of Carr, Allaman & Kennedy, one of the strongest in the city. Mr. Carr is also identified with several industrial and other enterprises in the city, being a director in the Third National bank, the Davis Sewing Machine company, the Stillwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile company, the National Improvement company, the Cast Steel Plow company, Dayton Church & Opera Chair company, the National Plant company, and the Boda House company.

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HARRY E. FEICHT, manager of the Grand opera house and Park theater, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city during the late war, and is the son of J. Fred and Eliza (Thomas) Feicht. The father is one of Dayton's oldest citizens, having resided here for over sixty-five years. He is a native of Germany, was a contractor and builder by vocation, and now lives a retired life in the city. His wife was born in this country, and is still living.

Harry E. Feicht was reared in Dayton and was educated in the public high school and the Miami Commercial college, graduating from the latter. His first business position was that of secretary of the Dayton Transportation company, which he held for about two years. He next took a position with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad company, he having charge of the through business. Later he was promoted to be agent of the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, and next was made contracting agent of the C., H. & D. Railroad company, with headquarters at Dayton. This position he resigned in 1891 to take the management of the Grand opera house and Park theater. As a theatrical manager and promoter of amateur amusements Mr. Feicht has made a brilliant reputation. He put on the first "Wild West" show produced in America, eight years prior to Buffalo Bill's show. He was the originator of the "charity circus," which was produced for the first time in Dayton, and was one of the largest and most successful amateur amusement schemes ever attempted. The performances — two in number, afternoon and night — were given under a large tent, and were preceded by the usual parade of performers, animals, etc., etc. The receipts of the two performances amounted to $7,336.25. The circus was extensively written up by the leading papers and periodicals of the country, Harper's Weekly and Frank Leslie's devoting half a page each to the illustrations. During Dayton's centennial celebration in 1896, Mr. Feicht was the originator of the "Noise" committee, which inaugurated the centennial. He also had full charge of the preparation and production of the amateur play, "Daytonia," which was one of the largest amateur performances, if not the largest, ever held in an opera house. The play ran a full week to crowded houses, and the receipts reached the amount of $6,300. On the two charity circuses and "Daytonia" Mr. Feicht cleared a total of nearly $9,000, all of which was equally divided between the Deaconess' and St. Elizabeth's hospitals, Dayton institutions. Mr. Feicht was also the originator of the carnival of mimics parade held during the centennial.

Mr. Feicht is a member of the K. of P. and B. P. O. E. fraternities. On January 8, 1894, he was married to Miss Noree Leah Cory, of Fairfield, Ind.

Mr. Feicht's characteristics of originality, inventive and imaginative genius and abundant energy have given him a unique place in Dayton. No large amateur undertaking in any field of amusement is had without invoking his assistance, which is never refused. His most devoted labor is given to enterprises whose aim is to assist charitable and benevolent agencies. Mr. Feicht has the faculty of enlisting the hearty co-operation of others in his original plans, which he carries to success by his enthusiasm and the force of his executive ability.

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SAMUEL B. SMITH, president of the city council of Dayton, was born in Troy, Ohio, September 4, 1836, and is a son of Thomas J. S. and Jane (Bacon) Smith, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Ohio. His maternal grandfather, Henry Bacon, was one of the early settlers of Ohio, was a leading lawyer, and a man of great prominence in public affairs. Thomas J. S. Smith was for many years an eminent lawyer of Dayton, and died in 1868. He removed to Dayton from Troy when his son, Samuel B., was quite young.

The greater part of the life of Samuel B. Smith has been spent in Dayton. He read law in the office of his father, and in 1860 was admitted to the bar. At the beginning of the late war he entered the Federal service as first lieutenant of the Eleventh regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and later was promoted captain, and finally major, of the Ninety-third Ohio, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. After being mustered out of service Mr. Smith returned to Dayton, and in 1866 entered regularly upon the practice of the law, in which he continued until he was appointed assistant adjutant-general of Ohio on January 12, 1880, a position he held until March 2, 1881, when he was promoted adjutant-general, and as such served until January, 1884. After retiring from the adjutant-general's office, Gen. Smith removed to Miami county, and there spent a number of years engaged in the stone-quarry business, returning to Dayton in 1892. For many years Gen. Smith was interested in the construction and extension of railroads. He was at different periods president and vice-president of the Dayton, Covington & Toledo Railroad company. A number of years ago he represented his ward in the Dayton city council, and in the spring of 1895 he was again elected to that body, and in the following year he was chosen president of the same. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the G. A. R. and of the Loyal Legion, being a charter member of the Ohio commandery of the latter. On June 13, 1871, he was married to Eliza J. Stoddard, only daughter of the late Henry Stoddard, of Dayton. To this union two sons have been born—J. McLain Smith and Fowler Stoddard Smith.

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WILLIAM J. BLAKENEY.—Among the representative business men and manufacturers of Dayton is William J. Blakeney, secretary and treasurer of the Crawford, McGregor & Canby company, manufacturers of lasts. Mr. Blakeney is a native of Canada, having been born in Toronto, Ontario, February 9, 1851, in which city his parents were temporarily residing, his father at that time being a member of the firm of Mason, Cook & Blakeney, iron founders, who had gone from Springfield, Ohio, to establish their business in Toronto. In 1853 or 1854 the parents returned to Springfield, Ohio, where the James Blakeney Foundry company was a well-known establishment, and it was in that city that William J. Blakeney was reared and partially educated, he attending both private and public schools.

At the age of seventeen Mr. Blakeney left school and went to Rochester, N. Y., joining an uncle in business in that city. Subsequently he became a partner in the business and finally purchased the interest of his uncle and became sole proprietor. He met with success, and, but for a strong desire to be nearer his parents and his old home, that would probably have been his life work. Mr. Blakeney remained in business in Rochester until the fall of 1878, and then disposing of his interest he returned to Ohio. Locating in Columbus he embarked in business, but a year later left that city and went to Chicago, where he formed a partnership for the sale of church supplies. In 1886 he removed to Dayton and accepted a position with the company then doing business as Crawford, McGregor & Canby. Mr. Blakeney's first efforts with this company were devoted to the planning and putting into effect of an entirely new system of records. He shortly after became the financial and credit manager of this concern, and upon its incorporation, in 1884, was made a director and secretary and treasurer, which position he has since held. To Mr. Blakeney is due, in a great measure, the admirable system which is found in the numerous records and general methods in use by his company. The system of accounting, with its vast number of statistics ever ready at hand in the general offices at Dayton, is also the system in use at the mills of the company in Michigan, where there is a large interest, and is original. The entire business is made historical, and comparisons with former years, months or days, are easily effected.

J. B. Thomas.

This concern is one of the principal industries of Dayton, and one of the largest of its line in the world, and Mr. Blakeney, as secretary and treasurer of the same, has demonstrated that he is possessed of more than ordinary administrative talent. He is progressive, energetic and enterprising, both as a business man and as a citizen, and in both capacities he takes rank with the influential and representative men of Dayton, where he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is a member of the Present Day club, in the meetings of which he takes a deep interest.

Mr. Blakeney was married, in 1879, to Margaret A., the daughter of Virginia A. Sanford, of Dayton. To this marriage two children have been born—Virginia and Sanford.

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COL. JEROME B. THOMAS, who at present occupies the distinguished position of governor of the central branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Luzerne county, Pa., March 26, 1835, and is a son of Isaac and Lydia A. (Beers) Thomas, the former of whom was born in Vermont in January, 1809, and the latter in Washington county, N. Y., in 1816. These parents, after a married life of over sixty years, died in Wyoming, Stark county, Ill., in 1895, having removed there from the Keystone state in 1844.

Isaac Thomas was of Welsh extraction and descended from a family who established a colony in New England in the early colonial days. His early life was passed on a farm, but his maturer years were devoted to merchandizing. To his marriage were born five sons and four daughters, the eldest of whom is our subject; Charles C. and Lewis W. were gallant soldiers in the late Civil war, and now reside in Illinois and Colorado, respectively; William D. is a resident of Missouri; Allen E. is president of the Ohio Rake company, with his home in Dayton, Ohio; Mary W. is the wife of Dr. A. M. Pierce, an ex-surgeon of the late war and a practicing physician of Wyoming, Ill.; Fanny W. is married to Rev. W. W. Woolley, of the Methodist Episcopal church, Rock Island, Ill., district; Olive E. resides in Boston, Mass., and Kate A. lives in Wyoming, Ill.—the last two named being unmarried.

Col. Jerome B. Thomas is an educated physician, having first studied medicine in the office of Dr. William Chamberlain, of Toulon, Ill.; he afterward graduated from the Jefferson Medical college, of Philadelphia, Pa., and in the same year, 1858, entered upon the active practice of his profession in Wyoming, Ill., where success attended him until, at the opening of the Civil war, he was, on the 3d of March, 1862, appointed assistant surgeon of the Twenty-fourth regiment, Illinois volunteer infantry, and served in the army of the Ohio and the army of the Cumberland throughout the war. After the first year he was detached from his regiment to serve in the responsible position of surgeon in charge of government hospitals in Bowling Green, Ky., and in Gallatin, Tenn., where he also served as acting medical director on the staff of Gen. Paine; later, he was appointed chief executive officer of the Cumberland United States army general hospital, at Nashville, Tenn. At the close of hostilities he engaged in the practice of his profession in Wyandotte, Kas., until the fall of 1867, when he was appointed treasurer of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Dayton, Ohio, which position he held until the death of Gen. M. R. Patrick, governor, in July, 1888, when he succeeded to his present important office of governor of that institution.

Col. Thomas was most happily married, in

Illinois, in 1860, to Miss Harriet N. R. Tasker, a native of New Bedford, Mass., and this union has been blessed with three children, viz: Jerome B., Jr., a physician of New York city; Alice and Carlotta W., both at home and both liberally educated. The son received his literary education in the university of Michigan, from which famous institution of learning he graduated with the degree of A. B.; his professional education was acquired at Long Island (N. Y.) College hospital, where he became so proficient that he is still retained as an instructor therein.

Col. Thomas stands high in the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree, beyond which very few Masons advance; he is also a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion, of the United States, and a charter member of post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, at the home. In this connection it may not be improper to add a brief historical sketch of this noble institution. The central branch national home for D. V. S. was first located at Columbus, Ohio, in March, 1867, and in the fall of the same year was removed to the present location near Dayton. It was the second home established under the provisions of the revised statutes, section 4830, approved March 21, 1866. Previous to its becoming a national home, it was operated for a short time at Columbus under the jurisdiction of the state of Ohio, as a state soldiers' home. We believe the only officer now connected with the home who assisted in the original organization and who was transferred to Dayton with it, is Mrs. E. L. Miller, the matron, who has spent the greater part of her life in ministering to the wants of the disabled soldiers, having been during the entire war, 1861–5, connected with hospital and sanitary commission work.

In 1867 the home grounds comprised 355.25 acres—costing $45,700. In 1869, 30 acres were added, at a cost of $3,600; in 1873, 101.07 acres were added at a cost of $19,190; in 1879, 44.45 acres were added, at a cost of $8,000; in 1880, 31.94 acres were added at a cost of $4,791; in 1881, 13.41 acres were added at a cost of $3,084.30; and in 1886, 1.35 acres were added, at a cost of $1,080.

The citizens of Dayton contributed $20,000 as part payment for land, which money was applied to general purposes. The total cost to the United States, of 577.47 acres, was $85,445.30. The buildings are valued at $1,339,862.17. The average cost per capita, for maintenance in the various branches, for the year ending June 30, 1894, was $127.45.

The present official staff of the central branch is as follows: Governor, Col. J. B. Thomas; treasurer, Maj. Milton McCoy; quartermaster, Capt. James C. Michie; commissary of subsistence, Maj. Alvin S. Galbreath; assistant adjutant-general, Maj. Carl Berlin; inspector, Col. John W. Byron; surgeon, Dr. D. C. Huffman; matron, Mrs. E. L. Miller; Protestant chaplain, Rev. Ezekiel Light, D. D.; Catholic chaplain, Rev. C. S. Kemper, D. D.

The former governors of the central branch were as follows: Maj. E. E. Tracy, first governor, appointed April 12, 1867; Gen. Timothy Ingraham, appointed December 6, 1867; Col. E. F. Brown, appointed October 8, 1868, now inspector-general of the national homes for D. V. S.; Gen. M. R. Patrick, appointed September 23, 1880, and died in office, in 1888; Col. Jerome B. Thomas now being in command as his successor.

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HERBERT A. CRANDALL, business manager of the Brownell & Company, and member of the board of education of the city of Dayton, was born in western New York, July 3, 1844. He is a son of Joseph and Marcella (Putnam) Crandall, the former of whom was a native of the state of New York and the latter of Vermont. The Crandall family were originally from England, the first of the name to come to America reaching here late in the seventeenth century and locating in Rhode Island. One branch of the family went from Rhode Island into New York and another into New Jersey. The branch to which Herbert A. belongs were manufacturers and merchants.

The early years of Joseph Crandall were spent in the woolen manufacturing business, but later in life he embarked in merchandizing, continuing to reside in the state of New York all his life, and dying in that state in 1872. His wife, Marcella Putnam, was a direct descendant of Gen. Putnam of Revolutionary fame. Her ancestors went from Vermont to New York. She is still living, and at this time, April, 1896, is visiting her son, Herbert, in Dayton.

Herbert A. Crandall first attended the public schools, and afterward received a collegiate education. At the age of twenty-two, in 1866, he left his home in the state of New York and went to Illinois, where he spent two years in the newspaper business. Returning to New York, he remained in that state for about four years, part of the time being employed in teaching school, and the remainder in mercantile pursuits. Locating in Dayton, Ohio, in 1872, he there engaged in railroading and continued thus engaged for five years, since which time he has been engaged in manufacturing. For fourteen years he was with the Stoddard Manufacturing company, and in October, 1895, became business manager of the Brownell & Co., and a stockholder and director of that corporation.

Mr. Crandall was appointed to the board of education in October, 1895, to fill a vacancy, and was elected to the same place in 1896. He is a member of the Present Day club and of the Garfield club, the latter an association of republicans. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Alice J. Phillips, of New York. To their marriage there have been born two daughters, Ella and Jessie. Mr. Crandall is interested with several other gentlemen in growing coffee in Mexico, they together owning a plantation of about 100,000 trees, which began bearing in the season of 1896. Mr. Crandall and his family are members of the Third, formerly the Park, Presbyterian church, and stand high not only in religious but also in social circles.

Mr. Crandall is recognized as one of the most progressive and thoroughly qualified members of the board of education. His services on behalf of the Dayton schools have been laborious and fruitful of good results, and their value is appreciated by all citizens concerned in the advancement of the educational interests of the community.

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JOHN S. BECK, M. D., one of the prominent physicians of Dayton, was born May 19, 1842, on a farm three miles west of Lancaster, Ohio, of German parentage. His father, Jacob Beck, was but eighteen months old when he was brought to this country by his parents. He was born in 1804, and is still living, at the great age of ninety-three. In his early life he was a blacksmith, and served two terms as treasurer of Fairfield county, Ohio. After retiring from this position he engaged in farming three miles west of Lancaster, where he has spent the rest of his life, and where he has become the owner of 700 acres of land in one body. He has always been regarded as one of the most honest and capable men of his county, and has been called on to act as administrator in the settlement of many estates.

Jacob Beck married Miss Susan Kerns, a daughter of Jacob Kerns, an old settler of the county, and to this marriage there were born seven children, as follows: Mary A., wife of Zebulon Peters, who lives two miles west of Lancaster; George W., farmer, living three miles west of Lancaster; Jacob K., a farmer, living three miles west of Lancaster; Henry S., president of Pierce National bank, of Pierce, Neb.; Joseph, a Lutheran minister of Richmond, Ind.; John S.; and Clara, deceased wife of William Huges, who lives three miles west of Lancaster, Ohio.

John S. Beck, M. D., worked on his father's farm in the summer time until he was sixteen years of age, and parts of the fall and spring seasons, attending school in the winter months. When sixteen years of age his father sent him, with his brother, Joseph, now Rev. Joseph Beck, of Richmond, Ind., to the Capital university at Columbus, Ohio, where he became a member of the freshman class. Remaining in the university in regular attendance in his classes, he was in the senior class in 1862, when the war fever so took possession of him that he left school, returned to his father's home at Lancaster, and there, on the 20th of August, enlisted in company D, Ninetieth Ohio volunteer infantry, then being organized at Circleville, Ohio. This regiment was assigned to the army of the Cumberland, and in this department of the service it remained throughout the war, participating in all the battles that were fought by that organization from August, 1862, to June, 1865, from Louisville, Ky., to Atlanta, Ga. He was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., June 13, 1865, having in the meantime been promoted to the position of first lieutenant.

Returning to peaceful pursuits, he studied medicine, beginning in August, 1865, and graduating from the medical department of the university of Pennsylvania in the spring of 1868, and locating in Miamisburg, Montgomery county, in the spring of 1869. Not being satisfied with his location in Miamisburg, he removed to Dayton in December, 1870, and has now practiced his profession there for more than a quarter of a century, his office during all that period being on Fifth street, somewhere between Jefferson and Ludlow streets. For fourteen years he was a member of the board of United States pension surgeons, serving through President Cleveland's first term by the endorsement and courtesy of the influential democrats of the county. He has served a term as a member of the board of health, has twice been chosen physician to the county jail, is a member of the county Medical society, and has been twice elected to the presidency of that body. He is a member of the Ohio state Medical association, of the Mississippi valley Medical society, and was a delegate from Montgomery county to the ninth international medical convention, which met in Washington, D. C., in 1887. For five years he served as visiting physician to Saint Elizabeth hospital, but resigned this position on account of his own very large private practice. After this he was given a position on the consulting staff. Dr. Beck was one of the building committee in the erection of the Deaconess hospital of Dayton, and has put forth every energy in forwarding the success of the institution, which is one of the great benevolences of the city in which the entire community takes pride. To Dr. Beck much credit is due for its being now in existence. He is at present the chief of staff of this hospital, and is also supreme medical director of the supreme council of the Fraternal Censer of Dayton.

Dr. Beck was married to Miss Sarah A. Work, daughter of John and Mary (Webb) Work, of Lancaster, Ohio, she being of English and Irish descent. Dr. Beck and his wife are the parents of two daughters, Clara Lusetta and Mary. His family is one among the best in Dayton, its members moving in the refined and cultivated circles of society. They are highly esteemed and respected for their personal and social qualities, and have many warm friends among all classes of people.

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WILLARD D. CHAMBERLIN, vice-president of the Beaver Soap company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born at Ketchumville, Tioga county, N. Y., August 13, 1858. He is a son of Samuel and Caroline (Swan) Chamberlin, the former of whom was born in 1827, and lived at Vestal Center, Broome county, N. Y., for some thirty years. He was an academic scholar, and taught school for twenty-one terms, two or three years of which time was in the Titus district at Middletown, Ohio, after which he returned to the east. He was otherwise a farmer by occupation, and in politics a prominent republican, especially in local affairs. He was asked to become a candidate for the general assembly of the state, but declined. For some thirty years he was a deacon in the Baptist church, and died in 1892.

The family, as the name may indicate, is of English origin, and is, beside, one of the oldest in this country, the great-great-grandfather, William Chamberlin, coming from England previous to and being a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The mother of Willard D. is now living in Waverly, Iowa, with a daughter. She and her husband were the parents of four children, as follows: Willard D., Alma M., wife of Dr. Osment, of Waverly, Iowa; Samuel S., a manufacturer of table slides, of Dayton, Ohio; and Carrie L., the latter dying in early childhood.

Willard D. Chamberlin was educated in the district schools of the state of New York, and afterward attended the high schools of Binghamton, N. Y., where he received a liberal education, being also assisted by his father, who was not only well educated himself, but strongly believed in educating the young. After his school days were over he removed west in 1877, and located in Dayton, taking a clerkship in the office of the Great Western Dispatch, where he remained until 1881, when he accepted a position as traveling salesman for Thresher & Co. This position he retained until 1885, when he became associated with Mr. Beaver in the manufacture of soap, the name adopted by the company being Beaver & Co. Mr. Chamberlin took charge of the office business and also acted as traveling salesman. In 1893 this firm was incorporated under the name of the Beaver Soap company, and Mr. Chamberlin became the vice-president of the company, which position he still holds. He has shown himself to be one of the most progressive young business men of Dayton, and in politics is a stanch republican, though never a seeker after office.

Mr. Chamberlin was married September 5, 1888, to Miss Mary Hinkley Sumner, daughter of Dr. E. G. Sumner, of Mansfield Center, Tolland county, Conn., and to this marriage there have been born two children, viz: Mary Louise, born September 14, 1889, and Edwin Sumner, born November 1, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin are members of the First Baptist church of Dayton, which was organized in 1829, and he is one of its deacons. Mr. Chamberlin's residence is at No. 110 Central avenue, Dayton, where he and his family are surrounded by a great number of friends, all of whom entertain for them the highest regard.

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A LINCOLN BOWERSOX, art photographer, of Dayton, Ohio, with his studio in the Canby building, was born in Snyder county, Pa., March 28, 1861. He is a son of Isaac and Mary

Anna (Yeisley) Bowersox, both of whom were of German descent. His great-grandfather, George Adam Bowersox, came from Saxony to this country, locating in Snyder county, Pa., where the family has since lived, following agriculture in the main, although some of them have adopted the learned professions, as the ministry, school-teaching and the law. Isaac and Mary A. Bowersox were the parents of seven children, as follows: Sabilla, wife of William Knapp, of Centerville, Snyder county, Pa.; Serenus, a merchant of Centerville; A. Lincoln, the subject of this sketch; Jennie, wife of Kiefer Trautman, of Mifflinburg, Union county, Pa.; Henrietta, wife of James Spangler, a teacher, of New Berlin, Pa.; Emma Charilla, wife of John Bolig, of Shamokin, Pa., and Clara Verdilla, wife of G. Edward Mohn, telegraph operator at Muncy Valley, Pa.

A. Lincoln Bowersox was reared to farm life until he was fifteen years of age. In the meantime he had attended the public schools. At fifteen he entered the boarding school at Selin's Grove, Pa., remained there one year, and then attended high school one year at Centerville. When seventeen years old he came to Ohio, locating at Fremont, and there learned photography. After thus spending some eighteen months, he visited various cities in Ohio and Pennsylvania, as well as in the eastern states. He then spent some time in Europe, gaining knowledge pertaining to his profession, and in 1884 located in Dayton, Ohio, opening a studio at the corner of Main and Second streets, where he remained until 1894, when he removed to his present location. His studio occupies the entire sixth floor of the Canby building, and is one of the most complete anywhere to be found.

Mr. Bowersox was one of the organizers of the Ohio Fruit Land company, located in Ft. Valley, Ga., the farm containing 1,850 acres and being the largest orchard in the country at the time the company was formed. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Dayton Canning and Packing company, having been one of the organizers of this concern. He is a director of the Dayton Building and Loan association. In 1894 Mr. Bowersox served as secretary of the Photographers' association of Ohio, in 1895 was its president, and is at present secretary of the Photographers' association of America. He is in possession of medals earned in competing with others in photography, one given in Germany in 1894, also one in 1896, and had medals awarded him at the semi-centennial of photography held in Boston in 1889. He also has a prize medal won at Columbus, Ohio, in 1894, and another awarded at Saint Louis, Mo., by the National association. He is recognized as among the leading artists of America, his work being reproduced in journals and periodicals throughout the United States and Europe, as specimens of master-pieces in the photographic art.

Since 1884 Mr. Bowersox has given much attention to music, both vocal and instrumental. He is a member of the Philharmonic society, and as such attended the world's fair at Chicago in 1893. Fraternally he is a past chancellor of Iola lodge No. 83, Knights of Pythias, and also belongs to the Royal Arcanum, of which he has lately been honored with the collectorship. He has served in the Fourth regiment, O. N. G., Hamilton light artillery. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and maintains himself in good standing in all the societies and organizations to which he belongs.

Mr. Bowersox was married April 19, 1893, to Miss Lizzie Gazell Stern, daughter of Sumner S. Stern, of Cleveland, Ohio. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist church, of Dayton. For a period of two years he was president of the Berean bible class, and has served as superintendent of the Browntown Sunday-school, and also of a Sunday-school in

North Dayton. In the Young Men's Christian association he is a most active worker, being on the committee of the junior department.

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HORACE A. IRVIN, secretary of the Lowe Bros. company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Morrow, Warren county, February 17, 1855, and is a son of James B. and Ellen (Monfort) Irvin.

Andrew Irvin, grandfather of Horace A., came from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in the state of Pennsylvania, where he married a lady of German descent, and to this union were born thirteen children. By calling he was in his early years a farmer, but in later life established an inn, or hotel, in which enterprise he prospered. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, did good and faithful service, and eventually came to Ohio and settled in Ross county, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, his wife living to be over ninety years old.

James B. Irvin, father of Horace A., was born in Kingston, Ross county, Ohio, in April, 1827, and there grew to manhood; but, as his earlier years were passed in hard toil on the home farm, his education was somewhat neglected until after he had reached his majority, when he attended subscription schools and academies, and qualified himself for school-teaching, having earned the requisite means for the payment of his instruction fees through his daily labor. He began to follow this profession at Morrow, Ohio, and taught also at other points in the state until 1856, when he came to Dayton, and for six years was principal of one of the city schools. He then entered the employ of Winthrop B. Smith & Co., of Cincinnati, as general agent for the sale of their school books in Ohio, and with this firm he remained, throughout its various changes, until his death, which occurred in February, 1885. Mr. Irvin had filled during his very useful life the office of county school-examiner of applicants for the position of school-teacher, having been appointed, year after year, by both the republican and democratic county officials. He was a knight templar in the Masonic order, was a member of Saint John's lodge (third degree), and also a member of the I. O. O. F. His wife, Ellen (Monfort) Irvin, died in 1875, at the age of forty-five years, in the faith of the Presbyterian church. To Mr. and Mrs. James B. Irvin were born four children, viz: Julia, wife of William T. Wuichet, of Dayton; Horace A.; Obed W., probate judge of Montgomery, county, Ohio, and James M., traveling salesman for the Lowe Bros. company.

Horace A. Irvin graduated from the Dayton high school at the age of sixteen years, and entered Miami university, at Oxford, Ohio, with the sophomore class; he then taught school for a short time, and in the fall of 1873 went to Chicago, where he was employed as bookkeeper for Charles A. Gump & Co.; in the spring of 1874 he returned to Dayton and entered the service of Lowe Bros. as assistant bookkeeper, passed through various stages of employment as general bookkeeper, traveling salesman, special partner, and, December 15, 1887, became a general partner, attending to the correspondence of the firm, its advertising, etc. On the incorporation of the company, in 1893, he was elected and has ever since been its secretary. In 1896 he was appointed by Gov. Bushnell as a trustee of Miami university.

In his fraternal relations, Mr. Irvin, in 1878, was made a member of Mystic lodge No. 405, F. & A. M., of Unity chapter No. 16, Reese council No. 9, and in January, 1879, he became a member of Reed commandery, K. T., No. 6; the same year he took all the Scottish rite degrees at Cincinnati, and is a charter member of all Scottish rite bodies in Dayton.

He is now thrice potent grand master of Gabriel lodge of Perfection, and at Buffalo, N. Y., in September, 1895, was elected inspector-general, thirty-third degree (the highest), by the supreme council of northern jurisdiction.

Mr. Irvin has been twice married, his first marriage having taken place, in 1878, to Miss Ella K. Jewell, who died in April, 1880, the mother of one child—Ella Marian. His second marriage, which occurred in 1883, was with Miss Carrie K. Kneisley, and this union also has been blessed by the birth of one child—Martha Monfort. Mr. and Mrs. Irvin are members of the Third street Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee, and have their home at No 213 North boulevard.

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CHARLES EDWARD PEASE, president of the Buckeye Iron and Brass works, of Dayton, was born at Carrollton, Montgomery county, Ohio, on August 20, 1836, and is the son of the late Horace and Sarah L. (Belville) Pease. Horace Pease was born in Connecticut in 1791, and came to Ohio in 1816, locating first at Cincinnati. In 1823 he came to Montgomery county, locating on Hole's creek, where he established a fruit distillery, making peach and apple brandy. Subsequently he removed to Carrollton, where he carried on the distillery and milling business for a number of years, and in 1838 he came to Dayton. Upon locating in the city he built the Pease mill on the corner of Third and Canal streets, which is now owned by Joseph R. Gebhart, and for about thirty years the firm of H. & P. Pease, of which he was the head, conducted the largest distillery and milling business in Ohio. He was one of the prominent business men of Dayton during his time, and was connected with a number of enterprises, among them being the old State bank, of which he was a director from the time of its organization until it was merged into the Dayton National bank, and of the latter he was a director up to the time of his death. Horace Pease took an active interest in public affairs, both of the county and state, and represented Montgomery county in the Ohio legislature for a term of years. He also served on the board of county commissioners, and was a member of that board when the old stone court house was erected, the designs for which he made, and in the building of which he took a deep interest. He was a member of the Old School Presbyterian church. He retired from active business in about 1854, and died at his residence in this city in 1875. His wife, who was born at St. George's, Del., in 1810, was the daughter of a Presbyterian minister. Her death occurred in 1862. Six children were born to the parents as follows: Walter B. Pease, deceased, who served during the Civil war and was a captain in the regular army; Charles Edward; Frank, who died young; Josephine, who married James Stockstill, of Dayton; Nannie, who married Horace Phillips, of Dayton, and Hattie, deceased, who married Charles B. Clegg, of Dayton.

Charles E. Pease grew up in Dayton, his parents having removed here when he was but two years of age. His boyhood days were spent in a manner common to youths of his time and station of life. He attended the private schools of the late E. E. Barney and was also a pupil of the Second district public school, when that school was taught by Thomas Hood, and of the high school when James Campbell was principal and John W. Hall, assistant principal. During the years 1855 and 1856 he attended the university of Wisconsin at Madison, leaving college, however, in his senior year. During the years 1853–54 and part of 1855, young Pease worked in the machine shops at the trade of a ma-

Chas E. Pease

chinist, leaving the shops for college. In 1857 he made his first venture in a business way by engaging in milling at Fulton, on Rock river, Wisconsin, where he continued with varying success for two years, coming thence to Dayton to pursue a similar business. In 1861 he entered the firm of W. B. Pease & Co. (of which the Buckeye Iron and Brass works are the successors), and took charge of the business of that firm when his brother, Walter B., reported with his company to Columbus at the beginning of the late Civil war. The following year, however, he himself entered the service of his country and was assigned to duty in the quartermaster department at Nashville, Tenn., under Capt. Charles T. Wing, with whom he remained until the close of the war. In 1865 Mr. Pease located in Memphis, Tenn., where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, and so continued for three years. In 1868 he was appointed to a position as gauger in the United States revenue department, with headquarters at Cincinnati. He remained in the government service for about two years, and in 1870, returned to Dayton and purchased the interest of S. D. Grafflin in the firm of Hoglen & Grafflin, the firm becoming Hoglen & Pease, builders of machinery, especially of tobacco machinery. In June, 1876, Mr. Pease purchased the business interests of his partner and organized the Buckeye Iron and Brass works, which company was incorporated with himself as president. The other officers of the company at the present time are Edward G. Pease, vice-president, and William B. Anderson, secretary. The business operations of the company are in the line of the manufacture of brass goods for engine builders and steam fitters, tobacco cutting machinery and linseed oil and cotton seed oil machinery, all of which are manufactured under patents controlled by the company. The Buckeye Iron and Brass works rank among the largest and most prosperous industries of Dayton, and of the enterprise Mr. Pease has become an important component part. Under his skillful management and guiding hand, the works have grown and expanded from year to year from a small and unpretentious machine shop into one of the largest and most successful manufacturing plants in a city noted for its manufacturing and industrial interests. Mr. Pease is also a director and stockholder in the Dayton Natural Gas company, and has other business interests of importance.

Mr. Pease was married in Cleveland, Ohio, on October 3, 1855, to Laura G., daughter of John Erwin, one of the pioneer citizens of the Forest city, and to this union two sons have been born—Calvin E. and Edward G.

In 1882 Mr. Pease was elected to the city council of Dayton, and was again elected to that body in 1896. Mr. Pease is a Mason and is quite prominent in Masonic circles. He is a Master Mason, a Knight Templar, a Scottish Rite and a Mystic Shriner.

The life of Mr. Pease has been an active one, and merited success has crowned his efforts. Early in life he manifested those traits of character which have colored his whole career—perseverance, sagacity, foresight and pluck—and he has steadily progressed along those lines of business which have not only brought to him success, but have also aided materially in advancing the interests of the community. His concern in the welfare, growth and prosperity of Dayton, his generous contributions of both time and money in behalf of all movements looking toward the benefit of the city, have placed him in the front rank of her representative and progressive citizens, while his liberal views, broad mindedness, genial personality and sterling characteristics have won for him a wide circle of warm and admiring friends.

REV. JAMES ROWLAND HUGHES, the venerable pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian church of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Darlington, Beaver county, Pa., and was born March 17, 1819. His father, Rev. Thomas Edgar Hughes, was born in Washington county, Pa., April 7, 1769, and on May 2, 1799, married Mary Donahey, also a native of that county, born August 22, 1770, and of Scotch-Irish descent. The Hughes family was probably established in America by William Hughes, who was born in Wales in 1728, was an early settler in Pennsylvania, and died at the patriarchal age of 100 years. His son, Rowland, grandfather of Rev. James R., was a tanner by occupation, and passed nearly his whole life in York county, Pa. The children born to Rev. Thomas E. Hughes and wife were ten in number, of whom a brief mention is made as follows: John D., the eldest, born July 27, 1800, was a minister of the Presbyterian church of northern Ohio, where he passed his life and died March 3, 1870; William, born May 28, 1802, was also a Presbyterian minister, and died July 1, 1880; Watson, born September 7, 1804, was likewise reared to the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and died March 25, 1870; Anne, born October 8, 1806, became the wife of Rev. Samuel A. McLean, a Presbyterian minister, and died near Chillicothe, Ohio, leaving a large family; Eliza was born September 16, 1808, was married to William McKee, a merchant, and died at mature years in Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio; Joseph, born August 16, 1810, was called away at the early age of fifteen years; Mary Barr, born August 13, 1812, became the wife of Samuel Wells, and at her death left several children; Robert Smiley, born December 29, 1814, was a farmer of Iowa, in which state he died, after middle life; Thomas, born July 14, 1816, also a farmer, died in Fairfield, Iowa, June 28, 1879; Rev. James R., the youngest, it will be perceived, being the only survivor of this large family. The father of these children was called to his final rest May 2, 1838, his widow surviving him until February 23, 1852.

Rev. James Rowland Hughes received his elementary education in his native town of Darlington, and later became a student in Washington (now Washington and Jefferson) college, at Washington, Pa., where he attended a full course in the classics. Having in the beginning determined to make the ministry his life work, he immediately after his graduation entered Western Theological seminary, at Allegheny City, Pa., completing the course in 1848, when he began his career as a minister of the gospel. The first eighteen months of his ministerial life he served as a representative of the Presbyterian board of education, and traveled in central and western Pennsylvania in the interest of the board; in 1850 he was installed pastor of the Rehobeth church near Belle Vernon, Pa., of which he had charge for fully fifteen years. Toward the end of his pastorate he became principal, in 1864, of a young ladies' seminary at Blairsville, Pa., where he taught the senior class, in conjunction with his ministerial duties, for nearly three years, when he was reluctantly compelled to sever his relations with the seminary by reason of the protracted illness and death of his wife. In 1869 Mr. Hughes came to Ohio, and was in the same year installed pastor of the East Presbyterian church of Dayton. The name of this church has since been changed to the Memorial, of which he is still the pastor; and that he has been a vigorous, capable and efficient pastor is evidenced by the fact that during this long period he has not lost more than seven weeks of service, through sickness or any other bodily or mental disability.

The marriage of Rev. James Rowland Hughes took place October 16, 1851, to Miss

Ann Caroline Stewart, a native of Huntingdon county, Pa., born March 8, 1828, and whose death occurred at Blairsville, Pa., May 16, 1869. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are Mary Wilson, who married James Caldwell, and now resides in Urbana, Ohio; Catherine Walker, who died in infancy; Elizabeth Walker, who is now the companion of her father; Sarah Stewart, who is the wife of Charles J. McKee, of Dayton; Fannie Speer, born April 6, 1863, and who died July 5, 1866; and James Rowland, who married Miss Eva Kenaga, of Urbana, where he now resides. These children were all born in the parsonage of the Rehobeth church, near Belle Vernon, Pa.

Rev. Thomas E. Hughes, father of James R., was the founder of Greersburg academy, one of the earliest educational institutions of western Pennsylvania. In this academy some afterward very distinguished men received their early training, and among these may be noted the names of Rev. Robert Dilworth, D. D., the eminent minister and reformer; Gen. John W. Geary, ex-governor of Pennsylvania and renowned as a Union soldier; William H. McGuffey, D. D., of school-book fame, and one of Ohio's most successful educators, and also John Brown (Ossawatomie), the anti-slavery agitator, of Harper's Ferry fame, who was a recognized member of the Hughes family for several years.

The long residence of Rev. J. R. Hughes in Dayton has made his name a household word, and he is thoroughly identified with the religious and educational interests of the city. In politics he was formerly a whig, as was his father, but since the organization of the republican party he has sustained it with unabated zeal. He is also a strong and earnest advocate of prohibition as the principal auxiliary of temperance, and has devoted all his long life to the promotion of morality by every means within his power.

DANIEL W. ALLAMAN, practicing attorney of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Butler township, Montgomery county, Ohio, August 5, 1861. He is a son of David and Catherine (Zimmerman) Allaman, who removed from Franklin county, Pa., to Montgomery county, Ohio, in the early 'forties. They settled in the vicinity in which Daniel was born, where his mother died in January, 1863, when he was eighteen months old, and the father resided there until December, 1889, when he died at the age of seventy-five. David Allaman was a republican in politics, held many of the minor township offices, and was one of the oldest Masons in Montgomery county.

After his mother's death Daniel W. Allaman was taken into the home of an uncle who lived on a farm near Brookville, Montgomery county. He received his early education in the common schools and afterward attended the National normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, and still later the college at Oberlin, in the meantime teaching schools a number of terms, and being principal of the schools at Johnsville, and at Trotwood, Ohio. In 1886 he began reading law in the office of S. H. Carr, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1888, since which time he has practiced law with Mr. Carr, with the exception of one year, during which he was in partnership with F. M. Compton, under the firm name of Compton & Allaman. In 1892 he formed his present partnership with Mr. Carr and Mr. Kennedy, under the firm name of Carr, Allaman & Kennedy.

Mr. Allaman has always been a republican in politics, and was one of the incorporators of the Garfield club, in which he served as a director for a number of years. In 1891 he was elected as a representative in the legislature of Ohio, being the first republican member of that body from Montgomery county in fifteen years, with one exception. In this office he served two years, was secretary of the committee on finance, and also served on the committee on public works.

Mr. Allaman is a Mason and still a member of the Garfield club. He was married, in 1885, to Miss Iva Cupp, a daughter of Louis and Kate H. Cupp, the former of whom is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Allaman have two children, Mary Katherine, aged eleven years, and Mildred Louise, aged three years.

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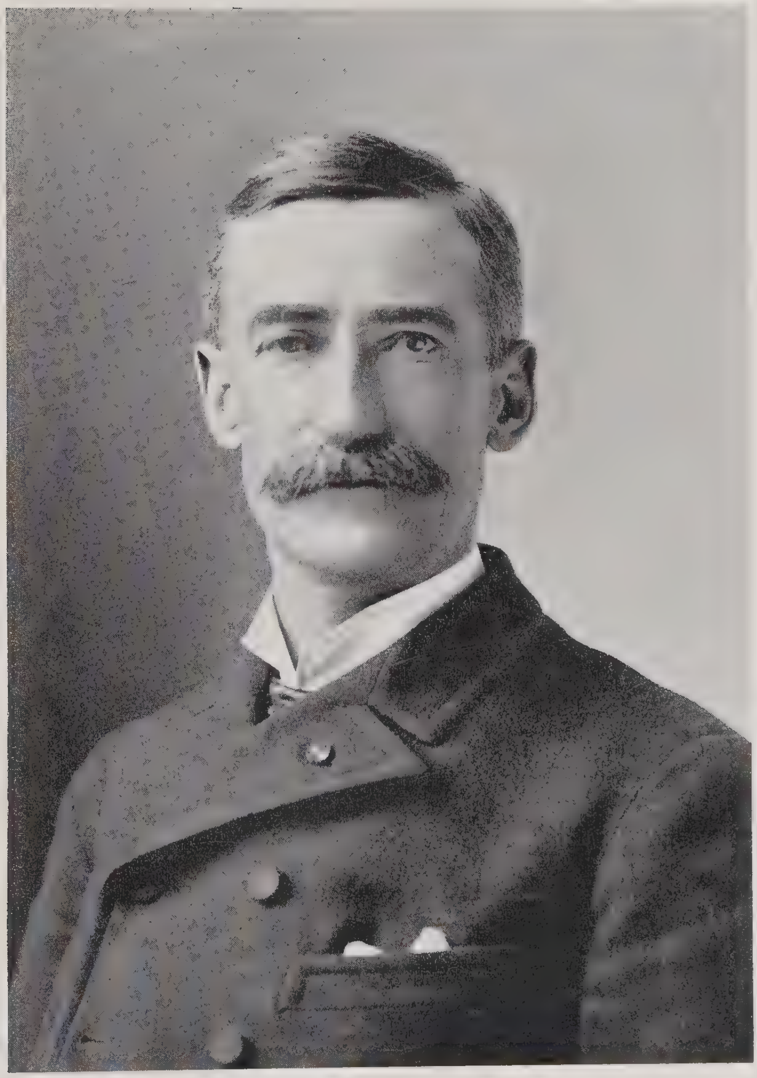
OSCAR M. GOTTSCHALL is head of the firm of Gottschall, Brown & Crawford. He was born at Newark, Ohio, on the 14th day of August, 1843, but was brought up in Dayton, to which city his parents removed when he was but two years old. His parents were John and Abigail Jane (Conklin) Gottschall, the former of German and the latter of Dutch descent. His paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, who came to America in the early part of this century and settled in Pennsylvania. His father removed in early manhood to Ohio, and has since continued to live in that state. Mr. Gottschall's mother is descended from Dutch stock which settled in New York state in colonial times. Her grandfather took an honorable part in the war for independence, fighting in the continental army during that memorable struggle.

Oscar M. Gottschall's early education was obtained in the public schools of Dayton, where he graduated from the high school in the class of 1861. He at once commenced the study of law in the office of the late Edmond S. Young, one of the most conspicuous members of the Dayton bar, with whom he continued for about one year. In August, 1862, he laid aside his text-books and his personal aspirations to take up arms in the defense of his country. He enlisted in company K, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry. Shortly afterward he was promoted to quartermaster-sergeant of his company. In January, 1863, he was made sergeant-major of his regiment, and in 1864 was raised to the position of adjutant, which place he held until his muster-out, June 25, 1865. His regiment was first attached to Gen. Gilbert's brigade in Kentucky, and later to McCook's corps in the army of the Cumberland. He participated with his regiment in all the hard fighting of that army, from Stone river to Atlanta, and later, under Gen. Thomas, in the final defeat of Hood in Tennessee. He was twice wounded, first at the battle of Chickamauga, and again at the battle of Mission Ridge. His promotion to the adjutancy of his regiment was the result of the recommendation of his superior officer for gallantry and meritorious conduct on the battlefield of Chickamauga.

After the close of the war Mr. Gottschall resumed his studies in the office of Mr. Young at Dayton, and was admitted to the bar on May 12, 1866. He at once entered upon the practice of law in partnership with his preceptor, under the firm name of Young & Gottschall. In the year 1878 George R. Young was admitted into the firm, which became Young, Gottschall & Young, and continued until 1879, when Mr. Gottschall withdrew. He then formed a partnership with R. D. Marshall, the firm being Marshall & Gottschall. This association continued until September, 1883, when the firm was dissolved, Mr. Gottschall continuing in practice alone until February, 1885, when the firm of Gottschall & Brown was formed by the admission of O. B. Brown. In 1893 Ira Crawford was admitted to the firm, which became and is now Gottschall, Brown & Crawford.

Mr. Gottschall, by untiring industry and constant application in the practice of his pro-



Oscar M. Gottschall

fession, has become one of the most prominent and widely-known members of the Dayton bar. His special field of work embraces commercial and corporation law, and in these he has gained a large and important clientage. His success has been achieved through eminent personal fitness for the exacting duties of his profession, and he has brought to the care of the weighty and varied interests entrusted to him the qualities of clear judgment and practical common sense as well as strong intellectual endowment.

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ALVIN W. KUMLER, judge of the court of common pleas of Montgomery county, and one of the leading members of the Dayton bar, was born near Trenton, Butler county, Ohio, on January 20, 1851, and is the son of John and Sarah Kumler. The early education of Judge Kumler was obtained in the common schools of his native county. In 1870, he entered the Antioch college, at Yellow Springs, where he was a student for two years. His general education was completed by one year's attendence at Ohio Wesleyan university, at Delaware. Following this, he entered the law department of the university of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in the class of 1875. The same year he located in Dayton and entered upon the practice of his profession, and in 1877 he formed a partnership with R. M. Nevin, which association continued until the election of Mr. Kumler to the bench of the common pleas court in 1896, the firm at that time being the oldest legal firm in the city in point of years of partnership. In 1879, Judge Kumler was elected city solicitor of Dayton, at a time when the political complexion of the city was strongly democratic, and in 1881 was re-elected. In the spring of 1896 he was nominated by the republican party for the office of judge of the common pleas court for the third sub-division of the second judicial district of Ohio, and in November following was elected by a large majority, taking his seat on the bench in the same month. As a lawyer Judge Kumler took rank among the leading and successful members of the Dayton bar, and as a judge, while having been on the bench but a short time, has given evidence of ability and promise of a useful career.

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JOSEPH W. KENNEDY, secretary and treasurer of the Dayton Cast Steel Plow company, is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and was born on a farm four miles north of Dayton, September 22, 1869, a son of John and Martha (Dorst) Kennedy. The excellently equipped plant of the Cast Steel Plow company is located at 122 North Front street. The business dates its inception back to 1885, when it was founded with the following named gentlemen as interested principals: Stephen J. Allen, John Kennedy, Joseph Kennedy, L. S. Aughe, Joseph W. Kennedy, and Grafton C. Kennedy. The enterprise was established for the purpose of manufacturing cast-steel plows of special design and of many points of recognized superiority, and the success of the venture is the best evidence of the character of the products turned out. The original executive corps of the company comprised Mr. Allen as president, Mr. Aughe as superintendent, and Joseph W. Kennedy as secretary and treasurer. The capital stock is $18,000, while the surplus has now reached an aggregate of about $9,000. The works afford employment to a body of from twenty to twenty-five skilled operatives, and the most punctilious care is accorded to every detail of manufacture. The present members of the company are S. H. Carr, president; J. F. Allen, vice-president; Joseph W. Kennedy, secretary and treasurer; and L. S. Aughe, superintendent. Joseph Kennedy, Sr., and Grafton C. Kennedy have retired from the concern, and S. J. Allen is now deceased. The principal trade territory covered by the company comprises Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, and the business is gradually extending its range of operations as the merits of its products become known.

Joseph W. Kennedy received his educational discipline in the public schools of Dayton, though he continued to reside on the old homestead until 1883, when he came to Dayton and accepted a position as clerk in the establishment of C. Wight & Son, with whom he remained a few weeks, after which he became bookkeeper for the Parrott Manufacturing company, manufacturers of plows, continuing in their employ for two years. He then became personally interested in the enterprise with which he is at present identified, and has done much to insure the marked success which has attended the prosecution of the business. He is recognized as a representative of that progressive young element in the business circles of Dayton which is carrying the city forward to an even more conspicuous place in the industrial world than she has yet attained.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Kennedy is a member of Miami lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and he is also identified with the Garfield club, a republican organization. His marriage was solemnized in July, 1887, when he wedded Miss Daisy A. Macy, a daughter of Davis Macy, a prominent farmer of Harrison township, Montgomery county. Two children were born of this union, but the parents were called upon to bear a double bereavement in the death of both in the month of January, 1896—Lawrence being seven years of age and Howard M. five. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are members of the Presbyterian church, in whose affairs they maintain an active interest.

W. L. BLUMENSCHEIN.— The subject of this biographical review was born in Brensbach, Germany, December 16, 1849. He lived for many years in Pittsburg, Pa., but has been a Buckeye resident since the fall of 1876. Portsmouth, Ohio, was his first point of operations, whither he was called to direct the Harmonic society. The Ironton choral union was also under his direction for a season. In the summer of 1878 the Dayton, Ohio, Philharmonic society extended a call to him, which was accepted, Otto Singer, so recently deceased, being his predecessor. Since then the Philharmonic society has been continuously under his direction, and has won for itself and director a far more than local reputation. Indeed, the repertory of choral works performed in Dayton will compare favorably with that of any of the prominent choral organizations of the country.

The directorship of the Indianapolis, Ind., Lyra society (male chorus and orchestra) was intrusted to him for a season, also the Springfield Orpheus mixed chorus, and, incidentally, two Ohio saengerfests in Dayton and Springfield, respectively. The Cincinnati May festival chorus was given under his direction, superintended by Theodore Thomas, from 1891 to 1895.

Dayton's present musical status is largely to be attributed to Mr. Blumenschein's persistent efforts in the direction of classical culture. His pupils in piano-playing and singing have won for him a standing as teacher such as any musician and artist may be proud of. The surrounding towns have also contributed much of their best talent to his tutorship. The Third street Presbyterian church has claimed his services as organist and choir-director since October, 1878.

As composer for piano and voice Mr. Blumenschein has had the satisfaction of being rewarded by favorable criticism in all the prominent musical journals ot the country. Several of his anthems have been reprinted in England, and quite recently a Leipsic, Germany, musical journal has published a sketch of his life and work, illustrated by his portrait. Considering that his residence has mostly been confined to an inland town, it is surely a credit to his ability thus to be a subject of consideration in other countries.

What the future may bring to Mr. Blumenschein is a matter of conjecture, of course, but as he is just in the prime of life and activity, it is reasonable to predict a continuance of the good work of the past, coupled with a fair measure of success.

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REV. GEORGE M. MATHEWS, D. D., pastor of the First United Brethren church of Dayton, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, August 22, 1848, and is a son of John and Milchi Ann (Maddux) Mathews.

John Mathews, a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., of German descent, was born in 1805 and in 1811 came to Ohio, coming down the Ohio river from Pittsburg, Pa., and landing in Cincinnati. He later bought from Gen. Taylor a farm which was a portion of the tract granted to the latter in recognition of earlier military service, and died on this farm, in Hamilton county, at the age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Milchi Ann Mathews, of English descent, was born near Frederick, Md., in 1810, and was a daughter of a slave-holding father, who, however, liberated his living chattels before coming to Ohio for his place of residence. John Mathews and wife were the parents of nine children: James, a farmer, died in mature life; Mary was the wife of Stephen Markley, and died in Hamilton county, Ohio; Talitha is the widow of William Ayer, and Joseph is a farmer, both being residents of Hamilton county; William H. is a lawyer of Cincinnati; Charles is a farmer of Hamilton county; Martha is the wife of F. M. Prickett, a contractor at Bethel, Ohio; George M. is next in order of birth, and Elizabeth is married to P. McQuain, a contractor of Cincinnati.

George M. Mathews was primarily educated in the public schools, and at the age of sixteen years entered Otterbein university, from the scientific department of which famous institution of learning he graduated in 1870. He then was employed for several years as principal of the graded schools in Hamilton county, and also studied law, but never practiced. In 1878 he entered Lane Theological seminary, studied two years, and next entered Union Biblical seminary of Dayton, from which he graduated in 1881. At this time he began his ministerial labors and organized the High street United Brethren church of Dayton, Ohio, and served as its pastor for three years; for the next five years he had charge of the Summit street church of this city, and was then elected presiding elder of the Miami conference, in which capacity he served for five years. On retiring from the eldership he was appointed pastor of the First United Brethren church, of this city, and in this capacity is now serving his third year. In 1894 he also became editor of the Quarterly Review of the United Brethren in Christ, a religious organ of high standard.

Dr. Mathews is president of the board of trustees of the United Brethren Publishing house; he is also a member of the board of trustees of the Union Biblical seminary and a member of its executive committee; he is likewise an alumnal trustee of Otterbein university. He has twice been a member of the general conference of his church, and was secretary of the committee that made the report which resulted in the elimination of the so-called secrecy law in the church discipline.

Dr. Mathews was united in marriage with Miss Clara Belle Hopper, a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, and a daughter of Abram Hopper. One son, Milton H., the offspring of this union, is now twenty-two years of age, and is a student in the senior class at Otterbein university. In his politics Dr. Mathews is a prohibitionist, but usually affiliates with the republican party on national questions. Socially he is a member of the Present Day club of Dayton, which is composed of the leading professional and business men of the city.

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JOHN HENRY VAILE, manufacturer and inventor, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, on March 31, 1844. He is the son of John and Lucy (Sherman) Vaile, deceased, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts respectively. John Vaile came from Vermont to Ohio and for some time was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Piqua, subsequently becoming principal of the Piqua high school, a position he was holding at the time of his death, in September, 1844. After the death of her husband, the widow returned to her former home in Lowell, Mass., where she died in 1873.

J. H. Vaile was reared in Lowell, and was educated in the public schools. After passing through the high school he learned the trade of machinist and engineer. In 1862 he received an appointment as engineer in the United States navy. He served in the navy three years, a portion of which time was spent in the Monitor service and the remainder on vessels in different squadrons. He was probably the youngest engineer in the United States navy, having received his appointment before he was eighteen years of age. He was second assistant engineer when he left the service. After leaving the navy Mr. Vaile became associated with a glass manufacturer of Philadelphia, and gained his mercantile experience while thus associated by selling and contracting on the road. In 1868 Mr. Vaile came to Dayton and entered the Barney-Smith Car works as a mechanical engineer. While thus engaged he came in contact with Mr. Holly, of the noted Holly Manufacturing company, and by that gentleman was employed as a mechanical engineer in Columbus, Covington and Indianapolis. At the latter city he was retained as mechanical engineer and later as mechanical engineer and superintendent of streets for the Indianapolis Water Works company. In September, 1874, Mr. Vaile returned to Dayton, and in connection with the late Preserved Smith and Walter W. Smith established the Smith-Vaile Pump manufactory, under the firm name of Smith, Vaile & Co., with which he has since been identified. This enterprise was begun on a very small scale, only six men being employed at the start. The business grew from year to year until, in 1893, the works employed 450 men. During this time Mr. Vaile took out fifteen patents, upon which the business of Smith, Vaile & Co. has been developed. In 1893 Smith, Vaile & Co. and the Stillwell & Bierce Manufacturing company were consolidated under the name of the Stillwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Manufacturing company, of which Mr. Vaile is a director, and is also manager of the east shops of the company. The Stillwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile company is now one of the largest and most important manufacturing corporations in the west, its business extending all over the United States and Canada, and having an established agency in London and a growing trade in all foreign countries. Mr. Vaile is also identified with other enterprises. He is president of the American Carbon company, which has its factories at Noblesville, Ind., and in which com-

J. H. Vail

pany are interested such leading Dayton citizens as John W. Stoddard, E. Morgan Wood, Sylvester H. Carr, George W. Shaw and Walter W. Smith.

He is a director in the Merchants' National bank of Dayton, a stockholder in the Dayton street railway, is a member and stockholder in the Dayton club and a stockholder in the Miami club. He a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a knight templar in that order.

Mr. Vaile was married in 1878 to Miss Alvina, daughter of Hugh Wiggim, of Dayton. He is considered one of Dayton's representative citizens and successful manufacturers. He has established a reputation as a careful, conservative and thoroughly reliable business man, yet aggressive and enterprising to a marked degree. As a citizen he has always exhibited a commendable public spirit in matters pertaining to the growth and development of the city and its enterprises.

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J. ELLIOT PEIRCE, president of the Peirce & Coleman company, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city, was born April 17, 1861, the son of Jeremiah H. and Elizabeth (Forrer) Peirce, and was educated in the late Cooper academy.

Jeremiah H. Peirce, father of J. Elliot Peirce, and his wife were also born in Dayton —the father in September, 1818. His father, Joseph Peirce, with his wife, was of the Marietta party, who effected the first settlement in the Buckeye state, the Peirce family settling in Dayton near the beginning of the present century. The grandfather of J. Elliot Peirce was a banker in the early days of this city, in which he passed his later years as one of its most prominent and influential citizens. Jeremiah H. was early connected with the Miami Lard Oil company and maintained this connection until 1876, when he became interested in the business with which his son, J. Elliot, is now identified, the title of the original firm being Peirce & Coleman.

The Peirce & Coleman company was incorporated in 1891, Mr. Peirce being then elected to his present office, which he has since so capably filled, adding each year, through his business talent, to the prosperity and progressiveness of the concern. The company does a general contracting and building business, including mill work and dealing extensively in hardwood lumber and finishings, and usually employing 150 men, although for the past two years the number has been somewhat less.

Mr. Peirce was married, in 1885, to Miss Fannie Harsh, a native of Findlay, Ohio, where her parents passed the greater part of their lives, but are now deceased, leaving Mrs. Peirce the sole survivor of the Harsh family. She is now the mother of three daughters, named, in the order of birth, Elizabeth Forrer, Virginia O'Neil and Mary Frances. In politics Mr. Peirce is a republican. He is a scholarly gentleman and a business man of the strictest integrity; is public-spirited and ever ready to aid all undertakings designed for the public good, or calculated to advance the progress of his native city and county.

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CAPT. JOHN A. MILLER, cashier of the Pasteur Chamberland Filter company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born at Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., November 4, 1839. His parents were Jacob and Lydia (Hershey) Miller, both natives of Lebanon county. The husband and father was an elder in the Church of God, and spent his life largely in doing missionary work for that religious body. He was venerated by those best acquainted with him for his genuinely religious feeling, and much regarded for his kind and neighborly qualities. The family is of Scottish origin, the grandfather of Capt. Miller coming directly from Scotland.

Capt. Miller was the second child in a family of seven sons and three daughters, of whom seven are now living. His boyhood was spent in Lancaster county, Pa., where he secured a very good common-school education. While still a lad, he came to Dayton, in 1856, but remained here only a brief time, accepting a good position in a store at Miamisburg, where he worked as a clerk until 1862. He found himself by that time both unable and unwilling to resist any longer the flood of patriotic devotion that was sweeping Ohio's best and bravest young men into the great crusade for union and freedom, and he enlisted on the 9th day of October in that year, and was assigned for duty to company E, First Ohio volunteer infantry. The gallant First was a fighting regiment, and made itself felt on many a desperate and bloody field of battle. It was attached to the command of Gen. Rosecrans, and its history is part of that of the army of the Cumberland. At the battle of Chickamauga Capt. Miller was taken prisoner on the evening of September 19, 1863, and was held by the enemy for fourteen months. He was in the rebel prisons at Belle Isle, Danville, Andersonville, Savannah and Millen, Ga., and suffered during these long and dreary months untold hardships. Even though offered several details for duty outside, he persistently refused to accept, believing that such service was inconsistent with the duty he owed to the Union. But all things end, and his release from suffering and destitution came at last in the form of a parole. He was given a furlough, but soon returned to the front, and, his regiment having been mustered out, he was transferred to the Eighteenth Ohio volunteer infantry. He was with this regiment when his discharge from the service occurred, October 9, 1865. He was an efficient and capable soldier, and had already won promotion when the regiment was retired to civil life. He was appointed sergeant-major of the regiment, and had received his commission as second lieutenant of company E.

His active military experiences in actual war at an end, Capt. Miller made his way back to Dayton, and took a position as salesman in a wholesale queensware establishment, and in 1867 was appointed deputy county clerk under Fred Fox. This position he held for only four months, when he resigned it to return to the office of his former employers, in the capacity of bookkeeper, and continued with them for more than ten years. The Ohio Fair association called for his services as secretary, and offered him such inducements that he did not think it wise to remain longer at the bookkeeper's desk. At this time he was also secretary of the Home Avenue railroad, and secretary of the Southern Ohio stock yards, and, though a busy man, he found it possible to take on a little more work. He was active in the organization of the Dayton zouaves, the first military company organized in Dayton since the war. In recognition of his valuable services in its behalf, as well as in acknowledgment of his executive ability, he was made its captain in May, 1873. Later this organization was designated as company A, Fourth regiment, O. N. G. This office he resigned in 1881, and seven years later recruited company C, Thirteenth O. N. G., of which he was also elected captain. His first company was called out to avert a threatened lynching, by guarding the Dayton jail. It was also out two weeks during the great railroad strikes in 1877, and guarded the first freight train out when the strikes were declared at an end. He commanded this company during a competitive drill in Saint Louis in 1879, when its perfect drill and soldierly appearance attracted general admiration. With his present company Capt. Miller was called again to guard the jail at Dayton to prevent another lynching; and in 1892, during the great coal strikes, was on duty eleven days.

Capt. Miller continued as secretary of the Ohio Fair association for about four years, when he resigned this as well as other positions, to return for the third time to the employment of the old firm, George A. Black being now the principal member of it. Here he was busy at the bookkeeper's desk for a year or more, when he set up business for himself and so continued for a year. He then entered into partnership with Mr. Barger, and the two carried on a very successful wholesale queensware business for seven years. In 1890 he secured his present position, where his faithful services are thoroughly appreciated by the corporation.

Capt. Miller married Miss Amanda E. Chambers, a native of Dayton, whose father, R. M. Chambers, is a prominent contractor, and is widely known among the city's representative business men. They have one child, a daughter, now Mrs. Frank A. Groves, of this city. Capt. Miller is prominent in Masonic circles, having received the thirty-second degree in the A. A. S. R. of that order. The various Masonic bodies with which he is connected are all in Dayton, except the consistory, which is in Cincinnati. He is past master of Mystic lodge No. 405, Dayton; past high priest, Unity chapter No. 16, R. A. M., and past thrice illustrious master of Reese council No. 9, R. & S. M. He has served several years as captain-general of Reed commandery No. 6, and commanded this organization at the prize drill of the triennial encampment at the grand commandery in Chicago in 1881. He was grand master of ceremonies in the lodge of Perfection, Scottish rite, for a number of years, and has also taken a deep interest in kindred societies, such as the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of Iola lodge No. 83 of this order, and was captain of Iola division when it was instituted, serving about four years. As might well be imagined, the Grand Army has received from him a service of love. He is a member of Old Guard post No. 23, of this city, and holds the position of P. P. C. He served a term as assistant inspector-general, department of Ohio, and a term as aid-de-camp on the staff of the department commander. He is a member of the military service institution of the United States, an organization composed of officers of the United States army and officers of the national guard. In his political relations, Capt. Miller affiliates actively and earnestly with the republican party. While at Miamisburg he was a member of the German Reformed church, but since his residence in this city he has become a member of the First English Lutheran church.

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ANDREW FERRIS SMART, a successful business man of Dayton, dealing in fuel, lime, cement, etc., is a native of Ohio, born within a short distance of his present location, on the 14th of July, 1853. His father was Alexander M. Smart, a ship builder of Connecticut, where his birth occurred May 10, 1807. Alexander M. Smart married Mary J. Slaght, came to Dayton about the year 1835, and remained in this city until his death, January 25, 1881; Mrs. Smart died November 21, 1875. Alexander and Mary J. Smart were both of Scotch-Irish descent; they reared a family of five children, viz: Maggie, who died September 6, 1872; Geddes, who died when young; George, who is secretary of the Dayton Gas Light & Coke company; Andrew F. and Harry S.—the last named employed as clerk in the office of his next older brother.

Andrew Ferris Smart graduated from the Central high school of Dayton in the class of 1871, and commenced business in partnership with C. A. Starr, Esq., handling fuel, lime and cement, in which branch of trade he has since continued. The firm of C. A. Starr & Co. existed for a period of ten years, at the end of which time, in 1885, Mr. Smart withdrew and engaged in business upon his own responsibility at his present location, Nos. 524-6 South Wayne avenue, where he now deals in all kinds of coal and wood, cement, sewer pipe, lime, etc. He has a well-established business, and his trade, profitable from the beginning, has constantly increased until, at this time, his establishment is one of the best known and most successful of the kind in the city.

Mr. Smart and Miss Harriet S. Jones, of Dayton, were united in marriage December 15, 1881; they have had three children—Alexander, Emma E. and Roy A. The last named died at the age of five months. Mrs. Smart was born at Fair Haven, Butler county, Ohio, and received a liberal education in the city schools of Hamilton. Mr. Smart is prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Saint John's lodge No. 13; Unity chapter No. 16, R. A. M.; Reese council No. 9, R. & S. M.; Reed commandery No. 6, K. T.; Gabriel lodge of Perfection, Scottish rite; Miami council, P. of J.; Dayton chapter of Rose Croix; Ohio consistory, S. P. S. He is also identified with the I. O. O. F., being a member of the encampment branch of the order; the subordinate lodge to which he belongs is Wayne No. 10, and his name appears upon the rolls of Dayton encampment No. 2. In addition to the above orders Mr. Smart belongs to lodge No. 32, K. of P., which he has represented for the past five years in the grand lodge of the state. He is a member of the Dayton division No. 5, uniform rank, K. of P., is identified with the American Legion of Honor, and belongs to May Flower council, O. U. A. M., No. 33. In state and national affairs Mr. Smart is a democrat, but in local matters he refuses to be bound by party ties, casting his ballot for the person whom he thinks best qualified for official position.

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CHARLES J. McKEE, a prominent and active member of the Montgomery county bar, was born at Hillsboro, Highland county, Ohio, January 23, 1856, and is a son of Samuel and Rebecca Crawford (Cox) McKee. In April, 1861, the family moved to Dayton, and in September of the following year Charles J. entered the Perry street district school. For thirteen years he successfully pursued his studies in the Dayton schools, graduating from the Central high school June 16, 1875.

His early inclinations led him to choose the legal profession for his life work, and in July, 1875, he began the study of law with the firm of Young & Gottschall, teaching a country school at Liberty, Ohio, during the winter of 1877-78. April 23, 1878, he was admitted to the Montgomery county bar, but feeling in need of further preparation before beginning practice, continued the study of law for a year and a half longer, at the same time teaching in the Mumma district in Harrison township. He opened an office in Dayton September 11, 1879, and on November 1, 1881, formed a law partnership with Walter D. Jones, a member of the Dayton bar. The partnership continued up to January 1, 1888, since which time Mr. McKee has pursued his legal practice alone, confining himself almost exclusively to civil practice.

Though professional duties have claimed

his constant attention, he has given some consideration to other business matters, having to a considerable extent been identified with building association interests, and is at present secretary and attorney for one of the leading associations of the city. He was attorney for the board of education in 1888-89-90, this being the only public office he has ever held.

On April 23, 1889, Mr. McKee was married to Miss Sarah Stewart Hughes, daughter of Rev. J. R. Hughes, and three children have been born to them. As a lawyer Mr. McKee holds a high rank at the Montgomery county bar, with a reputation for ability, learning and successful management of legal business. As a citizen he is interested in public affairs, and especially in the advancement of the cause of good government and municipal progress.

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HOWARD F. PEIRCE, a native of Dayton, Ohio, and one of the most popular musicians of the city, deserves especial mention in this work, and before tracing his genealogy, mention will here be made of his career as an artist in music, preceded by a brief sketch touching his early training.

Howard F. Peirce was endowed by nature with large musical gifts and this inborn faculty has been carefully cultivated since his childhood days. His studies of the piano and harmony under his earliest teachers (notably, Prof. Huesman, of Dayton) developed so great a genius for the art that he was placed under the guidance of the accomplished Prof. Blumenschein, also of Dayton, and in 1886, when twenty-one years of age, was sent to Europe, that he might improve his already excellent practice as a pianist. He spent about three years in Munich, under the tuition of Giehrl on the piano, and that of Rheinberger in theory. At Florence, Italy, he passed eight months under the culminating instruction of the great pianist, Giuseppe Buonamici, and on his return to Dayton his proficiency was at once recognized and he was awarded a high rank among musical artists. Since then, his work as a pianist has been made a prominent feature, at various times, in leading concerts in Boston, Cincinnati, Detroit, Cleveland, and other of the principal cities of the United States, and has always secured the highest praise from musical critics, the press and the public.

Mr. Peirce has the happy faculty of being able always to fall into sympathy with the score set before him, and, with a vigorous or delicate touch, give forth all the fine shades of meanings indicated by the composition. He is ever conscientious and true to the author, and never seeks, by a meretricious display of his own power and skill, to substitute himself for the maestro; he is content with a correct interpretation of the composer's thought, and this quality has, no doubt, won for him his fame with true lovers of music.

Mr. Peirce, for the past ten years, has been organist of Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Dayton, and also has regular engagements as an accompanist to noted singers, who make stated tours.

Howard F. Peirce was born May 4, 1865, the son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Forrer) Peirce, whose parents were early settlers of Dayton. Isaac Peirce, father of Jeremiah, was a banker and a prominent leader in public affairs from the time of his coming to this place until his demise. Jeremiah Peirce was born in Dayton, was a solid business man and a substantial citizen, did a great deal of work towards advancing the material and moral welfare of the community, and died in his native city in 1889, honored and beloved by all who knew him. Mrs. Peirce died in 1874.

Samuel Forrer, the maternal grandfather of Howard F. Peirce, was one of Dayton's earliest settlers, was a civil engineer, and the superintendent of the construction of the Miami canal. To the marriage of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Peirce there were born, beside Howard F., three sons and four daughters, of whom Samuel, the eldest, died when about seven years of age; Henrietta, the wife of Eugene Parrott, resides in Dayton; Edward died when he was about seventeen years old; Sarah H., who organized the first kindergarten in Dayton, is now conducting the principal school of that character in the city; Mary died in young womanhood; Elizabeth, a trained nurse, was educated in this profession in the Massachusetts general hospital of Boston; J. Elliot is successor to the business of his father.

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JOHN CHARLES CLINE, superintendent of Woodland cemetery, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Switzerland February 1, 1844, and in 1851 came to America with his parents, who settled in Dayton. These parents were John P. and Theresa (Leubing) Cline, the former of whom was born in Edelfingen, ober amt Mergentheim, Wurtemberg, Germany, was a blacksmith, and died of cholera, in Dayton, in 1854; the mother, who was a native of Switzerland, died at the same time and place. They had two children, John Charles, and Catherine, who died in infancy.

John C. Cline, being thus early bereft of his parents, was in 1856 adopted into the family of William W. Lane, then superintendent of Woodland cemetery, and in this family was reared to manhood, receiving a limited education in the common schools. September 22, 1861, he enlisted in company C, First Ohio volunteer infantry, then commanded by Capt. (afterward Gen.) Gates P. Thurston, and served three years with the army of the Cumberland, under Gens. Rosecrans, Thomas, Rousseau, and other commanding officers. He took part in all the general engagements of his corps, was off duty sixteen days only during the three years, and was honorably discharged at Chattanooga September 16, 1864. He then returned to Dayton and resumed his labors under Mr. Lane, as assistant superintendent of Woodland, and, on a change of management in 1869, was appointed superintendent. During this period of twenty-seven years there have been 14,570 interments, the total number being 20,548 from the time of the founding of the cemetery until the date of this sketch, June 9, 1896. Few cities in the Union have a more beautiful resting place for their dead than Woodland. It comprises 100 acres and thirty men are constantly employed in its care, all under the general superintendence of Mr. Cline, who gives to it the most constant and intelligent attention.

October 4, 1866, J. C. Cline was united in marriage in Hanover, Jackson county, Mich., with Miss Fannie E. Dew, a native of Springfield, Ohio, the union resulting in the birth of four children, viz: Walter, who is a student in the Ohio university; Carl, a graduate of the Dayton high school; Luther, still a student in that institution, and Haidee, deceased. The family are members of the Lutheran church. In politics Mr. Cline was reared a republican by his foster parents, and on attaining his manhood he readily dropped into the ranks of that party.

Fraternally, Mr. Cline is a member of Wayne lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand; also of Miami lodge No. 32, K. of P.; of Old Guard post, No. 23, G. A. R., and of Gem City lodge. As a republican, Mr. Cline has held various offices of trust and responsibility; he served as a member of the city council one year, having been elected from a strongly democratic ward, and while in this position voted for an ordinance which obliterated his own ward, thus voting himself out of office. He was also a member of the board of police commissioners for four years, having received this appointment from the governor of the state.

Mr. Cline and his children are the only representatives of his family in America. When he speaks of the early experience of his parents in the new world, with no friends nor even a knowledge of the prevailing tongue, his words recall the early trials endured by the pioneers of the country. His father's untimely death, and that of his mother immediately afterward, were sad blows to him, thus left to the care of strangers; but he has so lived as to prove himself to be worthy of the kindness bestowed upon him by Mr. Lane in his childhood, and is to-day one of the trusted and respected citizens of the community in which he resides. Mr. Cline ever speaks of the Lane family with feelings of profound respect and gratitude, as, when in need, they were his best friends, and did their whole duty by him as their adopted son.

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J. HALE PARDONNER, vice-president and manager of the John Rouzer Contracting & Building company of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city and was born March 22, 1849, a son of John A. and Jane (Van Sandt) Pardonner, the former of whom was a native of Germany and the latter of Kentucky. The father came to America in middle life, was engaged in the shoe business in Cincinnati and Dayton, and died in Clermont county at the advanced age of ninety years, his widow still residing in Clermont county. It is stated that John Van Sandt, father of Mrs. Pardonner, was the man who harbored Eliza, the well-known character in Mrs. Stowe's famous novel, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and that he appears in the story under the name of John Van Tromp.

John A. Pardonner and family were the parents of twelve children, of whom six are still living, J. Hale, the second, being the subject of this memoir. Hale, as he is best known, received his elementary education in Dayton, and at the age of fourteen years enlisted for six months in the Fourth battalion, Ohio volunteer cavalry, being probably next to the youngest, if not the youngest, lad in Ohio to take up arms in defense of the Union. He served in Tennessee, with headquarters at Cumberland Gap, and had many skirmishes with guerrillas in guarding government stores. After fully seven months in this service, he reenlisted, but this time in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio infantry, for the 100-day service, and was stationed at Baltimore, Md. In each case our subject received an honorable discharge.

In 1867 Mr. Pardonner married Miss Sarah Sophia Hinsey, a native of Dayton and daughter of John Hinsey, an old resident, well known as Esquire Hinsey. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pardonner are William S., John H., and Bertha. Of these the eldest, William S., is the assistant manager of the Norfolk Beet Sugar company, at Norfolk, Nebr.; John H. is a draftsman for an architect in Dayton, Ohio, and Bertha is at home with her parents.

J. Hale Pardonner, the subject, is a Free Mason, a past grand of the I. O. O. F., and a member of Old Guard post, G. A. R., Dayton, and is, beside, a member of several other social and beneficial orders of the same city. In politics he is a republican, and in religion he and wife are members of the First Reformed church. The business relations of Mr. Pardonner with the Rouzer company began in 1869, and he has passed through every department of the concern until reaching his present responsible position, although he began as journeyman with John Rouzer, and held that relation for several years. He then became a partner in the business until the incorporation. On the formation of the present company, in 1890, he became manager, and at the death of Mr. Rouzer was elected vice-president and general manager. The capital stock of the company is $100,000, and it employs from seventy-five to 125 hands, turning out every variety of mill work.

William S. Pardonner, eldest son of J. Hale and Sarah Sophia Pardonner, married Bessie, the daughter of Hon. George Wilson, deputy commissioner of internal revenue, appointed under President Harrison, and still retaining the office.

The brothers and sisters of J. Hale Pardonner, who still survive from a family of twelve, are Clemma, who is unmarried and has her home with her mother in Bethel, Clermont county, Ohio; Mrs. George Hughes, who resides in Dayton; Mrs. McLeod, who is a resident of Cincinnati; William and Albert, who are partners in a mercantile business in Middletown, Ohio.

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ADOLPH NEWSALT, the leading jeweler, of Dayton, Ohio, and owner of one of the finest establishments of the kind in the state of Ohio, if not in the entire west, was born in Prussia, December 25, 1848.

The father of Mr. Newsalt died in Germany, and in 1857, with his mother, Adolph came to the United States, landing in New York. For a time after reaching this country he attended school in the city of New York, and then went to La Crosse, Wis., situated on the east bank of the Mississippi river, and there in 1860 he began an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade, serving four years. In 1864 he came to Dayton, his mother having, in 1860, removed to this city from Saint Louis. Upon reaching Dayton he went to work in the jewelry store of Henry Kline, under the Phillips house. He remained with Mr. Kline for one year, at the end of which period he went to Springfield, Ohio, and there worked for A. Aaron, a jeweler, for somewhat more than a year. He had now accumulated a little over $300, and returning to Dayton he at once established himself in the jewelry business on a very small scale on Fifth street. His business was at first so small that he was able to do all of his work himself, and this was the case for about two years; but it was a frequent experience for him to be at work at his bench as late as one or two o'clock in the morning.

By degrees his business so increased that he was at length compelled to move into larger quarters. This necessity was forced upon him at several different times, his business extending year by year, until at length he prevailed upon Mr. John Bosler to tear down his little house on Fifth street and erect for him upon its site a large store room in which he remained for fifteen years. Upon the completion of the Davies building at Fourth and Main streets, Mr. Newsalt removed into his present quarters, which were designed especially for his business, he having leased the room in which he is now located prior to the completion of the building.

The establishment is one of the most complete and best designed in the country, and it is no uncommon thing for parties to come from great distances, as from Saint Louis and other points, to pattern after it in their respective homes. It covers a space 32 x 75 feet in size, with a basement of the same dimensions underneath. The entire fronts, on both Main and Fourth streets, are of glass, thus making it one of the finest show rooms to be found. Mr. Newsalt employs twenty men the year round, and in business seasons adds to his force as occasion requires.

Mr. Newsalt was married in Dayton, November 10, 1870, to Sarah Wise, formerly from Paducah, Ky. One son has been born to this marriage, T. A. Newsalt, who was edu-

cated at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and who is now in his father's establishment as salesman, an excellent position in which to gain a full knowledge of the business and of the trade of jeweler. Mr. Newsalt is, in point of fact and in the best sense of the word, a self-made man, and his career should be the means of encouraging the young men of this day to be satisfied with small beginnings.

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PHILIP A. KEMPER, importer and wholesale dealer in materials for art embroidery, etc., Dayton, Ohio, was born at Wallhausen, not far from the beautiful city of Bingen on the Rhine, Germany, in 1835. In his fifteenth year he came to America, landing in Philadelphia, and after attending school in that city for eight months in order to familiarize himself to some extent with the English language, he entered the store of an uncle, as an errand boy, and for eleven years faithfully did his duty to his employer, advancing by successive promotions to the position of first book-keeper.

In August, 1859, at his request the mother of Mr. Kemper, with her six remaining children, came to America. In 1861 he came to Dayton, Ohio, to establish himself in business, and, having perfected his plans, he returned to Philadelphia, whence he came back in August with his family. In a short time after his arrival in the Gem City, Mr. Kemper established a dress-trimmings and fancy goods store at the northwest corner of Second and Main streets, under the firm name of Philip A. Kemper & Sisters. Success attended this firm for the period of nine years, when Mr. Kemper rented the old Franklin house, on the opposite corner, and remodeled the building for store purposes. This store was occupied by him until 1880, when he removed to his own premises, Nos. 19 and 21 West Second street, his present location. His business consists principally in furnishing convent schools throughout the country with materials for fancy needle and embroidery work, as well as supplying these articles at wholesale to other dealers. His trade, which is altogether wholesale, fills a peculiar want in the market, his shipments going to all parts of the Union and to Mexico.

The youngest brother of Mr. Kemper is the Rev. Charles S. Kemper, Catholic chaplain of the national military home, near Dayton, of whom brief mention is made elsewhere.

Philip A. Kemper is recognized as one of the public-spirited and useful citizens of Dayton, and is especially active in forwarding the educational and charitable work of the Roman Catholic church.

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GEORGE W. BUVINGER, senior member of the firm of G. W. & E. E. Buvinger, proprietors of the Dayton Cornice works, corner of East Third and Canal streets, is one of the well-known business men and prominent citizens of Dayton. Mr. Buvinger was born in this city, within three blocks of his present place of business, on December 26, 1837, and is the eldest child born to Henry and Cassandra (Everest) Buvinger, of whom fuller mention is made in connection with the sketch of E. E. Buvinger. With the exception of his time of service in the army, Mr. Buvinger has spent his entire life in Dayton, and few men are more widely and favorably known in the community. He attended the public schools and acquired a fair knowledge of the common English branches, which, supplemented by habits of reading, study and observation, has made him a broad-minded and intelligent man, liberally educated in that knowledge of men and affairs which schools and colleges alone cannot impart. His early life was spent in various employments until the war cloud darkened the national horizon, when he offered his services to his country, enlisting in April, 1861, shortly after President Lincoln made his call for 75,000 men. The quota being filled before his regiment was formed, Mr. Buvinger was not permitted at that time to go to the front. In 1862 he responded to the call of the governor of the state during the Kirby Smith raid, and served in what was known as the "Squirrel Hunters" brigade in and about Cincinnati. After that the National Guard was organized, and he became a member of company A, of Dayton, and continued a member until the final discharge in 1865. In June, 1863, he enlisted in the Fourth Independent battalion of Ohio volunteer cavalry. This regiment did duty in southern Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. On being discharged from this service on account of termination of term of enlistment, in February, 1864, Mr. Buvinger returned to Ohio, and remained in Dayton until the following May, when company A, O. N. G., was called out by the governor and mustered into the One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry for 100 days, though it remained a longer period, doing garrison duty principally in Maryland and Virginia.

Since the war Mr. Buvinger has been actively engaged in business in Dayton. The Dayton Cornice works, with which he has so long been identified, has been in existence for thirty years at its present locality, and is regarded as one of the important enterprises of the Gem City. The business consists in the manufacturing of galvanized iron cornices, tin, slate, iron, and copper roofing, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The following are a few of the prominent buildings in the city on which they had contracts: City buildings, new court house, Firemen's building, Kuhn's building, Deaconess hospital, Ohmer building, Third street Presbyterian church, Beckel bank building, and Reibold's Jefferson block.

Mr. Buvinger occupies a prominent position in the business and social affairs of the city. He is enterprising, progressive and liberal-minded in his views, and is fully alive to all that tends to the advancement of the public interest, enjoying the confidence and esteem of all with whom he is in any way associated. In his political views Mr. Buvinger is an ardent republican. In 1891–92 he served as a member of the Dayton city council, was vice-president of that body in 1892, and was largely instrumental in promoting much important municipal legislation. In social and fraternal circles Mr. Buvinger is quite prominent. He is a member of the F. & A. M., Knights Templar, I. O. O. F., K. of P., A. O. U. W., National Union, Royal Arcanum, and G. A. R. He is also a member of the Dayton board of trade. Both himself and family are members of Christ Episcopal church.

Mr. Buvinger was married, in 1867, to Miss Jane Smith, a native of Ecton, Northamptonshire, England. Mrs. Buvinger's native village has some American significance in that it is the birthplace of the ancestors of Washington and Franklin. Mrs. Buvinger came to Dayton with her parents in 1850, and was educated in the city schools. Prior to her marriage she was for some time assistant principal of the Fourth district school. To Mr. and Mrs. Buvinger the following children have been born: Bertha, Emma, George A., and Minnie Everest, the last named having died in infancy. Miss Bertha is a graduate of both the Dayton high and normal schools, and has spent two years in traveling; George A. is a graduate of the Dayton high school, and also a graduate in mechanical engineering of Lehigh university, at Bethlehem, Pa., and is a young man of much promise and bright prospects for future advancement.

FREDERICK W. NEWCOMER, caterer and confectioner, at the corner of Third and Ludlow streets, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Connellsville, Pa., May 18, 1860, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Gebhart) Newcomer, who are of German descent.

Joseph Newcomer was born in Fayette county, Pa., February 14, 1825, a son of John and Barbara (Snyder) Newcomer. His great-grandfather Newcomer was the first of the family to come from Germany and he settled in Pennsylvania. Henry Snyder, maternal grandfather of Joseph Newcomer, served eight years in the war of the Revolution. Joseph was one of a family of nine children, born in the following order: Lydia, Jacob, Samuel, John, Joseph, Polly, Catherine, Barbara and Sarah, of whom two sons and one daughter are living at this writing.

Joseph Newcomer was reared a farmer, was educated in the public schools, and when twenty-one years of age engaged in mercantile business on his own account in Bentleysville, Washington county, Pa., but eighteen months later removed to Connellsville, Fayette county, where he was engaged in mercantile business seventeen years. He then moved to Pittsburg, was in the wholesale grocery trade ten years, and in 1875 came to Dayton, Ohio, and here conducted a retail grocery for five years. During the next five years he held a partnership in the bookbinding and printing house known as the Holden Manufacturing company, and since then has lived in retirement, excepting two years, when he filled the position of truant officer in the public schools. In politics he is a republican, and served two years as ward assessor.

He was united in marriage October 1, 1857, with Miss Margaret E. Gebhart, daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Walter) Gebhart, one of the oldest families of Somerset county, Pa., where Mrs. Newcomer was born April 17, 1827. To this marriage have been born six children, viz: Kate, wife of Edward F. Cooper, of Dayton; Frederick W., whose name opens this biography; Mary, deceased; Charles G., who is foreman of a bookbindery in Savannah, Ga.; Annie, wife of George M. Lee, of Downer's Grove, a suburb of Chicago, Ill., and Bessie, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomer are members of the Christian church, and reside at No. 122 East Second street, where they are surrounded by a large circle of warm friends.

Frederick W. Newcomer was reared in Pennsylvania until fifteen years of age, and was educated in the public schools. In 1875 he came to Dayton, Ohio, with his parents, and for a time was employed as clerk in his father's grocery, and later by C. C. Moses in the same capacity, for five years. For the next five years he held the position of foreman of the jobbing department of the Holden Manufacturing company, and was then again employed by C. C. Moses as clerk in his grocery. In 1890 he started in business for himself, as caterer and confectioner, at No. 7 East Second street, and there maintained a successful trade until June 15, 1896, when he removed to the building especially erected for his business at the corner of Third and Ludlow streets, where he has greatly enlarged his business, the added features being the serving of luncheons and the novelty of a modern roof garden. He is the leading caterer of Dayton, and his business extends to adjacent or neighboring towns and villages. His establishment is neatly and handsomely furnished, and the service rivals that to be found in large cities. Miss Anna Shoup is associated with Mr. Newcomer as mistress of the tea-room, looking after the comfort of the guests; the firm name, since occupying the present quarters, being that of The Newcomer.

Mr. Newcomer is married to Miss Jennie Moses, daughter of C. C. and Margaret Moses, of Dayton, and the two children born to this union are named Mabel and Leila.

Mr. Newcomer is very popular, not only in his business, which necessarily brings him in contact with hundreds of the best people in Dayton, but in social circles as well.

He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, and have a most pleasant home at No. 330 West First street.

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HARMAN ROGGE was born near Hanover, Germany, September 2, 1845. He is a son of Harman and Angel (Mayrose) Rogge, the former of whom was a farmer, but is now deceased, while the mother still survives. Their children numbered eight, of whom Harman was the second. He was educated in the excellent public schools of his native country and under private tutors until eighteen years of age, when he came to this country with an uncle, who was a citizen of Dayton. After his arrival at Dayton he obtained employment at the Blanchard & Brown Wheel works, now the S. N. Brown Co. After several years of steady employment by this firm he entered the service of the Barney & Smith Car works. After about fifteen years of hard work, he started on his own account in the retail grocery business. In this he was very successful and was also engaged in the wholesale grocery trade for a few years. In 1887 he first became a stockholder in the Zwick & Greenwald Wheel company, of which he is now president and general manager. Since his connection with this company, it has been crowned with success and its financial strength has increased threefold.

Harman Rogge was united in marriage, in 1872, with Miss Augusta Kropp, a native of Dayton and a daughter of Henry Kropp. This union has been blessed with eleven children, of whom eight are still living. In religion the family are of the German Lutheran faith, and of the church of which they are members, Mr. Rogge has for years been a trustee and is at present a member of the official board of management. In politics he is a democrat, and as such served one term as a member of the Dayton city council. Mr. Rogge has done much toward advancing the material prosperity of Dayton, having erected upward of twenty dwellings, and having, by industry and thrift, become one of the substantial German-American citizens to whom the city is indebted for much of her prominence and high standing in the commercial and manufacturing world.

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EDWARD EVEREST BUVINGER, junior member of the firm of G. W. and E. E. Buvinger, proprietors of the Dayton Cornice works, and a well-known and popular business man of the city, was born in Dayton on May 12, 1844, and is the son of Henry Buvinger, deceased. After attending the public schools of Dayton for several years, young Buvinger entered upon an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade. This he mastered and followed until 1866, when the firm of G. W. & E. E. Buvinger was formed, and the Dayton Cornice works established. This firm has had an uninterrupted and successful existence of over thirty years. It is engaged principally in the manufacture of metallic cornices, in addition to which a general tinner's business is conducted, and the Clingman gas machine, a device for lighting and heating, is manufactured. In evidence of the success with which this firm has met it is necessary only to refer to the number of years it has been in business and the name and character it enjoys in the industrial world.

During the late Civil war Mr. Buvinger,

Harman Rogge.

though little more than a boy, saw service in the cause of his country. He was with what were known as the "Squirrel Hunters" during the Kirby Smith raid, this organization having been called out in 1862 by the governor of Ohio. His next service began in 1863, when, as a member of company B, Fourth Independent battalion, Ohio volunteer cavalry, he served for nine months in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, or until the expiration of the term of enlistment in February, 1864, when he returned to Dayton. In May, 1864, when the Ohio national guard was called out and mustered into the One Hundred and Thirty-first regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, Mr. Buvinger went with it as a member of company A, and as such did garrison duty for 100 days in Maryland and Virginia.

Mr. Buvinger on September 1, 1870, was married to Miss Emily Francis Fisk, of Dayton, Ohio, who was born at Centerville, Ohio, in 1848. She was educated in the public schools of Dayton, and has passed the greater part of her life in this city, having come here when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Buvinger's only child — Hurd Edward — died at the age of six years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Buvinger are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Buvinger is a strong adherent of the republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., Royal Arcanum, National Union and G. A. R.

As a citizen and business man Mr. Buvinger occupies a prominent place in the Gem City. Enterprising, public-spirited and progressive, he has contributed his share to the building up and development of the city and of her enterprises and institutions.

Henry Buvinger, deceased father of E. E. Buvinger, and one of the early citizens of Dayton, was born in Hanover, Pa., in 1807. The ancestry of Mr. Buvinger is traceable to Bavaria, Germany. The founder of the family in America was Killian Buvinger, great-grandfather of Edward E., who was a Bavarian of French Huguenot extraction. He came to America and settled in Pennsylvania in the year 1749. His son, Leonard, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and did gallant service for his country at Brandywine and elsewhere throughout the great struggle for independence. George Buvinger, son of Leonard, and grandfather of Edward E., was born in Pennsylvania in 1781, and took part in the war of 1812, commanding a company of Pennsylvania militia at the battle of North Point.

Henry Buvinger came to Dayton in 1835, but in January, 1837, he returned east and at Baltimore was married to Cassandra Everest. The same year, however, he and his wife returned to Dayton and resided here continuously until their deaths. Mr. Buvinger was a shoemaker by trade, which vocation he followed in Dayton for many years, and was one of the best known in that line of business in the city. He was the oldest Odd Fellow in Dayton at the time of his death. He became a member of the original lodge of this order in Baltimore, and from 1835 to 1888 was a member of Montgomery lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dayton. For over forty years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a democrat up to the time of the firing on Fort Sumter, in 1861, when he became a republican. During the war Mr. Buvinger was a volunteer, serving at different times, and was at Pittsburg Landing for the purpose of bearing wounded soldiers off the field. His death occurred in 1888, and that of his wife in 1885. The Everest family is of English origin, and the first mention of the name in the United States, so far as known, is made in the annals of Maryland about the year 1737. Mr. and Mrs. Buvinger became the parents of the following children: George W.; Francis Leonard, deceased; Hester Ann, deceased; Edward

Everest; Eliza B., who became the wife of James M. Chancellor, of Dayton; and Amanda C., wife of S. Byron Williams, of Dayton.

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HENRY WEBBERT, the well-known contractor and builder, of Fourth street and Broadway, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., May 15, 1834, and when a child of four years was brought by his parents to Dayton, Ohio, of which city he has now been a resident for fifty-eight years, living during this entire period within one square of his present residence.

Melchor and Ann (Bosler) Webbert, the parents of Henry Webbert, were also natives of Cumberland county, Pa., where the father was a contractor and builder, but died at the early age of forty years near Noblesville, Ind., where his remains lie interred; the mother died in Dayton in her ninetieth year and was interred in Woodland cemetery. Of the children born to Melchor and Ann Webbert, Henry is the only son, and Mrs. Rachel Wagner, of Dayton, is the only daughter. Mrs. Ann Webbert, had, however, prior to her union with Melchor Webbert, borne to her former husband one daughter, now Mrs. Catherine Long, of Dayton.

Henry Webbert was educated in Dayton, and at the age of seventeen years became an apprentice to the carpenter's trade, at which he served until he became fully competent to superintend the construction of buildings, and when twenty years old began his life work, which has consisted chiefly in contracting and building in Dayton and neighboring cities and towns. For eight years past he has been engaged with his son in the plumbing business. For seven years he has been a director in the West Side Building & Loan association.

The marriage of Mr. Webbert took place, in 1854, with Miss Cornelia Brooks, a native of New Jersey, but, at the time of marriage, a resident of Dayton, her parents having settled in this city more than half a century ago. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Webbert have been born three children—Charles is a plumber and gas-fitter of Dayton, and is married; Lucy A. is the wife of A. G. Feight, auditor of Montgomery county, Ohio; and William, a brick-work contractor, of Dayton, is unmarried.

Mr. Webbert has been an eye-witness of the strong and healthy growth of his adopted city within the past half-century, and in this substantial growth he has himself been no small factor. Being a republican in politics, he has served for four years as a member of the city council, and has been a judge of election in his precinct for the past sixteen years; he was a charter member of Miami lodge No. 32, K. of P., and also charter member of Fraternal lodge No. 510, I.O.O.F. Of the latter he is a past grand, and he is likewise a member of Gem City lodge No. 34, Knights and Ladies of Honor. In this fraternal work Mr. Webbert has been active and efficient in the performance of his duties. Mrs. Webbert is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, while Mr. Webbert is liberal in his religious views and does not affiliate with any particular congregation. He has, nevertheless, always led a correct and upright life, and his name is without stain or blemish, either as a business man or a citizen.

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EDWIN S. FAIR is a member of the Dayton police force, ranking as sergeant, and has charge of the West Side precinct. He is a native of this city, born March 9, 1853, and is a son of Charles and Annie (Frederick) Fair, the former a native of Maryland, and the latter of New Jersey. The father came to Dayton in 1833, and was one of the early settlers. He was a carpenter by trade, following that occupation here for many years. He put character and honesty into his building, and the old residents bear testimony as to his genuine worth and good qualities. He died February 3, 1894, in his seventy-eighth year. He had won Masonic honors, and stood well in the estimation of his fellow craftsmen. His wife died August 7, 1889, leaving behind her a fragrant memory.

Mr. Fair, the subject of this writing, was reared in Dayton until he was six years of age, when his parents removed to Huntington, Ind. Two years later they returned to Ohio and settled at Middletown, but the year 1869 saw them once more in this city. Mr. Fair was educated mainly in the schools at Middletown, and when his parents came back to Dayton the boy of sixteen thought it was time to care for himself. Accordingly he sought for employment, finding it with S. N. Brown & Co., with whom he remained for six years. In 1875 he secured a more desirable and profitable situation with the firm of Pinneo & Daniels, with whom he continued until his appointment on the police force of the city, in the month of February, 1877. Here he found a field that affords room for the exercise of those qualities of activity and courage that are so pronounced in his make-up. As an officer of the police he has displayed great administrative abilities. These were recognized by his promotion to a sergeancy in 1886, and by his detail to the charge of the various precincts of the city in succession. He has been in control of every precinct except the first. In 1894 he was placed in his present position in charge of the West Side precinct.

Officer Fair was married March 9, 1875, to Clarabell Arnold, daughter of David and Mary Arnold, old residents of this city. By this marriage he became the father of five children. The three elder children are boys, Edwin A., LeRoy, and Arthur B.; the two younger being girls, Bessie and Katie.

Officer Fair has been a faithful worker in several of the secret organizations of the city, being prominent in the Odd Fellows, which order he joined in 1882, and having been a member of the Knights of Honor for twelve years, and of the Knights of Pythias for eight years. He is also a recent member of the Modern Woodmen. In church relations he and his family are associated with the United Brethren denomination.

EDWIN P. MATTHEWS, attorney-at-law, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city March 22, 1858, and is a son of Judge Fitzjames Matthews, of the superior court of Columbus, Ohio; his mother is Frances A., daughter of Thomas Parrott, one of the early pioneers of Dayton.

Edwin P. Matthews was reared in Dayton, and received his early education in the public schools of that city, and afterward attended Kenyon college, being a member of the class of 1879. Later he read law in the office of Warren Munger, of Dayton, and was admitted to the bar May 5, 1880. He then formed a partnership with George O. Warrington, the firm continuing for about five years, since which time Mr. Matthews has practiced alone. In 1888 he was elected a member of the city council from the First ward, was re-elected in 1890, and during the years 1889 and 1890 was president of the council. In 1892 he was a member of the board of deputy supervisors of elections of Montgomery county, and was appointed city solicitor May 1, 1895. Since October, 1894, he has been United States commissioner.

Mr. Matthews was married October 12, 1883, to Miss Edna M. Mills, a daughter of William M. Mills, of Dayton. To this marriage there have been born four children, named as follows: William Mills, Margaret A., Fitch James, and Edwin P., Jr.

HENRY ZWICK, prominent among the representative and progressive citizens of Dayton, Ohio, is secretary and vice-president of the Zwick & Greenwald Wheel company, of which concern extended mention is elsewhere made. Mr. Zwick was born in Dayton on July 5, 1855, and is the eldest son of the late Ernst and Sophia (Wilke) Zwick, of whom a biography will be found in this volume. The education of Henry Zwick was acquired in the public schools of his native city, in the Miami Commercial college, of Dayton, and at the German Baptist college at Monee, Ill. During the intervals of attending school and finishing his education Mr. Zwick worked in the factory, assisting his father, so as to become entirely acquainted with the business, not only in the manufacture of wheels and wheel stock, but also in the purchasing of timber, and later in selling the product on the road all over this country. After his father sold his interest in the Zwick, Pinneo & Daniels Wheel company and founded the Zwick & Greenwald Wheel company in 1881, Henry became a charter member of that company, and was elected its secretary, which position he has held ever since, and in 1896 was elected vice-president.

The Zwick & Greenwald Wheel company is one of the leading wheel manufactories of the country. Its business, founded on a solid footing by the elder Mr. Zwick, has continued to grow and expand from year to year until it has reached mammoth proportions. While great credit is due and cheerfully given to the elder Mr. Zwick, for his sagacious management of the concern during its early years, yet much credit is also due to the excellent business qualifications brought to bear upon the conduct of the business of the present time by its able secretary and vice-president.

Mr. Zwick is a zealous member of the German Baptist church, and is president of the board of trustees of the Second German Baptist church (of the Regular Baptist denomination), of Dayton. He is also president of the board of trustees of the German Baptist Publication society with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, and is, as was his father before him, well and favorably known among the congregation at large.

On December 26, 1876, Mr. Zwick was married to Miss Bertha, eldest daughter of Louis and Elizabeth Faul, of Dayton. Mrs. Zwick was born in Dayton, and was educated in the city schools, in which she was also a teacher for five years. To Mr. and Mrs. Zwick the following children have been born: Sophie E., named for her grandmothers; Henry L. E., named for his father and grandfathers; William S. J., named for all his uncles; and Mary B., named for her mother and aunt.

* * *

REV. LEANDER S. KEYSER, A. M., B. D., managing editor of the Lutheran Evangelist, published in Dayton, Ohio, was born in Tuscarawas county, March 13, 1856, and is the eldest son of Prof. David and Barbara A. (Biddle) Keyser, also natives of Tuscarawas county, and both of German descent. His maternal great-grandfather came directly from Germany, and settled in Chambersburg, Pa. His grandparents came early in life to Ohio and settled in Tuscarawas county.

Prof. David Keyser was educated in his native county, and for a number of years followed the vocation of teaching, combined with farming. Prior to the war of the Rebellion, he moved to Daviess county, Ind., and there enlisted in the Ninety-first Indiana volunteer infantry, dying from rheumatic fever in 1863, while still in the service. His widow re-married, now bears the name of Wook, and is a resident of Elkhart county, Ind. Of the four

Henry Jowett.

children born to Prof. Keyser and wife — two sons and two daughters — the latter two died in infancy; the survivors are Leander S. and his brother, Albert Keyser, who is engaged in mercantile business in Elkhart, Ind.

Rev. Mr. Keyser received his elementary education in the district schools of his native county, and this was supplemented by a course in a select school in Shanesville, Ohio. At the age of sixteen he began teaching in the district schools near his home, doing this chiefly that he might acquire means more thoroughly to educate himself. He was a student at the Ohio Normal university, Ada, Ohio; at the Indiana university, of Bloomington, and at the theological seminary connected with Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio, completing here a thorough and ample preparation for the Christian ministry. From that time he was engaged in ecclesiastical labors, until he was selected for the position of managing editor of the Lutheran Evangelist in 1894. His first pastorate was at La Grange, Ind., where he remained two years; he was then minister at Elkhart, Ind., for six years, and at Springfield, Ohio, for six years. The Lutheran Evangelist is one of the three principal publications of the Lutheran church of the general synod. This publication was established in 1876, and is published from Dayton, Ohio, and Washington, D. C., the senior editor of the journal, Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D., being a resident of the latter city. Mr. Keyser has general control of the interests of the Evangelist.

Mr. Keyser has always been allied with the republican party, although never aggressive in his political views. In this he has followed in the footsteps of his honored father, who was with that party from the date of its organization. He is a prohibitionist from settled conviction, though he has never thought it wise to affiliate with the political movement of that name. He has been from a boy earnest and strenuous in advocating temperance and sobriety, and his voice and pen are still active in supporting his views. He received the degree of bachelor of divinity from his alma mater, Wittenberg seminary, and that of master of arts was conferred by both the Ohio Normal university and Wittenberg college. Mr. Keyser is a frequent contributor to the public press, and his articles are both timely and interesting. He is the author of three books that have been widely read. One is a theological novel, entitled "The Only Way Out," which first appeared in 1890. The second is called "Bird-Dom," and came from the press of the D. Lothrop company, Boston, and a third, "In Bird Land," was published in 1894 by A. C. McClurg & Co., at Chicago. This volume has recently been adopted as the natural history text-book by the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle, an organization formed among the teachers of the state.

Rev. L. S. Keyser was married at Elkhart, Ind., November 18, 1879, to Miss Mary C. Foltz, a native of that city. She is a woman of character and ability. To this happy union have been born three sons—Ort A., Dorner L., and Teddie S.

CARL FREIGAU is one of the broad-minded and progressive German-American citizens of Dayton, who have done so much to make southwestern Ohio rich and prosperous. This section of the country owes lasting and deep obligations to this enterprising and honorable class, and no small share of its debt in certain regards is due to Mr. Freigau, who is secretary of the Poland China Record, and editor of the Chester White, a periodical published annually. He is a native of the province of Brandenburg, Germany, was born June 17, 1848, and was educated at the agricultural college at

Wittenberg, in the thoroughly practical and efficient methods characteristic of German instruction.

Mr. Freigau came to this country in 1869, and devoted some time to travel throughout the United States, seeking to know the land and to familiarize himself with its habits and customs before entering into business. He somewhat accidentally drifted into his present business, that of sketching live stock and preparing pedigrees, and in 1876 established the business of recording thoroughbred hogs. This at first included the records of Europe, especially of Germany. This part of the business was, however, discontinued when a record was established across the water. Mr. Freigau located in this city in 1881, previously spending his time traveling among the breeders of thoroughbred stock in different sections of the country. The Record was established in 1876, and the work of gathering data was commenced. This work occupied two years and the first record appeared in 1878, since which time one book has appeared each year. The Chester White Record was established in 1885, and a volume has appeared biennially since that date. In the compilation and publication of this extensive and valuable work Mr. Freigau has taken the initiative, and has no doubt accomplished more toward the establishment of reliable pedigrees of stock than any other man in America. Competent assistants are employed, and the publication of these volumes is had by contract in periods of five years or less.

Mr. Freigau was married in this city, in 1876, to Miss Alice Woodman, a member of one of the pioneer families of Montgomery county, where she was born. They are the parents of five children, all living at home. John, the first-born son, is in his father's business, while Earnest, the second son, is an apprentice at a mechanical trade; Charles is at work in a grocery, and Roy and Ivy are still at school. Mr. Freigau is liberal in his religious views, and was reared in the Lutheran faith. He holds himself independent in his political associations, and asks for the best men and measures, irrespective of party stamp. His parents never crossed the ocean, but lived always in Germany, where his father was a prosperous dairyman, and lived to round out his seventy-fourth year. Mother Freigau survives at a ripe old age, full of years and honor. Her son, our subject, is the only representative of his family that has ever come to this country, two brothers and two sisters still living in the fatherland.

CHARLES EUGENE ROWE, secretary of the Dayton board of water works trustees, was born on a farm just west of the city of Dayton, May 12, 1857, being the son of William H. and Clarissa S. (Norris) Rowe, both of whom were born in Baltimore, Md., where they were reared to mature years. After their marriage, in their native city, they turned their faces westward, taking up their abode in Cincinnati about the year 1845. There the father, who was a man of signal business ability and unimpeachable integrity, engaged in the pork packing business, which he continued until the memorable gold excitement, which drew so many to California in 1849, so affected him that he became one of the argonauts of that year, spending some time in the gold fields of the far western state. His first trip was made overland, and was attended with the vicissitudes and dangers incidental to the long and wearisome journeys over mountain and plain in those early days. He subsequently made a second trip by land, and his third trip to the Golden state was made by water, via Cape Horn. For a time he was engaged in street contracting in San Francisco, but finally longed to return to the scenes of an older civilization, and accordingly retraced his steps to Ohio. He located on a farm near Dayton, devoting his attention to its cultivation until 1869, when he took up his residence in this city, where he was for a number of years engaged in business. While still residing on his farm, he was called upon to serve in the capacity of justice of the peace, and he was also incumbent as infirmary director of Montgomery county for two terms. His patriotism was manifested at the time of the Mexican war, in which he rendered loyal and effective service. The death of William H. Rowe occurred in Dayton on New Year's eve of the year 1886, at which time he was in his sixty-fourth year. His life had been one of close application and much usefulness, and in his demise the community mourned the loss of a good man and valued citizen. His widow still survives, retaining her residence in the city of Dayton.

Charles E. Rowe passed his childhood days in the parental home near Dayton, until the age of twelve years, when his parents removed to the city. Here he attended the public schools, and in 1876 supplemented this training by a special course of study in the Miami Commercial college located here. Prior to this he had assumed practical responsibilities, having, in 1872, secured a position as errand boy in the dry-goods establishment of Prugh, Spielman & Prugh, on Third street. In 1874, he entered the employ of Webbert, Jones & Co., coal dealers, and held a clerical position at their yards, located at the corner of Third and Montgomery streets. He remained with this firm about three and one-half years, at the expiration of which period the business was purchased by E. O. Vaile, who was a teacher in the public schools of Cincinnati. The proprietor entrusted the business to the charge of Mr. Rowe, who, in 1880, associated himself with C. E. Lighthall and effected the purchase of the enterprise with which he had so long been identified. This association continued until 1882, when Mr. Lighthall purchased his partner's interest, after which Mr. Rowe was in the employ of the Bradstreet Mercantile agency about six months. Subsequently he again became identified with the coal business, associating himself with John A. Murphy, with whom he continued until May 1, 1887, when he was appointed assistant secretary of the city water department of Dayton. This place he retained until April 19, 1890, when he received deserved promotion, being chosen as secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. A. Herbig, who was then appointed city auditor and who is at the present time city comptroller. On May 1, 1896, Mr. Rowe is now serving his tenth year as assistant and secretary of this department of municipal affairs, and within this period the earnings of the department have been increased from $56,000 to $305,000, while the pipe mileage has been extended from thirty-seven to 100 miles. Mr. Rowe is a member of the American Water Works association, and of the American Society of Municipal Improvements.

Mr. Rowe is a stalwart supporter of the democratic party, and has been an active worker in the cause. He has served as a member of both the city and county executive committees of his party, having held these two places simultaneously, while he is also prominently identified with several political clubs. In his fraternal relations he is a member of Linden lodge No. 412, K. of P., of which he was one of the organizers, and in which he has passed all the chairs, having held the offices of past chancellor, representative and district deputy grand chancellor at the same time, and being now master of exchequer of the lodge. He was originally a member of Iola lodge No. 83. He is also a member of Gem City lodge No. 795, I. O. O. F., of court No. 1000, Independent Order of Foresters, and of Columbia lodge No. 1280, Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Mr. Rowe was married on the 27th of March, 1879, to Miss Jennie K. Taylor, daughter of C. W. Taylor, of Xenia, Ohio. They are the parents of four children, two of whom are deceased—Harry E. and Helen E. having died in infancy. The surviving children are Hazel Aletha and Mildred Catherine. Mildred received her name under somewhat peculiar circumstances. The water board of Dayton was assembled in the tower on the American side at Niagara Falls, and here decided by vote what should be the name borne by the little daughter of their popular secretary, the result being as noted.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowe are members of the Reformed church, having been identified with the First Reformed church from about 1881 until 1895, when they became members of the Memorial Reformed church, upon presentation of their letters from the former organization. Mr. Rowe was a member of the building committee of the Memorial church edifice, having acted as treasurer of the committee while the building was in progress of erection, and being at present the treasurer of the church society. He and his wife enjoy a deserved popularity in the social circles of Dayton, having a wide acquaintance and dispensing a most cordial and gracious hospitality at their attractive home.

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WILLIAM KEIFER CALLAHAN, junior member of the firm of W. P. Callahan & Co., and one of the well-known young manufacturers of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city on January 8, 1864, and is the son of William P. Callahan, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Callahan was educated in the Dayton public schools and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, taking a course in mechanical engineering at the latter. He entered the shops of W. P. Callahan & Co. as an apprentice in 1884, and the following year, upon attaining his majority, he was taken into the firm. Notwithstanding his admission to the firm, he continued and completed his apprenticeship, and then entered the office. He is vice-president of the Gem City Building association. In 1891 Mr. Callahan was married to Miss Lida Ohmer, daughter of George Ohmer, of Dayton, and they are the parents of one daughter—Charlotte. Mr. Callahan is a member of the Masonic order, including the Knights Templar and Thirty-second degree Scottish rite and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a charter member of the Elks society.

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JAMES B. HUNTER, county commissioner of Montgomery county, was born in Berks county, Pa., September 23, 1841. His parents were Jacob and Matilda (Boyer) Hunter, both of whom were natives of Berks county, Pa., and who, in 1852, brought their family to Ohio, locating in Jefferson township, Montgomery county. They are now both deceased. Their lives were marked by industry and economy, virtues which were encouraged and stimulated by the surroundings of those days.

James B. Hunter was eleven years old when he came with his parents to Montgomery county. Here he grew up on his father's farm in Jefferson township, and received his education in the common schools. Remaining on the farm until 1861 he then enlisted in company D, Thirty-ninth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and served in that organization for three years in the south and west, being attached to the army of the Tennessee most of the time. His term of enlistment expiring in 1864, he was honorably discharged. During his war experience he was twice wounded, once at Dallas, Ga., in the foot, and again before Atlanta, where he received a gun-shot wound in the right arm.

After leaving the army Mr. Hunter spent a little over a year in Nashville, Tenn., where he was connected with the railroad commissary department. Immediately after the war closed he spent two years in Louisiana, engaged in the work of constructing levees on the Mississippi river. Returning then to Montgomery county he was engaged for eighteen years in teaching school and in farming. In 1887 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, and served for three years. In 1891 he was again elected for a similar term, and in 1984 he was again re-elected, his pres-term of office expiring in 1897.

Mr. Hunter owns a farm in Jefferson township. He was married in 1868 to Catherine Johnson, who died in 1874, leaving one son, Leslie. Mr. Hunter was married the second time, in 1876, to Miss Rebecca Beachley, by whom he has had two children, Edgar and Vernon. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Hunter has lived in Montgomery county practically the whole of his life, is well-known by most of its citizens, and being honored as he has been by repeated election to responsible positions, it is clear that the people fully appreciate his integrity and honesty of character.

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JOHN McGREGOR, vice-president of the Crawford, McGregor & Canby company, manufacturers of lasts, was born three miles east of Dayton, November 4, 1836. His father, Thomas McGregor, came from Scotland, in 1828, landing in Nova Scotia and remaining there two years, and in 1830 came to the United States, locating in Little Beaver, Pa., where he gained employment in a paper-mill, he being a papermaker by the old hand process. While in this position he learned that he could secure a place as foreman for Phillips & Alexander, whose mill was one-half mile west of Harries station, and accordingly he left Little Beaver in 1834, removing to Montgomery county. After eight years of service with Phillips & Alexander, he operated a woolen mill at a point two miles from Tippecanoe, Miami county, for two years, and returning to Montgomery county purchased the Phillips & Alexander mill, of which he had been foreman, and moved it to Dayton in 1848. Mr. McGregor died in Dayton in 1866, in his seventieth year.

His wife was Janet Watson, of Scotland, their marriage taking place in 1818. Her death occurred in 1874, in her seventy-seventh year. One of their sons, Thomas McGregor, together with Joseph Parrott, under the firm name of Parrott & McGregor, originated what is now the W. P. Callahan Co., manufacturers of cotton seed oil machinery, steam engines, etc., Mr. McGregor selling his interest in the firm in 1868. He died in 1893.

John McGregor grew to manhood in Dayton and was educated in the public schools of that city. He was a member of the first class in the Central high school, which was established under a resolution adopted by the board of education, April 5, 1850, and was opened on April 15, in the northeastern district schoolhouse, with James Campbell as its principal. Leaving school at the age of fifteen years, young McGregor went to work in his father's mill, where he remained for four years, and then served an apprenticeship at pattern making with the firm of Thompson, McGregor & Co. (now W. P. Callahan & Co.). Following his apprenticeship he secured a position in the spring of 1859 with the firm of Crawford &

Stilwell, proprietors of the factory established by A. & Z. Crawford. Remaining in the employ of this company as a workman until 1870, when Mr. Stilwell retired from the firm, Mr. McGregor was made foreman of the factory, and in 1874 was made a partner in the firm of Crawford, Coffman & Co.

In 1886 Edward Canby became a member of the company, purchasing the interest of Mr. Coffman, and the title of the firm then became Crawford, McGregor & Canby, and so continued until March, 1896, when the company was incorporated under the name of the Crawford, McGregor & Canby company, with Mr. McGregor as vice-president and general manager. In all of the positions which Mr. McGregor has held, he has proved his skill as a mechanic and his ability and sound judgment as a man of business.

Mr. McGregor was married in 1861 to Sarah Doyle, who was born in Shelby, Ohio, in 1841, and is a daughter of Mrs. Lucy Doyle. To this marriage there have been born two children—Mary and John Watson. Mr. McGregor is a member of the Memorial Presbyterian church, which was organized in 1868 as a New School body of that denomination. Since 1857 Mr. McGregor has been an Odd Fellow, and is now a member of Wayne lodge No. 10, which was chartered in 1840. His life has been one of untiring industry, and his integrity of character and good citizenship have earned for him a high place in the esteem of the entire community.

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BENJAMIN F. HERSHEY, a prominent attorney of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Medway, Clarke county, Ohio, August 11, 1853. He is a son of John and Christiana (Hocker) Hershey, the former of whom was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., and came to Ohio with his parents, Jacob Hershey and wife, in 1835, and located in Clarke county. The latter was a native of Dauphin county, Pa., and came to Ohio with her parents, John Hocker and wife, and located in Randolph township, Montgomery county, being among the early settlers. There being no railroad, they were compelled to come in wagons, being twenty-three days upon the journey.

When Benjamin F. Hershey was two years old, his parents removed to Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, where they had been married, they having lived in Clarke county from their marriage to that time. At present they are residing on a farm on the Dayton and Covington turnpike, near the town of Union, purchased by John Hershey in 1866. John Hershey in his early days was a miller by occupation, but in his later years, since purchasing the above farm, has been one of the successful farmers of Randolph township. In politics he has always been a strong republican. John Hocker and Catharine, his wife, parents of Christiana, were influential citizens of Randolph township, noted for their industry and thrift, and for their high moral and christian characters.

Benjamin F. Hershey received his early education in the district school at Union, Montgomery county, and began teaching school when nineteen years of age. He successfully followed the profession of teaching for eight years. He then attended the Ohio State university at Columbus and the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware; began reading law in 1882 with Craighead & Craighead in Dayton, passed the junior examination in the Cincinnati Law school at Cincinnati, graduated from that institution in 1884, and was admitted to the bar. Soon afterward he began the practice of law in Dayton, and continued for one year, when he received the appointment of chief deputy under Sheriff Weis, and remained in that position until January 1, 1886. Since then he has been continuously engaged in the practice of law, and has built up a lucrative practice in his profession.

Mr. Hershey was married in April, 1892, to Minnie E., one of the daughters of Chaplain William Earnshaw, D. D., who was chaplain of the National Military home at Dayton, Ohio, from September, 1867, until his death. Mr. Hershey is a member of the board of education of Dayton, a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

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GEORGE O. WARRINGTON, a prominent young member of the Dayton bar, was born at South Charleston, Clarke county, Ohio, March 3, 1855, and is a son of Francis Warrington. The Warrington family came originally from Manchester, England, near which city is a manufacturing town by the name of Warrington, about half way between Manchester and Liverpool, and it is possible at least that there is some connection between the name of the family of which Mr. Warrington is a member, and the town of the same name. Oswald Warrington was the first of the name to emigrate to the United States, coming to this country about 1819.

George O. Warrington was reared in South Charleston, and there, in the public schools, received his preliminary educational training. After completing his studies there he entered the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio, in 1872, and was graduated from that institution in 1876. During the first part of January, 1877, he located in Dayton and began reading law in the office of Warren Munger, now deceased, but then one of the leading lawyers of Dayton. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, remaining, however, with Mr. Munger until 1880, when he formed a partnership with Edwin P. Matthews, under the firm name of Warrington & Matthews. This firm continued in existence until 1885, when it was dissolved, and since then Mr. Warrington has practiced alone, with gratifying success.

Mr. Warrington is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was married in August, 1879, to Miss Mary M. Work, of Lancaster, Ohio, and a daughter of John Work. To this marriage there have been born four children, only one of whom, a daughter named Louise, now survives.

Mr. Warrington is a lawyer of ability and safe judgment. His professional standing is of the highest, and his personal character beyond reproach. His colleagues at the bar regard Mr. Warrington with a large degree of trust and confidence.

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CHARLES WHEALEN, Ohio division manager, and manager of the Dayton mills, of the American Strawboard company, was born in Franklin county, Pa., September 17, 1844, a son of Bernard and Catherine Whealen, and was but twelve years of age when he came to Huffersville, Montgomery county, Ohio. Here, in the spring of 1857, he entered the service of Clark & Hawes, who established the first strawboard mill erected west of the Alleghany mountains, and, with the exception of nine months, Mr. Whalen has ever since been with this concern, the firm name having several times been changed. He began at a compensation of $2.50 per week, and worked his way upward until he became one-third owner, the business being then carried on under the title of the C. L. Hawes company, which was later merged into the American Strawboard company, of which organization he became a member in July, 1889.

Mr. Whealen is one of the most active and enterprising business men of the state of Ohio. He was one of the organizers of the Dayton Ice Manufacturing & Cold Storage company, of which he is president, and also of the Crystal Ice Manufacturing & Cold Storage company, of Columbus, of which he is vice-president and director. He assisted in organizing the Dayton Brewing company, and is its president; aided in the organization of the American Casket company, of Cincinnati, and is its president; is a stockholder in the Siebold Machine company, of Dayton; is president of and stockholder in the Heikes Hand Protective company, of Dayton, and a director in the Teutonia National bank, of the same city. Fraternally, he is a member of Montgomery lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., of the B. & P. O. E., and of the Social Aid society.

The marriage of Mr. Whealen was solemnized in Dayton, January 2, 1872, with Miss Lizzie Corson, daughter of James Corson. Their family consists of four daughters—Blanche, Glenn, Elizabeth and Rhoda. Mr. Whealen, as will have been seen, is the ''architect of his own fortune;'' he is public-spirited and liberal, and is one of the most substantial business men of the Gem City.

GRAFTON CLAGETT KENNEDY, a prominent attorney of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Harrison township, Montgomery county, on the farm where his grandfather, Joseph Kennedy, settled in 1807. The Kennedy family came originally from Scotland, and settled in South Carolina; from that state they removed to Pennsylvania, and it was from near Shippensburg, Cumberland county, that state, that Joseph Kennedy, the grandfather of Grafton C., came to Ohio, settling on a farm of 300 acres, four miles north of Dayton, which he had purchased from a cousin, the original owner of the land. There Joseph Kennedy remained the rest of his life, dying about 1854, at the age of eighty years. His wife was Nancy Kerr, who, like himself, was of Scotch descent, and who died in 1861. To them there were born three sons and one daughter, the daughter dying about 1855. The eldest son, Gilbert Kennedy, was a very prominent lawyer of Dayton and Cincinnati, and died sometime during the 'eighties. The surviving sons are John and Joseph, both farmers, the latter being the father of Grafton C.

Joseph Kennedy was instrumental in raising a company for the One Hundred and Thirty-second regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, and drilled his company for some time on the fair grounds. The understanding was that the one reporting to camp the largest number of enlisted men, should receive the colonelcy of the regiment. Mr. Kennedy reported the largest number of men present, and was thus, as he thought, entitled to the commission; but another reported a larger number of men enrolled for his company, though not all enrolled were present in person, and this man received the commission. The failure of Mr. Kennedy to become commander of the regiment was a great disappointment to him as well as to the men he had raised for his company, but notwithstanding this he was willing to serve in any other capacity and to go to the front with the regiment; but the governor of the state, becoming aware of the true state of the case, thought it best that he be given an honorable discharge, and be permitted to return home, and this was done.

Joseph Kennedy married Catharine Clagett, a native of Maryland, whose father, Grafton A. Clagett, was also a native of that state. Her death occurred in 1866, she leaving three children as follows: Grafton Clag-

Grafton C. Kennedy

ett, Gilbert, now deceased, and Caroline, now Mrs. Edward Martin, of Milwaukee.

Grafton Clagett Kennedy was born March 11, 1859, and received his early education in the common schools, which he attended during their regular sessions and occupied himself during vacations with work upon the farm. When he reached his thirteenth year he entered the public schools of Dayton, and studied in them two years. In his fifteenth year he entered the preparatory department of Wittenberg college, in which institution he spent five years, and where he was graduated in June, 1879, with the degree of bachelor of arts. From this college he subsequently received the honorary degree of master of arts. In September, 1879, he entered as a student the law office of Conover & Conover. Here he remained one year, and then read law two years in the office of Warren Munger, now deceased. In May, 1882, he was admitted to the bar, and in February, 1883, he opened an office and began the practice of his profession. In March, 1883, he was appointed United States commissioner at Dayton for the southern district of Ohio, and held this position until October, 1894, when he resigned.

Mr. Kennedy practiced law alone until May, 1888, when a partnership was formed between himself and Warren Munger, his former preceptor, under the firm name of Munger & Kennedy. On January 1, 1893, the firm became Munger, Kennedy & Munger, Harry L. Munger, son of Warren Munger, being admitted to the firm. This partnership continued until about June 1, 1894, when Warren Munger died, and since that time the firm has been Kennedy & Munger. Mr. Kennedy is an elder in the Third street Presbyterian church. He was married April 30, 1889, to Miss Louise Achey, a daughter of the late John J. Achey. To this marriage there have been born one daughter and one son, viz: Catherine Louise, and Grafton Sherwood. Mr. Kennedy has not yet reached the prime of his manhood and his strength, and while his success in the difficult profession of the law has been most satisfactory to himself and gratifying to his friends, it is probable that even greater success awaits him in the future.

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EDWARD B. WESTON, president of the Weston Paper Manufacturing company of Dayton, Ohio, and secretary and treasurer of the Weston Paper company, of the same city, was born in Bloomington, Ill., October 6, 1863. His father, John G. Weston, was born at Calais, Washington, county, Me., and was a son of Irish parents. Removing to Dayton, Ohio, in the early 'sixties, he was here married to Miss Louise M. Aull, a native of Dayton, and a daughter of Nicholas and Julia A. G. Aull, pioneer citizens of Dayton. From this city John G. Weston and his wife removed to Bloomington, Ill., not many months before Edward B. was born. Mr. Weston was a printer by trade, and while in Dayton was connected with the city's newspapers. He is well remembered by the local profession. Following the newspaper business in Bloomington until the close of the war of the Rebellion, he then returned to Dayton and died there in 1867, his widow still residing in Dayton.

Edward B. Weston received his education in the public schools of Dayton, attending the Sixth district school and afterward the intermediate school. When he was eleven years of age he went to work in the notion house of Ewald & Wiggim, and remained in the employ of the successor of this firm, T. C. Wiggim. His employer becoming insolvent, Mr. Weston then went to work for the Augustus Sharp dry-goods store, with which he remained about six months, when he left to go with T. C. Wiggim to Emporia, Kan., where Mr. Wiggim was the manager for E. C. Nichols. With this firm Mr. Weston remained about two years, a part of the time in Emporia, a part of the time in Wichita, and at the end of this period the concern was closed out. For a year or so he remained in the west, in Kansas, in Texas, and in the territories, still in the employ of Mr. Wiggim, who was conducting a general merchandise business at various points.

Returning to Dayton in 1876, Mr. Weston entered the employ of R. A. Rogers & Co., proprietors of a paper store, and while there began to learn the business. After remaining with Mr. Rogers for about eight months, he went to Hoglen Bros., in the hard wood lumber, saw-mill and timber business, to take charge of their wood department and teams, and remained with them two years. At the end of this time he retired from their employ and went on a farm for one season, and during the same fall followed a threshing machine. Returning to Dayton he entered the employ of the John W. Stoddard Manufacturing company, and remained there for about two years. Then, going on the road as salesman of specialities and general paper lines for R. A. Rogers & Co., he continued thus engaged until 1882, when he became connected with Aull Bros., paper dealers, and remained on the road for them until May, 1887. At this time Mr. Weston entered upon the wholesale paper business at No. 136 East Second street, under the firm name of E. B. Weston & Co., the company being nominal, and here he carried on business until 1889, when he removed to No. 104 North Main street and continued there in the wholesale paper business and in the manufacture of patented paper specialities.

In 1893 Mr. Weston organized the Weston Paper company, and erected a straw wrapping paper mill at Greenfield, Ind., in the Indiana gas belt. In 1894 he secured the incorporation of the Weston Paper & Manufacturing company, taking in a number of his old employees as members of the company, and these two companies are still in active operation and conducting a successful business.

Mr. Weston was married in 1886 to Blanche Phillips, daughter of Theodore A. Phillips, of Dayton. Two daughters have been born to this marriage, Irma Delight and Marguerite Louise. Mr. Weston is a member of Hope lodge, Knights of Pythias, and also major of the uniform rank, in the same order. He is also a member of the Order of Elks No. 58, of the Dayton club, and of the Dayton Bicycle club. Mr. Weston served five years in the old Harris Guards, of Dayton, as a member of company A. In religion he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

As a republican Mr. Weston has been and is quite active in politics, but he has never held nor sought office. A successful business man of irreproachable character, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all.

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EDWARD E. EUCHENHOFER, a member of the firm of Weinman & Euchenhofer, machinists, at 20 and 22 North Canal street, was born in Dayton October 3, 1852, and is a son of Frederick H. and Caroline (Disher) Euchenhofer.

In 1888, E. E. Euchenhofer, in partnership with C. J. Weinman, founded the Novelty Machine works, on St. Clair street, Dayton, and under that name the business was conducted seven years, when it was incorporated under the name of the Dayton Gas & Gasoline Engine company, but a year later was changed to the Dayton Gas Engine & Manufacturing company, the concern being converted into a joint stock company, with a capital of $40,000, and officered with E. E. Euchenhofer as president. The present firm of Weinman & Euchenhofer was formed in May, 1896.

Frederick H. Euchenhofer, father of Edward E., was born in Switzerland about the year 1812, and at the age of twenty years came to America; for a few years he lived in one of the eastern states, and in 1836 came to Ohio, established a bakery and confectionery in Miamisburg, Montgomery county, carried on a successful trade until 1848, and then settled in Dayton. Here he purchased the old Columbus house, and carried on a hotel until 1863, at the same time operating the Third street brewery, which he sold in 1867; for the next five years he operated the old Tate mill, and then re-purchased the Third street brewery, which he operated until within a few months of his death. He was a thorough business man, and always ready to lend his aid to enterprises that might benefit not himself only, but his fellow-citizens. He was one of the charter members of, and a director in, the Teutonia Insurance company of Dayton, which is one of the most successful, yet conservative, financial institutions of the city, having been brought to its present strength through the sound judgment and business sagacity of Mr. Euchenhofer and his associates.

Fraternally, Frederick H. Euchenhofer was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Harugari; in religion he was a Lutheran, and in politics he was a republican. He had been twice married, and to his first union was born one child—Albert—who died in February, 1892. His second marriage took place in Dayton with Miss Caroline Disher, who was born in Germany, but was only three years of age when brought to Fort Jennings, Putnam county, Ohio, by her parents. To this union were born ten children, in the following order: Rudolph, deceased: Edward E., whose name opens this memoir; Sabina, deceased; Otto, a brewer, of Dayton; Julia, wife of Russell Bates, also of Dayton; Katie, married to Henry Godle, of Peoria, Ill.; Ida, Hugo and Frederick, all three deceased, and Alexander. The mother of the family still survives, but the father died in Dayton February 7, 1892, at the advanced age of eighty years, honored by all with whom he had come in contact, whether in business or in fraternal and social relations.

Edward E. Euchenhofer was educated in the public schools of Dayton until fourteen years of age, when he entered the employ of Mr. Mueller, first as errand boy, and afterward as clerk, until seventeen years old, when he began an apprenticeship with Brownell & Kielmeier, manufacturers of engines. With this firm he remained five years, acquiring a full knowledge of machinery and becoming an expert in the manufacture and construction of steam engines in every detail. His next step was to enter into business on his own account, but at the end of two years he abandoned this to engage in the dry goods and notion trade. After a year thus spent, he returned to his former employers, for whom he did faithful service for several years; was next appointed assistant engineer of the city water-works, and nine months later was appointed chief engineer, holding this responsible position for five years. While serving in this capacity, Mr. Euchenhofer invented and patented an automatic device for boilers, for feeding boiler scale solvents, and this patent has, by reason of its acknowledged efficiency, met an extensive sale throughout the country. His next step in business was the formation of a partnership with Mr. Weinman in the enterprises above mentioned. Messrs. Euchenhofer & Weinman are the inventors and patentees of many valuable devices in connection with engines and machinery.

In politics Mr. Euchenhofer is a republican, and in societary relations he is a member of the Order of Chosen Friends. His marriage took place November 9, 1877, to Miss Dora Makley, daughter of Frank Makley, and to them have been born five children, Adolph, Carl, Walter, Clara and Edna. The parents and children are all members of the Lutheran church.

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J. RUSSELL JOHNSTON, representative merchant of Dayton, Ohio, and member of the large dry-goods house of Elder & Johnston, was born in the year 1854, in the town of Ayton, Berwickshire, Scotland. He began an apprenticeship at the dry-goods business as a clerk in a local store. He served as an apprentice for a term of five years, and continued for eighteen months afterward in the same establishment. He then came to the United States and entered the dry-goods store of Brown, Thompson & Co., of Hartford, Conn., where he continued for ten years. In 1883, Mr. Johnston came to Dayton, and in March of that year the present dry-goods establishment of Elder & Johnston was founded. Their first location was at Nos. 114 and 116 East Third street, where they opened with a comparatively small stock, the firm's capital being limited. Two and a half years later the business had grown to such an extent that larger quarters were necessary, and the firm removed to Nos. 24 and 26 East Third street, where they conducted both a wholesale and retail business, employing eighty people in the establishment. The firm continued at the above stand until November, 1896, when they removed to the new Reibold building, on South Main street, where they occupy two floors and the basement with probably the largest stock of dry goods in the city. The intention of the firm is ultimately to develop their business into a department store, in which event it will be the first of the kind in Dayton. Mr. Johnston's success in life has been remarkable. He began his life work as a boy of fourteen years of age, as an apprentice, and now, as a man of only forty-two years, he has reached a position as equal partner in one of the largest and most successful dry-goods establishments in western Ohio. This he has accomplished solely by his own efforts, having made his way in life unaided, relying entirely upon his industry and business ability. His life has been a most active one, and his labors in every capacity from that of apprentice to that of proprietor have met with deserved success. As an apprentice he was industrious, ambitious to learn and faithful to his employer's interests ; as a salesman he was thorough, painstaking and conscientious, striving always to promote the welfare of his employers and at the same time to advance his own. Since coming to Dayton and entering a mercantile career upon his own responsibility, Mr. Johnston has given all his time and attention to the upbuilding of his business, and the success that he has achieved is the natural result of energy, enterprise and splendid qualifications. Mr. Johnston is regarded as one of the representative and progressive citizens of Dayton. His usefulness as a citizen has not been hampered by his devotion to business cares, and he has always stood ready to lend his aid and influence to all movements having for their object the growth, development and advancement of his adopted city.

He is a Mason of high degree, being past master of Mystic lodge No. 405 ; belongs to Unity chapter ; is past eminent commander of Reed commandery, Knights Templar, and has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish rite masonry.

Mr. Johnston was married in 1877, in Hartford, Conn., to Miss Lizzie C. Purvis, and they are the parents of the following children: Edith, Mae and Russell Purvis.

J. Russell Johnston

WILLIAM G. ZWICK, assistant secretary of the Zwick & Greenwald Wheel company, is a native of Dayton, Ohio, was born May 20, 1863, and is a son of Ernst and Sophie (Wilke) Zwick, the former of whom was the founder of the above named company. The Zwick & Greenwald Wheel company, at the corner of Huffman and Linden avenues, Dayton, Ohio, was established, in 1859, by Ernst Zwick (now deceased), at the corner of Wayne and Third streets, where it transacted business until 1890, when it was removed to its present location—the name the company now bears having been assumed in October, 1881. In 1892, a joint stock company was formed for the conduct of the business, although the company did not change its title, and the officers elected at that time were the following: Harman Rogge, president; Henry Zwick, secretary; Frederick Rogge, treasurer—the stockholders being Henry Zwick, Jacob Greenwald, Harman Rogge, F. Kammen, Samuel Zwick, Joseph Zwick and Fred Rogge. No change has since taken place among these stockholders, excepting that occasioned by the death of Jacob Greenwald.

The Zwick & Greenwald Wheel company plant covers three acres of ground and employs from 140 to 150 people, the president of the company, Harman Rogge, being also the manager. The business has grown from the manufacture of ten sets of wheels per day to that of 150 sets per day. The wheels are known as the best made in the United States, and are sold all over the Union, as well as in other countries.

The elementary education of William G. Zwick was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and this was supplemented by an attendance at the Baptist college, of Rochester, N. Y., and at the Miami Commercial college, of Dayton, Ohio. He first entered the wheel factory as an apprentice, thoroughly learned the trade and became familiar with the workings of the immense concern in all its details, became a stockholder in the company in 1888, and eventually reached his present responsible position, which he has since filled with marked ability.

July 18, 1888, Mr. Zwick was united in marriage with Miss Louise A. Bartel, the accomplished daughter of Herman Bartel, of Dayton, and this union has been followed by the birth of three children: Walter William, born May 15, 1889; Helen Louisa, June 3, 1892, and Lawrence, October 6, 1893. The parents are faithful members of the German Baptist church of Dayton, of which Mr. Zwick is a trustee and assistant clerk.

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MAJ. ALVAN STUART GALBRAITH, commissary of subsistence of the central branch of the National Military Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers (a brief sketch of which institution will be found in the biography of Col. J. B. Thomas), was born near Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, November 15, 1840, and there grew to manhood.

Soon after the outbreak of the late Civil war, Mr. Galbraith volunteered in a battalion of cavalry, known as Fremont's body guard, and served from July, 1861, until December of the same year. His experience, although short, served to increase his patriotic ardor, and thereafter he became a vigorous, valiant and efficient soldier in the defense of his country's flag, and was eventually promoted from private to brevet major for meritorious conduct in the face of the enemy, and for valuable services rendered in other capacities, brief mention of which is here given: In April, 1862, he enlisted in the Eighty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, was elected first sergeant of company G, and saw service in Maryland and Virginia, and with the regiment was mustered out of the service in September, 1862; his next enlistment was in company G, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, entering the company as first sergeant, which rank was granted him as a recognition of his past services as a soldier; with this non-commissioned, but honorable title, he served until March, 1863, when his commendable conduct as a soldier was rewarded by a commission as first lieutenant of company I, of the same regiment. While holding this rank Lieut. Galbraith was detailed as a provost-marshal of his brigade and was also appointed assistant inspector-general on the staffs of Gen. William B. Hazen and Gen. P. Sidney Post. In August, 1864, he was promoted to the captaincy of company I, and his higher rank was reached in the regular army of the United States, of which mention will be made in a following paragraph.

While in the volunteer service Capt. Galbraith took an active part as sergeant, lieutenant and captain, in many severe and sanguinary battles of the Civil war, among which may be named, outside of his service in Missouri, those of Spring Hill and Triune, Tenn.; Chickamauga, Ga.; Brown's Ferry, Tenn., where he was severely wounded and in consequence was confined in hospital several months.

He went through the Atlanta campaign and was under fire at Jonesboro and Lovejoy; was at the fall of Atlanta, and in the battles at Franklin and Nashville, Tenn. He also served in the campaigns through Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, and in other states, until mustered out with his regiment at Cleveland, Ohio, July 19, 1865. He then returned to his home in Columbiana county, Ohio, and on May 11, 1866, was appointed second lieutenant in the Eighteenth United States (regular) infantry; in 1867 he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and in 1868 to that of captain and major by brevet—these rapid promotions being awarded him chiefly for his gallant and meritorious conduct at the battles of Chickamauga and Brown's Ferry, while in the volunteer service.

While in the regular army the work entrusted to Maj. Galbraith was arduous, varied, and comprehensive. He was at different periods of his service placed on duty at Newport (Ky.) barracks; at Governor's, Bedloe's and David's islands, New York harbor; at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md.; at Washington, D. C.; at Fort Casper and Fort Fetterman, then in Dakota territory, but now within the boundaries of Wyoming; at North Platte station, Neb.; at Fort Sedgwick, Colo.; Fort Omaha, Neb.; and at Huntsville, Ala.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Lancaster, Ky., and Atlanta, Ga., during the reconstruction period. Also, while still first lieutenant, with brevet major rank in the regular army, he acted as Indian agent for the United States government, in charge of the interests of the Confederated Flathead nation in Montana.

December 18, 1873, Maj. Galbraith resigned his position in the regular army, rejoined his mother in Cincinnati, Ohio, and for three years enjoyed a rest, in the meanwhile recuperating his shattered health. In the early part of 1882, he was appointed postmaster at the National Military home, near Dayton, in which capacity he served until 1892, when he resigned in order to accept his present position, wherein he has charge of the entire subsistence department of the home.

Nathan and Sarah (Hoover) Galbraith, parents of the major, had a family of three children, of whom Marius Robinson is a resident of Cincinnati, and Celia, unmarried, is a resident of Johnstown, Pa.

Nathan Galbraith, a native of Ohio, died at the early age of thirty years, while his widow, a native of Pennsylvania, lived to be seventy-four years old. In religion they were respectively members of the Quaker and Baptist churches.

The marriage of Maj. Galbraith took place in 1884, to Mrs. Myra (Fonda) Taylor, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., this union resulting in the birth of one child, Stuart, who died in infancy. Mrs. Galbraith is a member of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, by right of lineal descent from Asa Priest, her maternal great-grandfather, who was a soldier from Massachusetts, and took an active part in the glorious struggle. Maj. Galbraith is a member of Perry lodge, No. 185, F. & A. M., as well as of the Loyal Legion and the G. A. R. In politics he has been a life-long abolitionist and republican.

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LEWIS HENRY WEBBER, a well-known cut-stone contractor of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Salem, N. J., December 15, 1845, and is a son of Thomas and Louisa (Green) Webber, also natives of Salem.

The Webber family, of English origin, was established in New Jersey over 200 years ago, but its genealogy cannot be fully traced. Suffice it to say that John Webber, great-grandfather of Lewis, was a sailor, hailing from the Sharp Backs state, and was killed by lightning. John's son, Henry, served as a musician through the war of 1812, and died at the age of eighty-six years. Thomas, the son of Henry, and father of Lewis, was a contractor in early life, but later engaged in merchandizing, and in this occupation died in Christiana, New Castle county, Del., in 1876, at the age of fifty-five years.

The Green family, equally as old in America as the Webber family, and also of English origin, belonged to the religious organization known as Quakers. Great-grandfather Green was a farmer, and resided in the vicinity of Salem, N. J., during the Revolutionary war. As is well known, the Society of Friends (Quakers) are people of peace, whose tenets forbid the bearing of arms in war or the aiding or abetting of war. Nevertheless, feeling that the struggle of the colonists was patriotic and just, his sympathies were all with their cause, and the following incident is related of him, touching his latent but ardent patriotism. On a certain occasion, when the Continental army was in great distress for want of corn, with which his cribs were well filled, he was importuned by the officers to sell an evident surplus of the grain on hand. He declined to do so, because, as he said, "That would be encouraging war; but I shall go away from home, and if the corn be missing when I return, I shall not inquire concerning it." History records that the corn was missing.

Of the five sons born to Thomas and Louisa Webber, Lewis H. is the eldest, and Albert, his next younger brother, is foreman in his extensive works; Arthur G. and Henry L. are in the grain and coal trade at Christiana, Del., and John died at the age of eight years.

The early life of Lewis H. Webber was spent in the states of New Jersey and Delaware, his education being acquired in the Newark (Del.) academy and Delaware college. In 1869 he came to Dayton and entered into the employ of the Webber & Lehman Stone & Marble company, of which company John Webber, his uncle, was president. Of this company Lewis H. was at first bookkeeper, and was then made assistant secretary. After three years well spent in this concern, Mr. Webber united in partnership with S. T. Bryce and with him continued in business for five years, when Mr. Webber bought out his partner's interest and has since carried on a most successful business on his own account, in contracting for the construction of stone buildings and for the stone work of others not composed entirely of stone. His plant, which is planned for the reduction of all kinds of quarried stone to a condition for practical use in building foundations and walls as well, and for the smoothing and polishing of rough ashlars, is most complete in its appliances, containing machinery which is alone estimated at a value of $40,000, including stone saws, planers, and all other means necessary for the production of solid exterior as well as decorative exterior and interior work, and giving employment, on an average, to 100 men. One of the first structures that attracted attention as the work of Mr. Webber was the Montgomery county court house, the stone work of which was supplied, as one of his earliest contracts, from his own shops, at a cost of $50,000, in 1878. Since that date Mr. Webber has furnished the material and assisted in the construction of nearly all the substantial stone buildings in the city of Dayton, among which may be cited the costly Burney and King residences, the U. P. and Sacred Heart churches, and the Steele high school building.

The marriage of Mr. Webber took place in Christiana, Del., in 1875, to Miss Florence Southgate, a native of Baltimore, Md., and of English descent. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Emma E., Florence L., and Willard—the first two of whom are now attending the Steele high school. The family are connected with the Third street Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Webber is a stanch republican, although he has never sought public office. He is a Freemason, and is also a member of the Dayton club, a social organization, and of the political body known as the Garfield club. Mr. Webber's energy, skill and industry have earned him a place in the front rank of the successful business men of Dayton.

THOMAS ELDER, a leading merchant of Dayton, Ohio, and senior member and founder of the extensive dry-goods house of Elder & Johnston, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., in the year 1845. His parents were Robert R. and Elizabeth G. Elder, both of whom were of Scotch descent. The boyhood of young Elder was spent in a manner common to boys of his station in life. He attended the public schools of Harrisburg, securing a good English education. At the age of seventeen years he resolved to leave his native place and try his fortune in the broader field of a large city. Accordingly, in 1862, he set out for Philadelphia, which city he reached with but few possessions and little money, but with sound health, good habits, ambition and a determination to get on in the world. He was willing to turn his attention to anything he could do and soon found employment. He remained in Philadelphia eight or nine years, engaged in different capacities in various lines of business, and in 1872 he went to Boston, Mass. In Boston he secured a position with the blanket house of Thomas Kelley & Co., as a traveling salesman. After remaining with the above firm three years, in 1875 he entered the service of Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, one of the largest dry-goods houses in the world, as general traveling salesman, where he remained until 1883. At this time he decided to embark in business on his own responsibility, and the same year he came to Dayton and, associating himself with Messrs. Johnston & Hunter, founded the present business of Elder & Johnston, which is now the leading dry-goods establishment in Dayton and one of the largest in western Ohio. Mr. Hunter retired from the firm in 1886. The business was begun originally upon a very modest basis and with a limited capital, at Nos. 114 and 116 East Third street. In about two and a half years, however, it had grown to such proportions that

Thomas Elder

larger quarters were necessary, and they removed to Nos. 24 and 26 East Third street, where the business was established on a much larger scale. From year to year it grew and spread, and a wholesale department was added, together with other features, until again it became necessary to find more commodious quarters, and in November, 1896, they removed to the new Reibold building on South Main street, where they now occupy two floors and the basement. They carry a complete stock of dry goods, cloaks, etc., doing both a wholesale and retail business, and employing over 100 people. Their store rooms are the largest and handsomest in the city, and their trade, while already the leading one, is constantly increasing. It is the firm's intention eventually to convert their business into a modern department store, there being no enterprise of that character in Dayton.

In 1872 Mr. Elder was married to Miss Tacie E. Jarrett, who was born in Philadelphia, of Quaker parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Elder the following children have been born: Mary M., Robert, Elsie, Helen, and two deceased in infancy. Mr. Elder is a member of the Third street Presbyterian church and president of the Y. M. C. A. In the Sabbath-school he has also been an earnest worker, taking great interest in all of its useful activities.

Mr. Elder's life has been a busy one, and success has come to him through his own efforts. He may well be termed a self-made man, as he began at the bottom, starting in life with no capital save that of energy, industry and ambition, and relying entirely upon his own ability and natural resources. Still a man in his prime, he has risen from an humble clerical position to that of senior member of one of the largest mercantile houses in a great state, and his prosperity has been well deserved. His position in the business world has not overshadowed his position in life as a citizen, friend and neighbor. He has always been found ready to lend his aid and influence to all worthy movements designed to benefit the community at large. He is regarded as a broad-minded and public-spirited citizen, recognizing and discharging faithfully all the duties incumbent upon him.

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PROF. CLAUDE MICHELON, instructor in the French, Italian and Spanish languages, with his residence at the corner of Third and Perry streets, Dayton, was born in Chambery, near Lyons, France, December 8, 1869. He was a student in the college Louis le Grand, at Paris, and at the Lyceum of Lyons, where he was educated in literature and philosophy. On October 1, 1894, he came to America; on the 12th day of the same month he was dispatched by Prof. Berlitz, of New York, to Cincinnati, Ohio, to become an instructor in a French school, and on June 12, 1895, he came to Dayton and opened his present polyglot school of instruction, in which he has met with success. His classes comprise about 180 pupils, drawn from the most cultured and intellectual circles of the city, and these pupils are taught in so simple a manner that, at the conclusion of forty lessons, they are prepared to conduct a reasonably intelligent conversation in the special language acquired. Beside his home class, he teaches in the Y. M. C. A. school, also in Miss Thomas's academy for young ladies, and has a large class at the Soldiers' home.

Prof. Michelon has, in his comparatively brief residence in Dayton, awakened a new interest in language study, and is now recognized as the most skillful and accomplished teacher of French that has ever conducted classes in this city.

MICHAEL WALTER, funeral director and a leading business man of Dayton, is a native of Germany, born December 17, 1840, in the kingdom of Bavaria. His parents, Martin and Barbara (Schnabel) Walter, were both natives of the above country, where the father, for many years, carried on the cabinetmaking business, and where his death occurred in 1856, at the age of sixty-three; the mother having died in 1855, at the age of fifty-six years. Their son, Michael, is the youngest of ten children. Three sisters and one brother died in America, and one brother and two sisters still live in Germany; the only member of the family in the United States, with the exception of Michael, is Henry, who makes his home at Celina, Ohio.

Michael Walter was educated in the schools of his native country and there learned cabinetmaking, which he followed, in connection with the undertaking business, until 1863, at which time, he came to the United States, locating at Dayton, Ohio, where for a period of seven years he was in the employ of his brother Martin, one of the leading undertakers of the city. In 1870, Mr. Walter embarked in the undertaking business upon his own responsibility on Franklin street and has since continued the same with most gratifying success, being at this time the head of one of the largest establishments of the kind in the city. From a rather limited beginning he has gone forward year by year, building up a constantly increasing trade, and, at this time, he enjoys much more than a local reputation in business circles. He has spared no reasonable effort to make himself thoroughly familiar with every detail of his trade and in 1883 graduated from the Cincinnati school of embalming, one of the largest and most thorough institutions of the kind in the United States. Mr. Walter's place of business on Franklin street is fully equiped and supplied with all that pertains to the successful prosecution of undertaking and the necessary equipment and stock of caskets, etc., represent a capital of about $10,000. Mr. Walter is a member of an undertaking association of Ohio, of which he has served as treasurer during the past ten years. He is a man well known in the community where he has lived so long and sustains a reputation for integrity and honesty surpassed by none. Personally Mr. Walter is very popular, a genial companion and a good citizen.

In 1868 Mr. Walter was united in marriage with Miss Philomena Steile, a native of Cincinnati, but born of German parentage; three sons and three daughters have been born of this union—Joseph C., who is employed in his father's business house; Clara, Leo, Flora, Amelia and Edward. The family are members of the Emanuel Roman Catholic church, of Dayton, and Mr. Walter affiliates with the following societies: Catholic Knights of America; Catholic Knights of Ohio; Knights of St. George; St. Charles Benevolent society; Gesellen society; St. Joseph's Orphan society; the Bavarian society and the Cincinnati Life association. Politically Mr. Walter is a democrat.

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RABBI MAX WERTHEIMER, Ph.D., pastor of B'nai Yeshurun temple, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and was born December 6, 1864. He was primarily educated in the public schools of the city of his birth, and later studied for eight years in the Cincinnati university, from which institution he graduated June 14, 1887, with the degree of bachelor of letters, and two years later he was graduated from the Hebrew Union college, of the same city, which conferred upon him the title of rabbi. In March, 1889, he was unanimously elected by the congregation or synagogue of

B'nai Yeshurun to his present eminent position, and September 6, 1889, he delivered his inaugural sermon or lecture, which was recognized as the result of deep thought and ripe scholarship, and of great power and beauty of expression.

Since assuming his pastorate, Rabbi Wertheimer has taken a post-graduate course at Martyn college of philosophy, from which he was graduated in June, 1895, with the advanced degree of Ph. D. The doctor has also traveled quite extensively since first locating in Dayton, lecturing before many learned societies, as well as to popular gatherings, in many cities of the west.

The marriage of Rev. Dr. Wertheimer took place in Peru, Ind., December 27, 1893, to Miss Hannah Affelder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Affelder.

Mrs. Wertheimer is a lady of rare accomplishments, and is especially talented in instrumental music. She has borne her husband one child, Lester Henry, who was born January 5, 1895.

Rabbi Wertheimer is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was for two years chaplain of his lodge; he is also a member of the B'nai Brith, or Sons of the Covenant, and was formerly president of the Kersher Shelbarzel, a Jewish society of Dayton, as well as an active member of the Present Day club. He is a scholar of unusual literary attainments, is a forcible and eloquent speaker, is possessed of indomitable energy, and his philanthropic disposition has won for him the esteem of all who know him.

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REV. EDWARD LORENZ, of Dayton, Ohio, German editor for the United Brethern Publishing house, was born in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, November 26, 1827. He received his preliminary education in the excellent public schools of his native land, and learned the trade of shoemaking, made illustrious by the many great men who began life in this calling. At the age of twenty-one years he came to America. Several years later he married Mrs. Adam Geil, formerly Miss Barbara Gueth, whom he had but passingly known in the fatherland. His wife had come to America several years earlier with her first husband, who died soon after their arrival, leaving her a widow with two small children, a stranger in a strange land at the age of twenty. With characteristic courage and fortitude she faced the situation, and despite the loss of her inheritance in Germany by the bad management of friends, supported herself and her little ones until her marriage with Mr. Lorenz. But she has borne the marks of this trying experience in the protracted invalidism of nearly half a century due to a broken nervous system. Mrs. Lorenz is a woman of unusual force and straightforwardness of character, somewhat reserved in manner and of few words, but with a kind heart and full of practical helpfulness. In this she resembles her father, whose young manhood was spent in Spain in the army of Napoleon. Taken captive by the English he was sent to England. Released on parole and sent home with 400 comrades, their ship was wrecked on the coast of Holland and only twenty-six of them were saved. He subsequently wrote a graphic narrative of this terrible experience, the original manuscript being now in the possession of E. S. Lorenz.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz were born three children, viz: Edmund Simon, Daniel Edward, and Justina. Of these a full biographical sketch of Edmund S. follows this memoir; Daniel Edward is pastor of the Presbyterian church of the Good Shepherd, on Sixty-sixth street, New York city, and Justina is professor of the German language in the Norwich (Conn.)

Free academy. Rev. Daniel Edward Lorenz received his preparatory education in the Dayton high school, graduated from Otterbein university in 1884, became assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of New York city, attended Union Theological seminary, of that city, and married Miss Etta, daughter of Bishop J. W. Hott. Justina Lorenz married J. O. Stephens, August 14, 1883, but her husband died October 18 following of typhoid fever, and since his death she has devoted herself exclusively to teaching. Since she accepted her present position she has been invited to fill important situations in other institutions, but has steadily declined to consider or accept them.

Edward Lorenz was converted the year after his reaching America (1849). He united with the United Brethren church in Canal Fulton, Stark county, Ohio, in 1859, and at once began preaching in the same town. After many years spent in the pastorate, preaching in most of the important cities of Ohio, he was appointed in May, 1889, by the United Brethren missionary board, as general manager of its missions in Germany, and was located at Berlin for four years, where his daughter, Justina, improved the opportunity in completing her advanced studies in the German language. During these years Mr. Lorenz traveled in all parts of the German empire, superintending the extensive missionary efforts of his church. On his return to the United States, in 1893, he was chosen pastor of the Otterbein (German) church on Xenia avenue, Dayton, and held the charge for two years, or until 1895, during the last year of his pastorate filling also the important position he at present occupies. He has exclusive editorial charge of all the publications issued in the German language by the United Brethren Publishing house, which include the Froehliche Botschafter, weekly; Jugend Pilger, semi-monthly; Lektionshefte, quarterly. Beside editing these, he reads the proofs of all German publications issued from the United Brethren Publishing house and also attends to all the German business correspondence of the house.

Rev. Mr. Lorenz has been a man of wonderful vitality, and now, though past sixty-nine years of age, is hale and hearty, being remarkably well preserved and still as affable, dignified and courteous as when he was in his prime. He attends to all his manifold and taxing duties without fatigue, and, it may be added, has lost but one day from illness during his forty years of active labor.

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PHILIP E. GILBERT, the prominent contractor and builder of Dayton, was born in Miltonville, Butler county, Ohio, November 21, 1845, his father and mother having been respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland parentage. In 1848 the family settled in Miamisburg, Montgomery county, where Philip was educated in the public and select schools, and at the age of thirteen began an apprenticeship of five years at carpentering, serving at the trade during the intervals between school sessions. The conclusion of his apprenticeship brought him up to 1864, when he enlisted in company D, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio national guard, under command of Col. John G. Lowe, and at the conclusion of his term of enlistment was honorably mustered out. In 1865 he moved to West Sonora, Preble county, where he was engaged in saw-milling and carpentering for several years, and during his residence there was united in marriage, June 14, 1866, to Miss Mary Ann Scharf, of Franklin, Warren county. In the spring of 1868 Mr. Gilbert, with no considerable means, ventured upon a removal with his wife and child to Dayton, for the purpose of improving his worldly condition.

Here, soon after his arrival, he became acquainted with the late William P. Huffman, in whom he found a sincere friend, and from whom he received many kindnesses. Through him Mr. Gilbert was enabled to enter into contracting and building, and this, with the manufacture of builders' supplies, has been his business up to the present time. That he made a success of his enterprise may be shown by the fact that, in the spring of 1878, he began the year in March with 125 contracts to build houses, and by the close of the season had erected 165. Among the heavier contracts handled by Mr. Gilbert may be mentioned those for the construction of the Ninth district school-house, Sacred Heart church, the Central Baptist church, the Fourth National bank, the Ohmer Canby block; the Barney block on Third and Wayne streets and the Barney blocks on Fifth street; the Lowe brothers and Ware Coffee company's blocks on First street; the J. P. Wolf and J. S. Antrim blocks on First street; the residences of E. J. Barney, J. P. Wolf, Col. F. T. Huffman, George P. Huffman and W. H. Crawford, and also many of the largest manufacturing plants in the city, including those of the Davis Sewing Machine company, the Zwick & Greenwald Wheel company, the Dayton Manufacturing company, the Woodhull Carriage company, the Dayton Last company, the Crume & Sefton factories, the Dayton Spice-mills, and scores of other large and substantial buildings.

In politics Mr. Gilbert is a strong republican ond takes an active interest in his party's welfare, having served as its delegate to its county, state and national conventions; he has served two terms of two years each on the board of education from his ward, was appointed on the board of city affairs for a term of four years by the tax commissioners in 1892, and was reappointed for four years by Mayor C. G. McMillen in 1896. He has been a member of the Garfield club since its organization; is a member of the Dayton club, of the Old Guard post, G. A. R., of Dayton lodge, F. & A. M., is a Knight Templar, and also a member of Iola lodge, K. of P. In religion he is a Baptist and has been a member of the Linden avenue church since its organization and its Sunday-school superintendent for eleven years. Mr. Gilbert has always been a public-spirited citizen, devoted to the material interests of his adopted city. Of the ten children born to his marriage, the following-named still survive: Erminie P., now Mrs. Ira Crawford; Florence E., wife of J. Frank Kiefaber; Hattie B.; William P., book-keeper for the Huffman Stone Co.; Edwin D., a student, and Helen E.

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JOHN CHARLES PATTERSON, son of Prof. William J. and Anna (Ford) Patterson, whose biography is elsewhere given, is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and was born July 26, 1862. He passed his youthful days on a farm, performing the severe physical labor incident to such a life, but by no means neglected the cultivation of his mental powers. Aided by his father and other competent teachers he was able, at the age of nineteen years, to assume the duties of a schoolmaster, and for three years followed this profession as a vocation. He then entered the law office of Boltin & Shauck, of which firm the junior member is now a judge of the supreme court of Ohio. Through diligent study young Patterson was soon prepared for the bar, to which he was admitted in 1887, when he immediately entered upon the active practice of his profession. His abilities were promptly recognized, and in 1890 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Montgomery county, upon the democratic ticket, and his performance of the duties of that office served to add to his reputation as a lawyer. He now holds a prominent position among the members of the Dayton bar, being the senior member of the firm Patterson & Murphy.

Mr. Patterson was united in marriage, June 19, 1883, with Miss Mary A. Douglass, of Oxford, Ohio, and this union has been blessed with one son, John M., born August 2, 1885.

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EZRA F. KIMMEL, manager of the National Improvement company, and among the best known young business men of Dayton, was born in this city October 20, 1863. His father, Christian Kimmel, was one of the old settlers of Dayton, having come here from Germany in 1846. He resided in this city the rest of his life, being killed in September, 1893, in a railroad wreck while on his way home from the world's fair. For thirty-five years Mr. Kimmel was superintendent of the machine shops of the Buckeye Iron & Brass works. His widow, who still lives in Dayton, was a native of Ashland county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob Ecki. She was also in the wreck in which her husband was killed, and sustained severe injuries. To them there were born six children, five of whom are still living, and residing in Dayton, as follows: William H., secretary of the Mutual Home & Savings association; Mrs. Louise Bard, wife of O. J. Bard, attorney at law; Mrs. Anna Freehofer, wife of A. O. Freehofer, bookkeeper for the John Dodds Manufacturing company; Gustave B., a student in college at Napierville, Ill., and Ezra F.

Ezra F. Kimmel was reared in Dayton and was educated in the public schools of that city, including the high school, from which he graduated in 1879. In May, 1880, he began working for R. C. Anderson, manufacturer of plows, as bookkeeper, in which position he remained for four years. In March, 1884, he entered the office of the Mutual Home & Savings association, having charge of that association's books for four years, and being its auditor for three years and a half. On July 15, 1891, he organized the John Dodds Manufacturing company, of which he became vice-president and superintendent, in which capacities he acted until December 1, 1896, when he accepted the position of manager for the National Improvement company and agent for E. J. Barney. At the time he left the Mutual Home & Savings association, he was made a director and a member of the finance committee of the institution, positions which he still retains. He aided in organizing the Walker Lithographic & Printing company, and was a director of that company until the latter part of 1895, when he sold his interest in the business.

Mr. Kimmel was married in November, 1885, to Miss Ida M. Steffey, daughter of Rev. M. W. Steffey, a minister of the Evangelical association, formerly of Dayton, Ohio, but now of South Bend, Ind. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kimmel there have been born two children, Florence M. and Russell Ezra.

Mr. Kimmel is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the church of the Evangelical association, and is a member of the board of trustees of that church. In both fraternity and church he enjoys a high slanding and is held in sincere esteem by his many friends in the community.

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HENRY W. KAISER, one of the commissioners of Montgomery county, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 21, 1850. As the name indicates, he is of German antecedents. He was reared in Cincinnati and was there educated in the public schools, learning both German and English, and being confirmed in German. After leaving school he learned the trade of saddle covering and worked at this occupation for a number of years. Since November 1, 1875, he has been a resident of Dayton, to which city he removed for the purpose of taking charge of the business of the Fleischmann Yeast company, as general agent, which position he has held ever since, a period of more than twenty years.

Mr. Kaiser was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1893, the term being for three years and expiring in the spring of 1897. He is a republican in politics, and a popular man in Montgomery county. He was married, September 17, 1874, in Cincinnati, to Miss Emma Rheinhardt, who was born in that city October 17, 1855, and who was the daughter of Frederick Rheinhardt. She became the mother of three children, as follows: Harry F.; Maude N., and J. Edward, and died December 22, 1895. Mr. Kaiser is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, holding at the present time the presidency of the Grand trustee board of Ohio of that order. He is also a member of the Knights of Maccabees. He is a member of St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran church, in good standing, and is one of the useful and esteemed citizens of Dayton.

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ELIAS LEWIS ACTON, draftsman, and supervising architect, with his office in the Callahan Bank building, Dayton, Ohio, was born in London, Madison county, Ohio, May 21, 1851, and is a son of Richard and Minerva (Lewis) Acton. The father, also a native of the Buckeye state, was a carriage builder by occupation, and died in London at the age of sixty-two years; the mother still resides in that city, and is passing the closing years of her life in religious work in the interest of the Universalist church. These parents had born to them four children, viz: Lina and Elias L., who are twins—Lina being now the wife of G. P. Cross, of Minneapolis; Peyton H., who was a journalist at Sioux Falls, Dak., for a number of years, and died in that city at the age of thirty-five; and Maggie who is still the companion of her mother.

Elias L. Acton left his native city in 1869, and went to Cincinnati, where for about seven years, he made his home with his uncle, Bolly Lewis, and entered upon his business life as a clerk or salesman, in a carpet store, in the meantime taking lessons in isometric and ornametal drawing, thus laying the foundation of his after skill as an architect; he next spent two years in New Orleans, La., in a carpet store, and also continued the study of drafting. In 1878 Mr. Acton returned to his native city, where he was engaged, in association with his brother, Peyton H., in the publication of the Madison County Times. In 1881 Mr. Acton came to Dayton, re-engaged in the carpet business, and was also employed as a designer of ceiling decorations. About 1888 he turned his attention to architectural work exclusively, and for several months was employed by Williams, Otter & Dexter as draftsman and designer. He then embarked in business as an architect on his own account, and during the past eight years has designed and constructed many fine edifices in Dayton and elsewhere, notably, the Hotel Atlas, the Armory, and the Gem Shirt company's building, besides many of the better class of private residences. He is at present engaged in the construction, on Fifth street, of the Ridgway apartment building, which comprises seven distinct structures under one roof. Mr. Acton is also superintending the erection of an architecturally beautiful double stone front building for George Fair, costing $16,000, which will be an additional evidence of the skill of its designer and an ornament to the city.

Mr. Acton was married in Dayton, September 27, 1879, to Miss Anna Nolan, of Columbus, Ohio, a native of Madison county. Mrs. Acton bore her husband three children, but at the early age of thirty-six years was laid to eternal rest, dying in Dayton, February 13, 1895. The three children are: Richard, who, now at the age of fifteen years, is an assistant in his father's office, but is also attending school; Thomas, aged twelve years, and Minerva, aged nine, are still the companions of their father, and are also attending school. Mrs. Acton was a conscientious Catholic in her religious faith, and her children have been baptized in that church. Mr. Acton was formerly a democrat, but became a republican at about the time of the resumption of specie payment by the government.

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HERBERT HENRY WEAKLEY, president and general manager of the Herald Publishing company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born February 1, 1837, on the Weakley farm, in the vicinity of Dayton, and is the son of Edward Thomas and Catherine (Gunckel) Weakley. The Weakley family is of English origin, the first to come to America having been five well-to-do brothers, who emigrated together prior to the coming of William Penn. Three of them located in Pennsylvania, while the other two went south. The latter became the progenitors of large families. Weakley county, Tenn., was named for one of them. The grandfather of Herbert H. was Thomas Weakley, who was born in Cumberland county, Pa.., and whose wife was Ann Alexander; her father was a staff officer of Gen. Washington.

Edward Thomas Weakley, their only son, was also born in Cumberland county, Pa., and came with his parents to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1828. The original family residence, located on the old Weakley homestead, near the soldier's home, was built by Thomas Weakley, and still stands. In its time it was the finest farm residence in Montgomery county. At Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1834, Edward Thomas Weakley was married to Catherine Gunckel. She was the daughter of the late Col. Michael Gunckel, and sister to William, Henry S., George W., and Lewis B. When Herbert H. was a child, his parents removed to New Carlisle, Clark county, Ohio, and there his father embarked in the tanning and leather business, which he carried on successfully for a number of years. His death occurred in New Carlisle, in 1890, that of his widow occurring about two years later. To Edward Thomas Weakley and wife children were born as follows: Herbert Henry, Mrs. Dr. William W. Crane, of Tippecanoe City, Ohio; Mrs. Dr. G. A. Billow, of New Carlisle; Mrs. Charles Neff, of Columbus, Ohio; Capt. T. J. and George Willis, ot Dayton.

Henry Herbert Weakley attended the public schools of New Carlisle until he reached his fifteenth year, when he was sent to a grammar school at Springfield, Ohio. He next entered Antioch college at Yellow Springs, Ohio, where he spent one year, and then entered Miami university, at Oxford, Ohio, where he took the regular collegiate course, and graduated in the class of 1858. In the fall of the same year he came to Dayton and entered the law office of Gunckel & Strong, where he spent two years studying law. He was admitted to the bar in 1860 and spent several years in practice in the office of his preceptors.

In 1863 Mr. Weakley organized a local fire insurance company with R. B. Harshman as president ; as secretary and manager Mr. Weakley conducted that business, the company taking and holding high position through his efforts, at the same time carrying on

H. H. Weakley

the practice of law and the collection of claims against the government until the fall of 1871, when he resigned his position to accept that of land commissioner of the West Wisconsin Railroad company (now the St. Paul line of the C. & N.-W. R. R.), with headquarters at Hudson, Wis. Mr. Weakley was one of the most efficient officers of the company and during his connection with the railroad sold over 750,000 acres of land. In the fall of 1878 he resigned this position, and, with his wife, made a general tour of the United States, including the territories. Following this he located at Troy, Ohio, and established the Miami county bank, succeeding the banking firm of W. H. H. Dye & Son. As president and owner Mr. Weakley coducted very successfully this banking house for seven years, becoming, in the meantime, a partner in the wholesale grocery firm of Weakley, Worman & Co., of Dayton. Selling his banking interests in Troy, in 1879, Mr. Weakley, accompanied by his wife and daughter, spent nearly two years in traveling in central Europe. Upon his return he located permanently in Dayton, and has continued to reside here. After having been a citizen of Dayton for about eight months Mr. Weakley assisted in the organization of the Dayton board of trade, and for two years was president and manager of the board, during which time he gave to that organization an impetus which made it an assured success, and when he severed his official connection with it he had won the highest respect and esteem of the business men of Dayton. From time to time Mr. Weakley has been interested in different enterprises in Dayton, and still retains a number of important connections in business affairs; but it is to the Herald Publishing company that he gives his time and attention, and in which he takes a just pride and pleasure. It was in September, 1889, that he purchased the controlling interest in the Herald company. The Evening Herald was then a four-page paper with a weekly edition of the same size. Mr. Weakley purchased the building now known as the Herald building, corner of Second and Jefferson streets, and there developed the business, enlarging the daily and weekly editions to eight-page papers. Under his active direction as president, general manager and principal owner, the paper has proved to be one of the most successful in the city, and justly lays claim to being the largest and enjoying the greatest circulation of the several papers published in Dayton. He has been a member of the Dayton club since its organization, and is connected with other social organizations.

On September 21, 1861, Mr. Weakley married Miss Sarah Culbertson, of Troy, Ohio, a daughter of H. H. Culbertson, one of the old families of Miami county. A daughter was born to them—an only child—who married Charles Van Ausdal, on January 31st, 1888. Mrs. Van Ausdal received a fine education, completing her studies with Mrs. Reed, of New York, after which she accompanied her parents on a lengthened tour in Europe.

Mr. Weakley has been successful in every business enterprise with which he was personally identified. He has never had any political ambition, and although preferment of that character has been offered him, he has invariably declined. Decided in character, warm in friendship, he has always enjoyed much personal popularity. He has always had charge and control of large transactions and his business capacity is of a very high order. His education and literary tastes have fitted him for any walk in life. Age is coming along apace, and with an ample fortune, a handsome home and a fine library, enjoying the highest respect and confidence of the people, he can pleasantly look back upon a successful life.

THE DAYTON COLLEGE OF MUSIC had its origin in the school known as the Boulevard Conservatory of Music. The founders of this school, the Misses Lillie C., Louie M., and Viola M. Butz, seeing the success attending their new enterprise, concluded that a college organization should be perfected and duly incorporated under the laws of the state of Ohio, which was accordingly effected October 17, 1892. The hopes of the founders have been more than realized. The press, the standing of the college, the rating of its pupils, the hearty endorsement of the citizens of Dayton, Ohio, have shown that the conception and developement of the plan for musical education in the minds of its founders was no mere theory, but a clear discernment of the needs of the city and surrounding territory, in the sphere of musical culture. With the ample facilities and acknowledged strength of the faculty a thorough collegiate education is afforded to students of the institution.

In establishing the College of Music, the Misses Butz associated with themselves their brother, Clarence A. Butz, Anthony J. Schath, and Miss Josephine H. Holbrook. The faculty engaged in the institution are not only successful teachers but concert artists of confirmed ability, having appeared with great success on the concert stage of Europe as well as America. The principals of the various departments are Lillie C. Butz, Louie M. Butz, Viola M. Butz, Clarence A. Butz, Anthony J. Schath, and Josephine H. Holbrook, whose extensive studies have given them a perfect understanding of the best methods existing, and who are gifted with the faculty of successfully imparting this knowledge to their pupils. The most approved European methods are used at this college, which professes to be a true model in teaching the same method to all grades of its pupils and uniting all of its teachers in one scientific plan for the development of the best musical results. There is an inspiration in association with others engaged in the same work. The college has for its object the foundation and diffusion of a high musical education, which, based on the study of the classic masters, embraces whatever is good in modern art. The curriculum comprises the art of singing, instruction of piano, violin, pipe organ, harp, viola, violoncello, flute, oboe, clarinet, French-horn, cornet, trombone, and full induction in theory, harmony and ensemble. The voice method strictly observed, is the pure Italian method of singing. The Stuttgart and Leipsic piano methods are used, embracing thorough study through preparatory, academic and collegiate courses, carrying the student from the first elements of musical education to the highest proficiency. The violin course comprises the study of Hermann, Spohe, Schubert, Schroeder and David's Hoch-schule methods. For all the other instruments the best European methods extant are used.

The Misses Lillie, Louie and Viola Butz and Clarence Butz are descended from musical parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Butz, Jr., who, from a life of study and constant association with music, together with fine talents, have always occupied and still enjoy a prominent place among the leading musicians of Dayton, and have earned an enviable reputation in many cities in which they have appeared in concert. Lawrence Butz is bass soloist in Holy Trinity Catholic church, Dayton, Ohio, which position he has held for many years. His wife, Mrs. Lawrence Butz, is the capable organist of the church, having successfully filled that place for the past twelve years, previous to which time she had been the leading soprano for a number of years. Having so assiduously brought out and cultivated their own musical tendencies, Mr. and Mrs. Butz spared neither pains nor money properly to direct the qualifications of their children. At the age of five, respectively, the three daughters were placed under the best local teachers until they had reached twelve years. They were then sent to Mount Notre Dame, an excellent academy near Cincinnati, where for a period of five years they pursued a thorough theoretical and practical study of music—voice, piano and pipe organ—following also a collegiate course of art, science, mathematics, history and languages, taught at this school. After receiving each a gold medal and diploma, their study continued under eminent teachers in New York, and after several years they placed themselves under the best masters in Europe.

Clarence Butz, like his sisters, is possessed of a fine voice which has been highly cultivated, and has studied piano and pipe organ to a creditable extent, yet his favorite instrument is the violin, of which he is a most successful teacher and at the same time a soloist on the concert stage. This young man's talent showed itself at a very early time in life. He began the study of the piano as a preparation for the violin, beginning on the latter instrument at the age of nine years. He, too, was placed under the best local instructors for the first years, and at the age of fifteen began study in Cincinnati under Prof. A. J. Schath, who afterward became one of the faculty in the Dayton College of Music. Mr. Butz rose to eminent proficiency under Mr. Schath, with whom he studied assiduously for years, when he placed himself under the instruction of Max Bendix, of Chicago, whose capable pedagogic worth is universally acknowledged.

Mr. Butz is the teacher of a large class of students at the College of Music, whose progress ably attests his qualifications as a first-class teacher of violin.

The Misses Butz and Clarence Butz have distinguished themselves with success wherever they have appeared in concert. Among the musical celebrities with whom these young artists have been associated are Sig. Albino Gorno and John S. Van Cleve, critic and lecturer both of the College of Music, Cincinnati; Mlle. Verlet, of the Opera Comique, Paris; Mme. Moriani, Mlle. Poisson and Monsieur Van Doren, of Brussels; William H. Sherwood, of Chicago; and Victor Thrane, the impressario, of New York.

The College of Music is centrally located, occupying the fifth floor of the Louis block, southwest corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets. The scholastic term opens each year with Septemebr 1, continuing until June 30. From July 1, to September 1, the college summer term is in session. Every facility for practice and study is given the pupils at the college. Beside the students' concerts that are given at stated periods during the scholastic term, a number of artist concerts are given by the faculty and eminent people of the concert world, for the purpose of educating the public to a love of the divine art. The Dayton College of Music is one of the most refining of the educational institutions of the city and well deserves the extended patronage it enjoys.

FRANK ANDERSON, engineer of the Steele High School building, Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city May 25, 1854, a son of Benjamin and Maria (Wall) Anderson, of whom the former was born in Washington township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and reared to manhood in Centerville; the latter was a native of Maryland, and their marriage took place in Dayton.

Benjamin Anderson was a merchant tailor in the Gem City from 1840 until about 1867, when he engaged in the produce commission business, in which he continued a few years only, and was living retired at his death, when fifty-four years of age, in 1882. His widow survived until 1893, when she died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving six children, viz.: Mrs. Hattie Thompson; Charles, who, though a mere boy at the close of the Civil war, enlisted at Dayton in 1865, served 100 days, is now married, and is a clerk in his native city of Dayton; Addie and Josephine, who are twins, the former being now Mrs. George W. Heathman and the latter the widow of P. E. Morton, both sisters being residents of Dayton; and William, who is a carpenter of the same city, Frank being the youngest of the family.

Frank Anderson was educated in the Dayton public schools, and early learned the trade of steam and gas fitting, at which he worked for about fifteen years, and then began general engineering. In 1895 he was chosen engineer of the Steele High School building, a position of great responsibility and requiring a sound knowledge of machinery, and in which he has given the most faithful and efficient service up to the present time.

In 1889 Mr. Anderson married Mrs. Sallie Clarke, a native of Preble county, Ohio, but at the time of her marriage to Mr. Anderson a resident of Dayton. She bore the maiden name of Kirtland, and by her first marriage is the mother of one son—Delbert Clarke—now sixteen years of age and a member of Mr. Anderson's household.

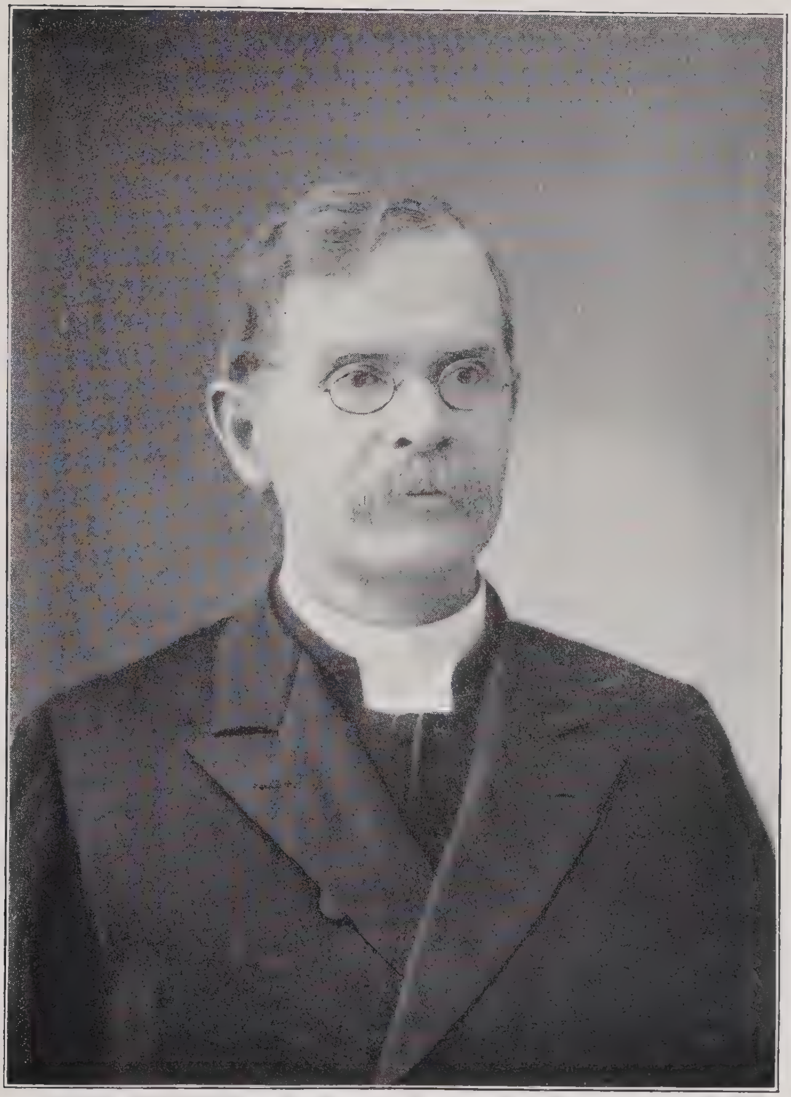
Mr. Anderson is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and, with his wife, of the Daughters of Liberty. They belong to the congregation worshiping at the Central Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Anderson is a sound republican of the McKinley school. He has led a quiet, industrious life, confining himself to his own affairs, and has made many warm friends in Dayton, where those who best know him honor him the most. He and his family hold the respect and esteem of their neighbors to a marked degree.

REV. JOHN KERFOOT LEWIS, chaplain in the United States navy, with his residence at No. 304 South Jefferson street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in York, Pa., March 18, 1835, a son of Thomas M. and Ann Jane (Kerfoot) Lewis.

Thomas M. Lewis was a native of Bucks county, Pa., from January 17, 1808, and on September 11, 1832, married Miss Ann Jane Kerfoot, in Lancaster, Pa. In October, 1838, he brought his family to Dayton, Ohio, and engaged in the clothing business, which he followed until shortly before his death, which was caused by a railroad accident and took place in Dayton, July 14, 1884.

His widow, the mother of John K. Lewis, still resides in Dayton. She was born in Dublin, Ireland, October 5, 1810, and came to America with her parents in 1818. She is the second child who grew to maturity of Richard Kerfoot, of Castle Blarney, county Monaghan, Ireland, of the baronial family of Kerfoot, of Berwick manor, in the south part of Scotland, on the border of England, a branch of which family settled in Ireland in the time of Queen Elizabeth, of England. Her mother was a daughter of Hugh Cumming, an attorney of Armagh, Ireland, who was, according to tradition, confirmed by the coat of arms borne by his ancestor, Alexander Cumming. The brothers of Mrs. Lewis were persons in high official station, in both England and Ireland, but the only one now living is a leading real estate dealer in Chicago, Ill., where he settled in 1848.

William D. Lewis, the paternal grandfather of Rev. John K. Lewis, was born in Bucks county, Pa., of Welsh parentage. To the marriage of his son, Thomas M., with Ann Jane Kerfoot, were born, beside the subject of this sketch, four children, viz.: Samuel S., who for many years was a farmer in Kansas, but is now a resident of California; Martha J.,



Rev. John K. Lewis.

who died in 1863 at the age of twenty-nine years; Mary A., who was married to George H. Lane, an attorney of Dayton, and about 1856 removed to Burlington, Iowa, where she died, in 1871, at the age of thirty-four years; and Emily M., who died in Dayton, in 1887, aged forty-one years.

The education of John K. Lewis was begun in the pioneer schools of Dayton, where he was under the instruction of Mr. Gaylor and Mr. Chipman, and also, in his early days, was a pupil under Mr. and Mrs. James Walters, of Sixth street. At the age of about eleven years he left the public school and became a student under Milo G. Williams, in the old academy, which afterward became the first high school of the city, under the management of James H. Campbell and Dr. Crook, and later under that of John W. Hall. At the age of nearly fifteen years, Mr. Lewis entered the Ohio Wesleyan university, but was dissatisfied with its curriculum and returned to Dayton, where for three years he was employed as a clerk in a book store. He then entered Saint James college, an Episcopal institution, near Hagerstown, Md. In passing, it may be said that the president of this college was a brother of his mother; that the college was discontinued during the Civil war and was never rehabilitated, and that its president later became president of Trinity college, Hartford, Conn.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Lewis was graduated from Saint James and was at once installed as head master of the grammar school of the same—a position he held for four years, or until the outbreak of the Rebellion. In 1858, while still in the institution, he was ordained a deacon in the Episcopal church, and in 1860 was invested with full orders. In 1861 he entered upon his ministerial duties as assistant to the pastor of the Episcopal church at Elizabeth, N. J., and in 1862 was placed in charge of Saint Luke's Episcopal church at Buffalo, N. Y., where he officiated four years. He next established Saint Mark's school, at Southborough, Mass., under the auspices of the church, and this school is still in existence and in a most flourishing condition. A year later he was given charge of a mission in Syracuse, N. Y., and after four years of labor succeeded in building a church edifice—now the second Episcopal church of that city.

In November, 1869, Rev. Mr. Lewis was appointed a chaplain in the United States navy, and although his time since then has chiefly been passed in shore duty, he has nevertheless seen seven or eight years of sea service, during which period he has visited Europe, Asia, Africa and the South Sea islands, according to sailing orders issued by the navy department to the commander of the man-of-war or fleet to which he happened to be detailed. While performing shore duty as United States naval chaplain, he often conducted religious services, not only for his crew, but for the landsmen, among whom he may have happened at the time to be stationed. For the past ten years he has considered Dayton to be his permanent home, and, if he live until March, 1897, he will be placed on the retired list of United States officers.

The first marriage of Rev. Mr. Lewis was solemnized in Elizabeth, N. J., in 1862, with Miss Susan W. Moore, a native of that city. This union resulted in the birth of five daughters, in the following order: Catherine E., Martha, Mary, Margaret and Florence. Of these Catherine E., is the wife of William E. Abbey, of Philadelphia, and Martha is married to Mr. Hill, of Newport, R. I. The second marriage of Rev. Mr. Lewis was with Miss Anne E. Keble, of Dayton, daughter of Walter and Elizabeth Keble—the parents being of English birth.

Rev. Mr. Lewis is a Thirty-second degree

Scottish rite Mason. In politics he is independent, but is an advocate of the single tax theory. In early times his father was one of the foremost of Ohio abolitionists, and, with Dr. Hibbard Jewett and John A. Sprague, had the courage to maintain his convictions of right in the face of the strong pro-slavery element the day. He was well understood as one of the managers of "the underground railroad," and assisted many a fugitive slave to freedom, and rejoiced that he lived to see America free in fact as well as in name.

CAPT. THOMAS G. ADKINS, band-master at the National Military home, near Dayton, Ohio, and one of the most accomplished musicians and band leaders in the United States, was born in London, England, March 4, 1823, and, veteran as he is, still stands at the head of his profession. His parents were Thomas and Catherine (Robinson) Adkins, the former of whom was a soldier of the Twenty-fourth "foot" regiment in the British army.

When a child of two years of age, the son was taken through Ireland by his parents, his father following the fortunes of his regiment in that island, and his wife accompanying him. At the age of six years young Adkins first saw America, the regiment to which his father was attached being ordered to Quebec, Canada, where the father died in 1833—and the mother and son were returned to England by the government. At the age of nine years, Thomas was placed in the Royal Military school in London, where he received a military and musical education, and, having developed a decided taste and talent for musical art, was entered, at the age of fifteen years, as musician, in the Second regiment of life guards—the bodyguard of the sovereign. After passing ten years in this regiment, Mr. Adkins came to the United States, and made his first engagement as a musician as master of the Washington band of New York city; he was also a member of the orchestra which played at the concerts of the Swedish nightingale, Jenny Lind, in her earliest concerts in this country, he playing cornet solo, and still has a program of the third concert given by that famous showman, Phineas T. Barnum—possibly at Castle Garden, New York. During this time Mr. Adkins still retained his position as leader of the Washington band, which was attached to or employed by the aristocratic and "crack" regiment, known as the Seventh New York militia, but four or five years later the band dissolved its connection with the Seventh and attached itself to the Eighth New York militia. In a short time, however, Mr. Adkins withdrew from this connection and went to New Orleans, La., and for a while was solo cornetist in a theater orchestra during the winter of 1855-56. In the spring of the latter year he organized a band of twenty-five men to accompany the "gray-eyed man of destiny," Gen. William Walker, who departed, with a body of "fishermen," to aid in the liberation of Nicaragua, but he was not long a band-master with that little army, as it soon became necessary to shoulder a musket and fight in person. Penned up in the little city of Rivas, the patriot army defended itself against a siege of three months, living on horseflesh, dogs, lizards and what-not, and in the meantime slaughtering about 1,000 of the besiegers, but at last compromised, marched out, and the greater part of the 250 fighting men were deported for New York. Mr. Adkins, however, wandered to the Pacific coast and at Point d'Arenus formed a troupe of minstrels—the first heard in the country—composed of seven musicians. The British consul at the Point was a cornet player, had several instruments, which he loaned the troupe, and banjos, etc., were constructed through the ingenuity of the band. Through this means the performers were enabled to travel several hundred miles afoot and make a livelihood.

While on this memorable trip Mr. Adkins was engaged by a local priest to play at a celebration over the defeat of Gen. Walker, and, though this engagement was not to his taste, playing dance and other profane music at the head of the military procession on Sunday, while the cannon were booming, yet it netted him considerable ''dinero'' and he was well treated. Mr. Adkins was also offered a position as leader of a fine band at Walla Walla, but declined. He received, however, a purse of $30 and a liberal supply of provisions from the friendly priest—Padre Cabaisa—and went on his way rejoicing. On reaching Aspinwall he boarded a vessel for New York, but found that he had only $25 in his possession, while the passage rate was fixed at $60; but by a Masonic arrangement he was permitted to embark for the voyage. When the vessel stopped at the way port of Havana, Cuba, Mr. Adkins was seized with the Chagres fever, a disease known only to Central America, but continuing the voyage, he arrived in New York July 4, 1857, where he was confined in bed during the three months following. He was then able to resume his place as master of the Washington band, and in the latter part of 1857 was offered by Col. Colt (the inventor of the revolving firearm), of Hartford, Conn., a liberal compensation as leader of his band in that city, which was accepted and filled until 1861.

Mr. Adkins then organized a band of twenty-four musicians for the Fourteenth United States infantry, and for five years and eleven months was connected with this regiment, serving through the Civil war, the greater part of the time at headquarters, but nevertheless in the field through the battle of the Wilderness. At the close of the war the widow of Col. Colt recalled Capt. Adkins to Hartford, Conn., and placed him once more in charge of the Colt factory band, which position he retained until 1881. This was an especial recognition of his merits as a musician and band leader, as he was thus employed, save during the war, from 1857 until 1881. During the last engagement of Capt. Adkins at the Colt firearms factory, Gen. Franklin was its superintendent, and it was through his influence that the captain was admitted to the National Military home at Dayton.

In May, 1881, Capt. Adkins was placed in charge of the Home band, and a recent report rendered by the United States inspector, Gen. Breckinridge, shows this to be one of the best military bands in the country — it being composed of thirty-three pieces.

Capt Adkins was first married, in England, to Miss Mary Walker, who there died, leaving one son, who sacrificed his life in our late Civil war. His present wife, whom he married in Portland, Oregon, in 1866, was Miss Jane Millard, a native of Ireland. To this union eight children have been born, viz.: Catherine, Alice, Frederick William, Thomas, Alfred, Maud, Mabel and Edward. Of the sons, Alfred served three years in the United States cavalry service, receiving his discharge in 1895; the daughters, inheriting the musical talent of their father, have developed as most excellent performers on the piano.

There is one fact in regard to the family of Capt. Adkins which ought to be mentioned, and that is that, although he is an Englishman born, his relative, Nathan Adkins, was a soldier in the Second regulars of Virginia in the war of the Revolution, and aided in attaining the independence of the country in which the captain has now found a home.

Capt. Adkins was made a Freemason, in

New York city, in 1852, in Worth lodge; he was dimitted thence to Mystic lodge, No. 405, at Dayton, Ohio, and has attained to the Thirty-second degree — a very exalted position in the order. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in religion he and his family are members of the Episcopalian church. In his politics he is a republican, and he and his sons furnish four straight votes annually for that party.

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MAJ. CARL BERLIN, assistant adjutant general of the Central branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers near Dayton, Ohio, was born near Ystad, in the northern part of Sweden, May 17, 1834, was graduated from a university and the military academy, entered the Swedish atmy at the age of twenty years, as a non-commissioned officer, received his commission as second lieutenant in 1856, and as first lieutenant in 1862, serving in all nine years. In the fall of 1863 he came to the United States, was at once commissioned first lieutenant of company C, Eighth New York volunteer cavalry, and faithfully served against the rebels until mustered out with his regiment in December, 1864. The day of his muster out he was commissioned first lieutenant of the First New York light artillery, and served with this rank until the close of the internecine struggle. He took part in all the engagements of the army of the Potomac during the years he was in the service, doing duty as aid-de-camp to the chief of artillery, Gen. Henry J. Hunt, and as inspector of the artillery brigade, Fifth army corps. He was brevetted captain and major for brave and meritorious conduct at Spottsylvania Court House and Petersburg. After the close of the war he engaged in planting and in mercantile business in South Carolina, but his experience in these lines was not altogether gratifying, and he relinquished them in 1884. In 1885 he was appointed adjutant and inspector of the Central branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a Knight of the Royal Order of the Sword, which decoration was conferred on him by the king of Sweden.

Maj. Berlin is not only one of the most popular officers connected with the government of the home, but he numbers among his friends very many of the best citizens of Dayton.

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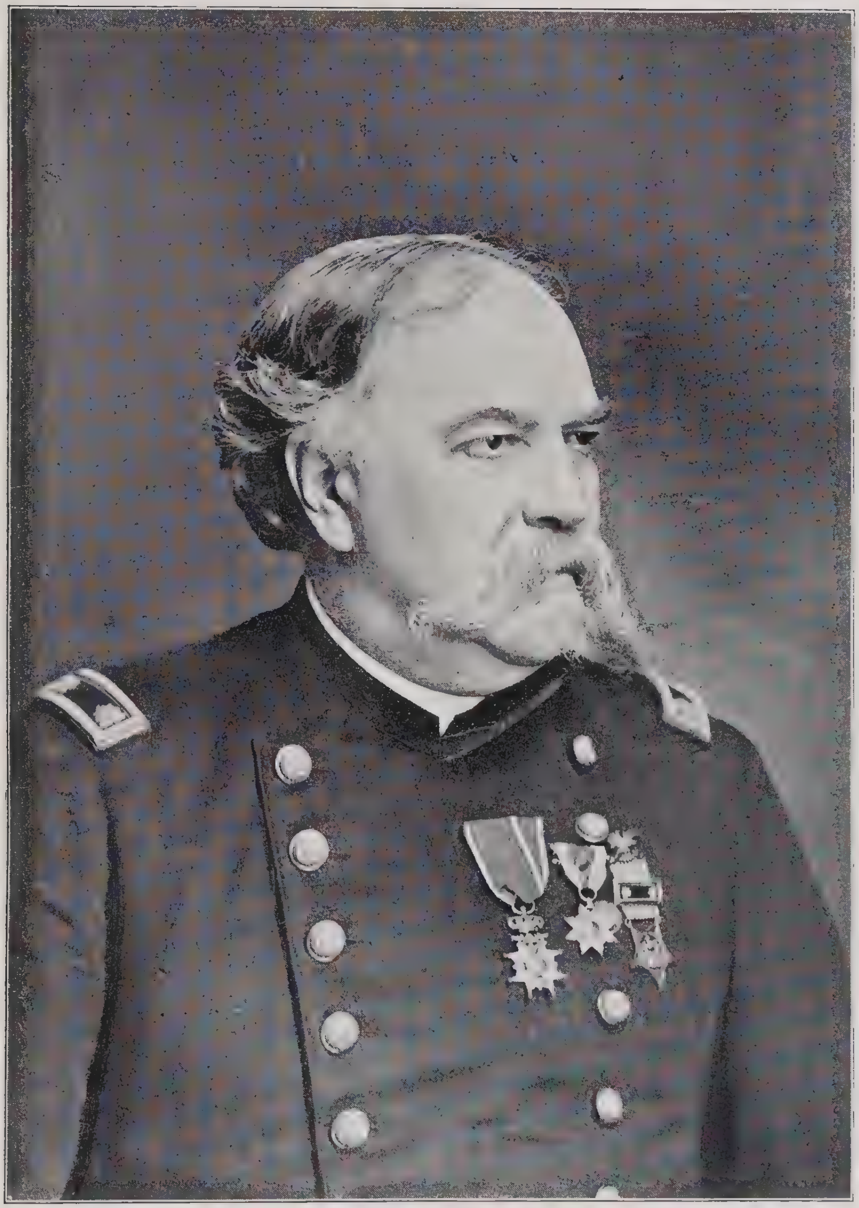
ADAM ADELBERGER, ex-member of the Dayton city council from the Second ward, and who was a well-known butcher, residing at No. 315 and 317 Xenia avenue, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, December 31, 1848. Having received his education in his native country, he left home on June 17, 1866, and came to the United States, landing in New York and coming thence direct to Dayton, which place he reached July 22, 1866. His trade of butcher he acquired in Dayton, working for Leonard Stockert, one of the oldest butchers of the city, where he still resides. For some four years after retiring from the service of Mr. Stockert, Mr. Adelberger worked for various employers, and then engaged in business for himself. For one year he was in business on Webster street, and then removed to Mad River township; but in May, 1885, he returned to Dayton and opened a place of business on Xenia avenue, where he remained until his death.

On April 28, 1870, he was married to Elizabeth Wassum, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who came to this country in May, 1868. To them were born ten children, five



Carl Berlin

of whom, all daughters, are still living. Mr. Adelberger was, and his family are, members of St. John's German Evangelical church, of which Mr. Adelberger was a trustee at his death, and of which he had formerly served as trustee for four years. He was also a member of the Odd Fellow fraternity, A. O. U. W. and of the order of Chosen Friends, besides several other beneficiary organizations. He was elected to the council of Dayton in June, 1894, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Kronauge, and in April, 1895, he was re-elected, his term to expire in 1897.

In 1888 Mr. Adelberger paid a visit to his native country, remaining abroad three months with his relatives and friends. There his father and mother, three brothers and one sister are still living. Mr. Adelberger was one of the successful business men of Dayton, and his judgment in business, as well as in political matters, was frequently sought.

Mr. Adelberger met with a sudden and melancholy death August 18, 1896, by being thrown from a wagon, and his untimely end was sincerely mourned by all who knew him.

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JOHN NEWTON ALLABACK has long been associated with the commercial and laboring interests of Dayton, and for the past ten years has been a most efficient and useful member of the police force of the city. Capt. Allaback was born in the village of West Point, Morrow county, Ohio, November 15, 1857. The removal of his parents to Dayton brought him to this city, which has been his home for twenty years or more.

His father, John Allaback, is also a native of this state, and has done his part in life as a citizen and soldier. When the war of the Rebellion called out the brave men of the nation to her defense, he was among the first to respond. He enlisted in a company that went out from Galion early in the summer of 1861, served throughout the war, and was mustered out as captain of company K, Eighty-first regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry. After the return of peace, he returned to Galion, where he engaged in business as a contracting plasterer for several years, until his removal for a second time to this city, which has since continued to be his home. Despite his long and arduous services as a soldier, he is still active and vigorous, and carries on an extensive business.

John N. Allaback remained with his father, working with him in his business, until he had reached the age of twenty-two years. At this time he also determined to try military life, and accordingly enlisted in Cincinnati, March 26, 1879, in the cavalry service of the United States. His first assignment was to Jefferson barracks, where he made a stay of some two months, undergoing a preliminary drill and general training for the service. When thought ready for the field, he was assigned to the Second United States cavalry, troop M, with headquarters at Fort Custer, Mont. The first three years of his stay with the troopers were principally occupied in scouting and field service, many of the northwestern Indians being openly hostile. He participated in two engagements of proportions sufficient to warrant them a place in history, one on the Milk river with the Sioux, and the other on the Rosebud with the Ogallas, both battle fields being in what is now the state of Montana. The Indians were active and aggressive, and the soldiery qualities of the Second were often severely tried. But it was a gallant company of brave men, and won a great reputation as Indian fighters. And our young soldier was well to the front in every time of danger. He won promotion from the ranks by his gallant behavior, was made corporal, and at the time of his discharge, March 26, 1884, was first duty sergeant of the troop.

Ex-Cavalryman Allaback returned to Dayton after leaving the service, and at once resumed the business he had put aside five years before. But the precision of his habits and the strength of his character, which he had gained from military life, were recognized, and he was called to the police department of the city, being appointed on the force June 16, 1886, and in this service he is still engaged. As a police officer he has acted in almost every capacity, and wherever he has been assigned to duty he has acquitted himself with high credit. He has followed the line of promotion; was first roundsman, then sergeant, and his commission as police captain bears date March 8, 1893. Capt. Allaback was married, on September 16, 1884, to Miss Alice Francis, a native of Dayton. Her father, Amon Francis, has been for many years one of Dayton's best millwrights. To this happy union there have been born three sons and one daughter: John Clifford, Wilbur Newton, Helen Catherine, and an infant, deceased. Capt. Allaback is a member of the Order of Foresters, and of the Police Benevolent association. He is still a young man, but has already won an honorable place in the estimation of the community, to whose interests he has been faithful in a place of responsibility and trust.

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ROBERT MORRIS ALLEN, who holds the position of joint weighmaster and inspector of all railway lines centering in Dayton, is a native of this city, and was born March 30, 1847. His parents were Robert and Elizabeth (Simpson) Allen. The father came to Ohio from Pennsylvania in 1831, and at once located in this city, and here he lived until his death, which occurred in 1872, after he had passed his seventy-first birthday. During his youth he learned the cooper and stone-cutting trades, and after coming here he worked at the cooperage business until 1856. He was then appointed to the position of city wood measurer, and, following that, was elected to the same office, which he continued to hold until the spring of 1864. From that time on he ceased active employment. His wife was born in Dayton, and was the daughter of Moses and Eliza (Baker) Simpson. Her father and her grandfather (Aaron Baker) were early citizens of Dayton, and contributed not a little to the history of the growing town. They came from New Jersey, and found much delight in the soil and climate of southwestern Ohio. Robert and Elizabeth Allen became the parents of ten children, of whom three are now living, Robert M., and two younger sisters, of whom Sarah is the wife of William Sellman, of Dayton, and Annie resides with her brother.

Robert Morris Allen was reared in this city, attended its schools until he had reached the age of fourteen, when he felt called upon to care for himself, and began at that early age a business career that has been long and successful. His first employment was in the warehouse of Robert Chambers. Later he became a house and carriage-painter of acknowledged skill. In 1866 the railway service attracted him, and he became a brakeman on the old Dayton & Michigan railway. This position he held until 1871, when he received station work from the Atlantic & Great Western (now the N. Y., P. & O.). He entered the revenue service of the United States in September, 1885, and was first appointed as deputy collector in the Sixth Ohio district, making his headquarters at Dayton until the consolidation of this district and the First. He was then stationed at Cincinnati, where he remained for two years. He then came back to this city to take charge of the position of stamp deputy. This place Mr. Allen held until a change of national administration called for his resignation from the service, to give office to a republican. The railway officials were quick to recognize the value of his ready and accurate mind, and he was offered the the chief clerkship in the Dayton car service bureau. This he accepted and held until 1892, when this bureau was consolidated with a similar organization at Cincinnati. Mr. Allen was then put in charge of the weighing and inspection of all lines at Dayton, and here he is now engaged. He is also secretary of the Freight Agents' association and of the Dayton freight committee.

As a citizen Mr. Allen has been both active and public spirited. He was first elected to the board of education in 1873, and, with the exception of three years, has held a continuous membership to the present time. For three years he was president of the board, and has always exerted great influence in the educational affairs of the city. He was president of the board at the time the plans for the city library were perfected, and was instrumental in obtaining the consent of the city council to the location of the library building in the city park. He was on the board of education until about the time of the completion of the library, when the legislature passed a law creating a board of library trustees. Of this board he was made a member, with much unanimity of feeling, as a deserved tribute to a hard worker in the cause of public education. He was afterward returned to the board of education, and continues in both bodies. Mr. Allen is much engaged in fraternity work, and is a member of several of the leading brotherhoods of the city. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Honor, a member of the Order of Elks, and of the Chosen Friends, and is much esteemed in all these relations.

JAMES M. ALLAN, infirmary director of Dayton and superintendent of the W. P. Levis & Co. paper-mill, was born in Dayton, February 20, 1856, and is a son of John and Jessie (Cooper) Allan, natives of Kirkintilloch, Scotland.

John Allan, the father, came to the United States in 1848, and at once settled in Dayton, Ohio, where he found work at his trade in the old McGregor paper-mill. He was a man of fine education, and for some years taught school in Montgomery county. In 1851 Miss Jessie Cooper came to America and was married to Mr. Allan in the same year. She died in 1874, a member of the Presbyterian church, and on February 15, 1896, her husband, who was an attendant of the same church, also passed away in the seventy-second year of his age. Of their six children, four are still living, viz: Jennet, the wife of Samuel Lehman; James M., Thomas C. and Annie M., all residents of Dayton.

James M. Allan attended the public schools of his native city until eleven years of age. On March 4, 1867, he was employed by the paper-making firm of W. P. Levis & Co., learned the trade, and by this firm he has ever since been retained, reaching his present responsible position, by well-merited promotions, in September, 1892. At the April election of 1896 he was elected, on the republican ticket, director of the city infirmary of Dayton, an office also of great responsibility, and which he has filled to the approval of the public and with credit to himself.

November 21, 1879, Mr. Allan was happily married to Miss Annie M. Shiffler, daughter of William and Elizabeth Shiffler, old residents of Dayton. To this union have been born four children—Charles E., William E., Jessie E., and Mabel E. In their religious connection Mrs. Allan and her eldest son are members of the Lutheran church, while Mr. Allan is a Presbyterian.

In his fraternal relations, he is a member of the Senior Order of American Mechanics and of the American Insurance Union.

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PIUS P. ALTHOFF, senior member of the well known firm of P. P. Althoff & Son, coal dealers of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Emmittsburg, Md., December 8, 1821, of German parentage. Until 1847 he worked at farming and lumbering in his native state. In 1849 he came overland by teams to Ohio and since that date has been a resident of Montgomery county. After moving to Dayton he engaged in contracting, and building the narrow-gauge railroad, and was an excavating contractor for many years. In 1884 he engaged in the coal trade at Dayton, which was discontinued during the absence of his son, Henry F., in the west, and resumed on his return.

Mr. Althoff married, in Maryland, April 26, 1846, Miss Kate Welty, a resident of Maryland but a native of Karlsruhe, Germany, born June 20, 1821. To this union were born eleven children, nine of whom are still living, viz: Mary, Henry F., Carrie, George, Kate, Charles, Emma, Rose and Lillie,—all married, excepting Henry F., Carrie and Kate; the two deceased were named Harry and Willie. Mary is the wife of Redmond P. Sage, and lives in Dayton; George is a resident of Butte, Mont.; Henry F. and Charles are in Dayton; Rose is married to Frank Saxteller, also of Dayton; Lillie, now Mrs. Arnold Greiner, resides in Miamisburg, Ohio.

Although not a pioneer, Pius P. Althoff was an early settler in Montgomery county and came here a poor man. Of the sixteen companions who accompanied him over the National pike in 1849 but four are now living, while he and his wife have lived to celebrate their golden wedding, at which festival twenty-four children and grandchildren were present. Although now a solid citizen, the first year's experience in Montgomery county was, nevertheless, discouraging—the prospect being only for hard work and poor compensation, while, to add to the troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Althoff, a child sickened and died, and serious thoughts were entertained of going back to Maryland. But Mr. Althoff had a strong will and an industrious disposition, and after working on the railroad, as already mentioned, he began to buy wood in the timber and to haul it to town for the difference in price, which was very small; then worked on a farm for a year, saved his earnings and moved to Dayton. He next traded for a farm, on which the family lived for three years. He then exchanged his farm for city property, and engaged in contract work, as noted, and thus, by steady and persistent effort, he wrought out success and ultimate propensity.

Mr. Althoff was reared in the faith of the Catholic church, and is to-day a devoted member of the Sacred Heart congregation of Dayton, of which his wife and children are also members. He is, beside, a director of the Calvary cemetery. In politics he has been a life-long democrat, but has never been an office-seeker.

The parents of Pius P. Althoff were Henry and Catherine (Diffendall) Althoff, natives of Germany, but who died in Maryland, aged respectively seventy-two and sixty-three years. They were the parents of nine children, viz: John, now over eighty years of age and a resident of Houston, Tex.; Ann, widow of Dr. Flatt, and residing in Reedsburg, Wis.; Henry, a plasterer, who died in Hagerstown, Md., in his twenty-first year; Pius P.; Francis, a painter by trade, who died of a fever in Alton, Ill., where he was engaged in the grocery business; Ambrose, a retired mechanic, who lives near the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains, in

Frederick county, Md.; Aloysius, who is a mechanic of Dayton; and Felix, also of Dayton, who is a painter and decorator, and another deceased.

Henry F. Althoff, son of Pius P. Althoff, was born in Liberty, Ohio, August 29, 1850, and was educated in the district school. Until 1882 he worked with his father and lived at home; then went west, but shortly afterward returned. March 17, 1884, he went to Montana, worked at silver mining in the Parrott and Anaconda mines, then went to Idaho and worked in the Bunker Hill and Tiger mines; was for two years a cowboy, and in 1892 returned with his savings and engaged in business with his father, handling coal, wood, lime, cement, etc., and doing a prosperous trade. He is still unmarried and resides with his parents at No. 226 South Warren street, Dayton. In politics he is a democrat.

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JOSEPH W. ALLISON, manufacturer of wood and metal patterns and models, at the corner of Third and Canal streets, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Shelby county June 4, 1836, and is a son of James C. and Jane (Graham) Allison, natives of Pennsylvania, and doubtless of Scotch-Irish descent.

James C. Allison was in early life a shoemaker, but later became a teamster, and in 1853 came to Dayton with his family, and here his wife died in 1878, at the age of seventy-six years, and he in 1885, at the advanced age of eighty-six years—both having lived in the faith of the New Light church. They were the parents of nine children, of whom three are now living in Dayton, one in Cincinnati, Ohio, and one in Carlisle, Ohio.

Joseph W. Allison was well educated in the public schools of his native county and in those of Dayton, and in his early manhood learned the trade of carriage making, at which he worked until his enlistment in October, 1861, in company G, Fourteenth Missouri volunteer infantry, in which he gallantly served until honorably discharged, in July, 1862, on account of disability. By advice of his physicians he then relinquished carriage making and devoted his attention to pattern making, in which business he began, in a small way, in Dayton, but has made an increasing and deserved success. He is an expert, and employs none but the best artists as his assistants, and has thus achieved a reputation second to that of no other designer in the state. In 1893 he associated his son with himself in the business, and assumed for the firm the style of the Allison Pattern works, under which name it has since greatly prospered. Mr. Allison is also a director in the West Side Building & Loan assocciation, and is a member of the Hiram Strong post, No. 79, G. A. R. Politically he is a republican, and has served two terms in the Dayton city council, being for one year its president.

The marriage of Mr. Allison took place May 12, 1859, with Miss Isabella Kiler, a native of Dayton and a daughter of Daniel W. Kiler. This union was blessed with three children, viz: Charles L., now a patternmaker, with Stilwell, Bierce & Co., and married to Cora Romaine; Daniel K., who is his father's partner in business and is married to Miss May E. Bryce, daughter of S. T. Bryce; Russell W., patternmaker, in the employ of the Buckeye Iron & Brass works, and married to Miss Jennie Atchison, The mother of this family became somewhat frail in health in 1893–94, and was taken by her husband on a tour through the west, and passed several months in California, Mexico, etc., but in May, 1895, she died in Dayton, a member of the Disciples' church, of which, for thirty years, Mr. Allison has also been an active member.

Of their descendants, five grandchildren are now living and one deceased.

Daniel K. Allison, second son of Joseph W. and Isabella (Kiler) Allison, and now associated with his father in business, received his preliminary education in the public schools, and later attended Bethany college; he then read law with Hon. Samuel Craighead, was admitted to practice March 18, 1888, but followed his profession for twelve months only, preferring to devote his attention to mechanical industries.

Joseph W. Allison is one of Dayton's reliable business men and has always kept in view the material progress of the city, contributing freely to all projects designed for the promotion of the public good. He was for ten years at the head of the pattern department of the Dayton Malleable Iron works and one year with the Farmers' Friend Manufacturing company.

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JOHN AMAN, a prominent citizen of Dayton, was born in Koenigheim, in the grand duchy of Baden, German, October 16, 1836, and is a son of Frank and Sophia Aman, both natives of Germany. Emigrating to the United States the family landed at Baltimore, Md., October 4, 1852, going from there to Washington, D. C., where they located permanently, and where Frank Aman followed his trade, that of tailor, until the time of his death, which occurred in 1855. Mrs. Aman died there in 1865, and both are buried in Washington. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Andrew, now a resident of Hyattsville, Prince George's county, Md., and who has been in the railroad service for more than forty years; Martin, who was accidently shot at Wabash, Ind., in 1861, died from the effects of the wound and is buried in Dayton; John, the subject of this sketch, and Sebastian, who was a well-known restaurant keeper of Washington, and died February 20, 1895.

John Aman received most of his education in his native town in Baden, but attended night school during one winter in Dayton. While in Washington he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, working for one employer for five consecutive years. In 1857 he removed to Dayton, and there entered the service of the Dutton Agricultural works, and after six months' employment in connection with this firm, became an employe of the Barney & Smith Manufacturing company. In 1858 he went to Richmond, Ind., where during the summer of that year he worked at house carpentering. In December, 1858, he was married to Mary Goellner, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, the marriage taking place in Dayton. After spending the succeeding winter in Richmond he returned to Dayton and resumed his position in the car works of Barney & Smith, remaining with them until November, 1881, and having been foreman during the last nine years of his service there.

In 1882 he purchased a lot on the corner of Johnston and Perrine streets, and built his present place of business, where he has ever since carried on business as a retail grocer. Politically Mr. Aman has always been a strong democrat and as such has been both active and prominent in city politics for many years. In 1867 he was elected to the city council from the Sixth ward, and served two years. In 1870 he was elected to the board of education from the Eleventh ward, the boundaries having been so changed as to throw his residence into this ward. In 1872 he was re-elected to that office for a second term of two years. In 1882 he was elected assessor of the Eleventh ward, serving one year. In 1885 he was elected from the Seventh ward to the city board of education, and was twice re-elected, thus serving six years consecutively at this time, or ten years in all. In 1890 he was elected infirmary director and was re-elected in 1893. In all of these offices Mr. Aman has proved himself efficient and alive to duty, laboring for the good of those whom he represented, rather for his own aggrandizement.

To the marriage of Mr. Aman and his wife there have been born eight children, as follows: Annie, wife of Joseph Unger, of Dayton; Carrie, wife of Dennis J. Madden, of Dayton; Louisa, widow of William Roney; John, Jr., cornice worker of Dayton; Emma, wife of William Staffen, of Dayton; Josephine, wife of Eugene Chapin, of Dayton; William, an employee of the National Cash Register company, of Dayton, and Charles, also with the Cash Register company. Mr. Aman is a member of Humboldt lodge, No. 58, Knights of Pythias, and of Dayton lodge, A. O. U. W. He was one of the charter members of the Baden society of Dayton, and in all of these societies is not only in good standing but is a man of usefulness and influence. He was secretary of the Miami, the Union and the Montgomery Building & Loan Associations, all of which have now gone out of existence through the terms of their organization.

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WILLIAM J. AMBROSE is the manager for the C. F. Adams company, of Dayton, dealers, on the installment plan, in household goods. He was born in Urbana, Ohio, May 11, 1852, and is a son of William M. and Susan (McCandless) Ambrose.

William M. Ambrose was born in Berks county, Pa., of German descent, and although reared on a farm, was in his early manhood engaged in merchant-tailoring and in mercantile business. He first married Susan McCandless, who became the mother of five children, viz: William J.; Flora, wife of C. A. Meck, of Davenport, Iowa; Walter, deceased; Charles, a traveling salesman for the Simmons Hardware company, of Saint Louis, Mo., and residing in Lincoln, Neb.; and Edward C., a traveling salesman of Oakland, Cal. The mother of these children was called away in 1861, at the early age of twenty-seven years, and the father, who is now farming east of Urbana, was again married, and became by this second union the father of three children, viz: Nettie, Judson W. and one that died unnamed.

William J. Ambrose, after passing through the public schools, for two terms attended the Swedenborg college at Urbana. At the age of seventeen years he began learning the carpenter's trade, and came to Dayton in 1871, when he accepted a position as salesman for the C. F. Adams company, and for six months acted as such in the Dayton store; he was then sent to Springfield, Ohio, as manager of the company's establishment in that city, where he was so efficient that the company, at the end of six months, recalled him to Dayton, which afforded a broader field for the exercise of his superior executive ability, and in his present position he has ever since been employed, widening and broadening the trade of the Adams company from year to year. Mr. Ambrose now employs in the Dayton establishment from fifteen to twenty salespeople.

In politics Mr. Ambrose is a republican. In fraternal matters he united with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1774, has passed all the chairs of the subordinate lodge, is a member of the Gem City encampment, was one of the charter members of the Gem City lodge, and is, beside, secretary of the Montgomery County Aid association of I. O. O. F. He is a charter member of Crown council, No. 35, Junior O. U. A. M., also of Mayflower council, No. 33, O. U. A. M.

Mr. Ambrose was married December 4, 1874, to Miss Elnicia G. Fitch, a native of Newberry, Ohio, and to this union have been born three children, Annabel, Bernice V. and Estella G. The eldest daughter, Annabel, is an accomplished vocalist, and is now the leading soprano in Saint Paul's Methodist church, is a member of the Philharmonic society, and also of the East End Choral society. The family are all members of Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Ambrose being a class leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school, and taking an active part in both church and Sunday-school work.

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REV. CHARLES S. KEMPER, D. D., chaplain of Central Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Wallhausen, Prussia, July 6, 1851, a son of John and Catherine Kemper, the former of whom died in Prussia and the latter is now a resident of Dayton, in her eighty-fourth year.

At the age of eight years Charles S. Kemper was brought to America by his mother, passed two years in school in Philadelphia, Pa., and at ten years of age was brought to Dayton. At thirteen years he went Bardstown, Ky., and passed two years in Saint Thomas' college; from there he went to Mount Saint Mary's seminary, in Cincinnati, where he remained for five years. He then went to Europe and studied theology three years at Innspruck, Austrian Tyrol, following this with one year's study in the German-Hungarian college in Rome, Italy, where he received the degree of doctor of divinity. In September, 1875, Dr. Kemper returned to America, and for two years was instructor in classics at Mount Saint Mary's, Cincinnati, and then took charge of the parish at Greenville, Ohio. In May, 1880, he was appointed Catholic chaplain of the Central branch, as noted above, where his duties are similar to those in parish work, except that there is greater demand for his presence with the sick and dying.

Father Kemper has been a priest of vast usefulness among the soldiers of the Central Branch, and is honored and revered by all with whom he comes in contact, regardless of religious faith. Of the 5,000 or more inmates of the home nearly one-third are of Catholic creed, and their spiritual care is found to be no easy task.

Father Kemper has two brothers and three sisters, all in America. Of these, Philip A. Kemper is a wholesale merchant and importer, of Dayton; Jacob is a merchant in Philadelphia; one of the sisters is wedded to a Mr. Rotterman, and the remaining two are still unmarried.

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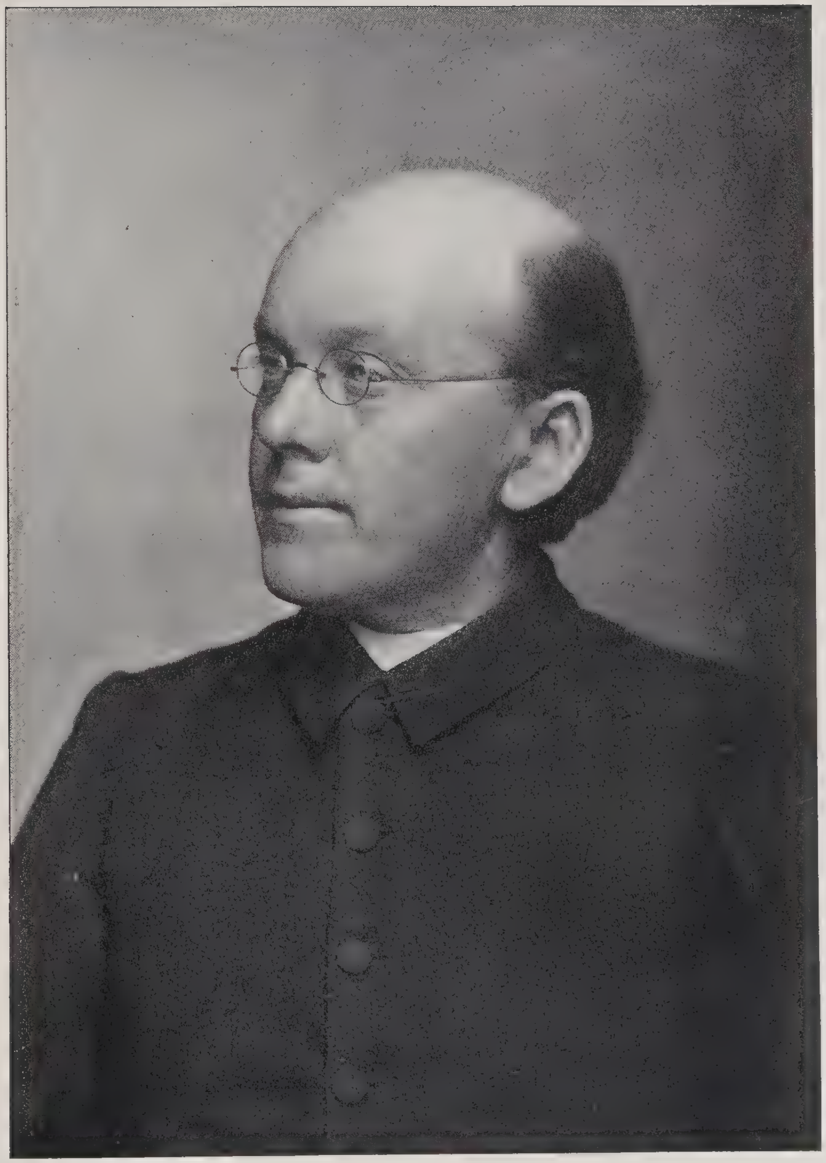
CHARLES ANDERTON, Sr., sheriff of Montgomery county, and a well-known and honored citizen of Dayton, was born in this city on October 11, 1844, and is the son of James and Frances (Wilbey) Anderton. The parents were natives of England, and came to the United States early in life. They were among the old and well-known people of Dayton. The death of the father occurred in 1850, and that of the mother in 1890. Sheriff Anderton obtained his education in the Dayton public schools, and early entered upon the practical duties of life, beginning as a clerk in a city store. In April, 1862, he began business for himself by opening a fruit store in Dayton, but in August of the same year he enlisted in company A, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer regiment, with which he served until May 17, 1865, when he was mustered out of the service by general order of the war department. At the battle of Missionary Ridge he was wounded, and at



Charles S. Kemper.

Dandridge, Tenn., he was again wounded, on January 17, 1864. Returning to his home in Dayton, after having been honorably discharged from the service, Mr. Anderton bought a news stand located in the old Post Office building, then at the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, now occupied by the Third National Bank, and continued in business until 1893. In November, 1894, he received the nomination for sheriff of Montgomery county at the hands of the republican party, and was elected by a handsome majority, and in 1896 he was re-nominated and re-elected by an increased majority, being the first republican sheriff who has succeeded himself in Montgomery county since 1860. For five years Sheriff Anderton served as a member of the city board of equalization. For years he has been an active and prominent member of the republican party, and served during one campaign as chairman of the county central committee. Mr. Anderton is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., G. A. R., Union Veteran Legion, Legion of Honor, and the A. E. O. He was married in April, 1867, to Miss Lucy Henderson, who was born in Dayton, and is a daughter of the late Ebenezer Henderson, once sheriff of Montgomery county. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderton two children have been born, only one of whom—Charles, Jr.—is still living. The one deceased was Emma, who died in May, 1891, aged nineteen years.

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CHARLES FORSMAN ANDERSON is to be classified as one of the representative business men of the city of Dayton, being a member of the photographic firm of Anderson & Hartshorn. He is an artist of much technical skill and discriminating taste, having made a thorough and systematic study of photography in all its branches.

A son of Benjamin Dickey Anderson and Sarah (Forsman) Anderson, our subject was born in Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, on the 16th of June, 1855, tracing his lineage through Scotch, Irish and English strains. The father also was a native of the Buckeye state, having been born in Adams county. He became well known throughout the state as a breeder and driver of fine standard-bred track horses, and was a man of inflexible honor and marked individuality. He was an active member of the United Presbyterian church of Xenia, and for many years acted as chorister of the same. He was possessed of exceptional musical ability, and in his early manhood had devoted his attention for some time to the teaching of vocal music. He lived a long and useful life, secure in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men, and his death occurred in 1883, at which time he had attained the venerable age of seventy-one years. He had been twice married, and the one child of the first union is now deceased. By his marriage to Sarah Forsman he became the father of four children: James W., who is a traveling salesman, living in Dayton; Charles F.; Ella, the wife of Charles Bigelow, of Boston, Mass; and Carrie, wife of Henry Henderson, of Los Angeles, Cal.

Charles F. Anderson passed his youthful years in Xenia, securing his education in the public schools of that city and remaining at the parental home until he had attained his majority. In the year 1878 he came to Dayton for the purpose of devoting himself to the study of crayon portraiture and photography, for which he had a natural inclination. He continued his technical study with interest and careful application for some three years, at the expiration of which time he had become a capable artist. He first went to Indianapolis, Ind., where he opened a studio for the execution of crayon work, continuing there for nearly two years, after which he returned to Dayton and entered the establishment of Appleton & Hollinger, photographers, where he acted in the capacity of crayon artist and finisher of photographic work. He remained in the employ of this firm for several years, and then engaged in business on his own responsibility by opening a studio on the corner of Fifth and Wayne streets, conducting the same successfully for a period of nearly two years. He was then offered such inducements that he entered the studio of Hollinger as crayon artist and finisher, also spending considerable time in outdoor photographic work. In February, 1894, he formed his present partnership with Mr. Hartshorn. The establishment has acquired particular prestige in the line of crayon and pastel portraits, this work being executed by Mr. Anderson, who has established an excellent reputation as a free-hand artist. Our subject is progressive in his methods and aims to take advantage of every new discovery and accessory which will facilitate the production of high-class work and insure satisfaction to patrons. He is a member of the State Photographer's association, in whose work he maintains much interest. In his political faith he renders allegiance to the republican party.

On the 14th of November, 1881, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Hamill, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Leah C. Hamill, honored residents of Dayton. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of one child, Gaylord. They are consistent members of the United Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Anderson is a member of the board of trustees, and also renders effective service as a member of the choir. At the attractive family home, 322 Jones street, a cordial welcome is always assured to the large coterie of friends whom Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have drawn about them, and both are held in the highest esteem in the community.

SILAS S. AUGHE (deceased), formerly the leading plow manufacturer of Dayton, was born in Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, November 17, 1831, a son of William and Catherine (Tafflemire) Aughe.

William Aughe, his father, was a native of Rockingham county, Va., born November 20, 1794, and at the age of two or three years was brought to Ohio by his parents, Jacob and Lydia (Jeffers) Aughe, who settled in Warren county. Jacob Aughe was a millwright in Virginia, and at one time owned a mill on the site of the famous battle field of Bull Run. The family was of combined German and English stock, and was one of the foremost in the Old Dominion. Jacob Aughe was the pioneer miller on the Hocking river, where he first built a small corn-cracker at the falls, near Logan, 1796, then moved to Springboro, near Clear Creek, in Warren county, later to the site of what is now known as Vandere's mill, where he erected the first mill between Cincinnati and Piqua, and finally returned to Springboro, where he ended his days, the father of eleven children, all of whom reached maturity. William Aughe was a brickmaker and followed this business chiefly in Warren and Montgomery counties. He was a man of domestic habits, was honest and industrious, and for some years lived in Miamisburg, but finally moved to Carrollton, where he died at the age of eighty-six years, in the faith of the Methodist church. To his marriage were born seven children, viz.: Hiram, an edge-tool maker, who died in Dayton at the age of forty-five years; Susannah, deceased wife of John Yeazell, a farmer; Jefferson, who died in 1871, aged forty-nine years; William, a blacksmith by trade and superintendent of a railroad shop in Logansport, Ind.; Silas S.; Mary J., who died in infancy, and Samantha, deceased wife of Andrew Clark, a farmer of Darke county. Jefferson Aughe, mentioned above, was a blacksmith and general forger, and about 1852 or 1853 invented the Aughe plow, in the manufacture of which he was engaged at the time of his death.

Mrs. Catherine (Tafflemire) Aughe was a native of Canada, although her parents were born in Virginia, whence they moved to Kentucky and located near Boonsboro. There Mr and Mrs. Tafflemire were captured by Indians during a raid and carried off to Canada, where the husband and wife were separated. Some little while afterward the husband made his escape, and in revenge the wife was made to "run the gantlet," in which cruel proceeding she was unmercifully clubbed, had her collar-bone broken, and sustained other severe injuries. She recovered, however, and shortly afterward her husband, assisted by two others, effected her rescue. The couple then settled in Canada, where the husband worked as a miller and ship-carpenter until his death, the wife also dying in that country.

Silas S. Aughe, after receiving a good public-school education, learned the trade of blacksmithing and plowshare forging under his brother Jefferson, and, about 1866, was made foreman of his brother's works. He was later made a sharer in the profits of the business and given the superintendency, and this position he held until his brother's death (in 1871), when a Mr. Parrott bought the plant, retaining Silas S. Aughe in his former capacity and on the same terms. This arrangement continued until 1885, when the Cast Steel Plow company was organized, in which company Mr. Aughe held a controlling interest. Upon the original plow Mr. Aughe made a number of improvements and secured patents for attachments not only to this particular plow, but to plows of other makes, to which these attachments are valuable adjuncts.

Mr. Aughe was united in marriage, in Dayton, February 14, 1856, with Miss Mary Kittinger, a native of Lancaster, Pa., and a daughter of Samuel and Lucy Kittinger. To this union were born two children, *ziz*: John, who is in the employ of the Dayton Fan & Motor company, and Laurina, deceased. Mr. Aughe possessed a deep and reflective mind, and was an active and energetic business man. He was thoroughly practical in all things, and as a business man had but few superiors in the city of Dayton. His death occurred February 8, 1897.

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BENJAMIN F. ARNOLD, contractor, builder and manufacturer, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, November 14, 1842. He is a son of John W. and Eliza J. (Kelly) Arnold, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio. They were the parents of seven children, all still living, as follows: Mary, widow of Jacob Arnold; Lizzie; Benjamin F.; Sarah, widow of John Frederick; Rebecca, wife of Alsup Dann; John D., and Clara, wife of Edwin Fair.

John W. Arnold, the father of this family, was a farmer by occupation, and came to Ohio in 1833, locating in Dayton. He followed farming near Dayton until 1865, in the meantime serving as the first superintendent of the poor house, when its only building was constructed of logs. His death occurred when he was fifty-nine years of age. Two years later his wife died. Both were members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Arnold was a soldier in the late Civil war, as a member of company G, Sixty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry. The father of John W. Arnold was a native of Pennsylvania, but was of English and Welsh descent. He was married twice and was the father of thirteen children, was a farmer by occupation and lived to be a very old man. The maternal grandfather of Benjamin F. Arnold was a native of Virginia.

Benjamin F. Arnold was reared on the farm near Dayton until he was fourteen years of age, receiving his early education in the public schools. At that time his parents removed to Dayton, and he then began learning the carpenter's trade, and for some time was a journeyman carpenter, until 1868. During the late Civil war he enlisted in company C, Thirty-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry, at Hamilton, Ohio, and served eighteen months. Returning to Dayton he enlisted in the Fourth Ohio cavalry, in which he served nearly nine months. The battles in which he took part were those of Mill Springs, Ky.; Pittsburg Landing, and Perryville, and a number of minor engagements and skirmishes. After the war he returned to Dayton and worked at his trade until 1868, when he began to do contract work on his own account, and has continued thus engaged ever since. He erected several of the buildings at the soldiers' home, the Western engine house, and also a large number of residences in Dayton. For the last ten years he has manufactured the Ladies' Friend washing machine, and in the busy season gives employment to quite a number of men.

On January 6, 1869, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Julia A. Powell, daughter of Joseph and Mary E. (May) Powell. To this marriage have been born eight children, five sons and three daughters. Those living are as follows: Stella M., Irving P., Joseph J., Jessie, Clayton, Carroll and Lula. Stella M. married Luther Rumbarger, by whom she has one child, Arnold Rumbarger. Irving P. married Lulu Hines, by whom he has two children; Joseph J. married Josie Belle Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are members of the Baptist church, Mr. Arnold having been a deacon in his church for several years. He is a member of Armstrong post, No. 79, G. A. R., and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. As a republican he was elected to the Dayton board of education, and served one term. Having lived in Montgomery county and Dayton for more than half a century, he is well-known throughout the country as a good workman, as a capable and successful business man, and as a useful citizen.

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THE AULL BROTHERS PAPER & BOX COMPANY, whose thoroughly equipped establishment is located at Nos. 220 to 224 West Fifth street, Dayton, Ohio, is to be numbered among the progressive and important manufacturing concerns of the city. In the year 1882 the business had its inception, F. N. Aull having at that time begun operations upon a very small scale, buying his stock in limited quantities and selling the goods from a wagon. This he he continued for one year, after which the business was conducted under the firm title of W. J. Aull & Brother. They secured a small stock of goods, and their method of working was to go out and personally secure orders and then return to their headquarters and fill the same. Their establishment was located on Hanna's alley, between Jefferson and St. Clair streets, and these quarters were retained for about four years, when the growing demands made upon the firm rendered it essential that they secure accommodations of a better order. Accordingly they removed to No. 39 East Second street, and eventually found use for the adjoining store, No. 37. Upon the erection of the M. J. Gibbons building, 136 East Second street, they took possession of it, the building having been designed and built particularly for their use. Here, under the firm name of Aull Brothers Paper Company, they continued operations for five years, when again there arose the necessity for more commodious quarters, and they then prepared for the erection of a building of their own and one which should offer all the conveniences essential to carrying on with the greatest facility the details of the now very extensive business. This building was completed in due time and the firm took possession of the same in January, 1895. The structure is of brick, is 50x125 feet in dimensions, five stories in height and of approved modern architectural design. Special shipping facilities are secured through the provision of a side-track connecting directly with the establishment. When operating to full capacity, the manufactory affords employment to a corps of 150 persons, the output comprising folding and made-up paper boxes of all kinds, paper pails for ice cream, oysters, berries, etc., together with paper bags of all sizes. The business is continued as a wholesale jobbing enterprise, and the products of the establishment find sale in the most diverse sections of the Union.

In March, 1895, the senior member of the firm, W. J. Aull, started on a trip south, by river, for the improvement of his health, taking passage on the steamer "Longfellow," which encountered a fog at Cincinnati on the 7th of March, resulting in a most painful fatality, since the boat went down with all on board, Mr. Aull and his wife both being drowned. He was but thirty-eight years of age, and his untimely death by so pitiable an accident caused the deepest sorrow to all who had known him in either a business or social way. After his death the business in which he he had been so conspicuously concerned was reorganized and incorporated, with officers as follows: F. N. Aull, president; J. W. Aull, secretary, and A. H. Baer, treasurer, the enterprise being capitalized for $75,000.

The Aull family have been continuously residents of Dayton for more than thirty years, the family having come to this place in 1840, subsequently removing to Bloomington, Ill., where he remained until 1865, when he again returned with his family to Dayton, where they have ever since maintained their abode.

The venerable father is still living, having attained the age of seventy-two years. He left Dayton in 1895 for the purpose of making his home with his daughter, who resides on Lookout Mountain. He had been prominently engaged in the hotel business for many years, and had a wide circle of acquaintances, among whom he was singularly popular. He has been a stalwart democrat all his life and an active worker in the party ranks. He is a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, whence he came to America when a lad of ten years. Upon attaining his majority he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Gigler, a native of Hagerstown. Her death occurred January 8, 1891. They became the parents of ten children, two of whom, Edward and Elizabeth, died in infancy. Of the others, Louisa is the widow of John Weston, of Dayton; Catherine is the wife of W. F. Heath, of Ottawa, Ill.; Eva is the wife of Colonel H. F. Collins, of Dayton; William J. is deceased; Emma is the wife of O. L. Hurlburt, of Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Frank N. is president of the Aull Brothers Paper & Box company; John W. is a member of the same company; Julia is the wife of T. V. Meyer, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Frank N. Aull was born August 27, 1862, at Bloomington, Ill. He was educated in the public schools and at fourteen years of age became identified with the line of industry with which he is still concerned. He has developed a marked business sagacity and executive ability, is known as one of the most capable young business men of Dayton, and is a member of the board of trade. His marriage to Miss Ella Wetzel was celebrated October 2, 1889, and they have three children—Charles F., Harold W. and Edgar C. The family home is located at 313 Superior avenue, and both Mr. and Mrs. Aull are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

John W. Aull, secretary of the company, is a native of Dayton, where he was born on the 27th of March, 1866. He received a common-school education, and at the age of fourteen years became associated with the practical duties of life, becoming then concerned in the paper business with R. A. Rogers, with whom he continued to be associated until 1885, when he became traveling salesman for the Aull Brothers' establishment, becoming a member of the firm in 1890. In 1892 he gave up work as traveling representative and assumed charge of the manufacturing department of the business, becoming secretary at the time of its incorporation. His standing in commercial circles is on a parity with that of his brother, and both are unmistakably popular by reason of their correct and honorable methods and sterling personal attributes. In his fraternal relations Mr. Aull is a member of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, in whose affairs he has an abiding interest.

On the 3d of June, 1891, John W. Aull was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Harries, daughter of John Harries, a well-known resident of Dayton. They reside at No. 217 North Jefferson street.

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THADEUS JOSEPH BACKUS, superintendent of streets of Dayton, was born April 3, 1852, in this city, where he has always resided. He is a son of Washington and Lucy (Stuckmier) Backus, both of German extraction.

Washington Backus was a native of Connecticut and possessed a large measure of Yankee thrift and energy, which he devoted to commerce, spending his life in mercantile pursuits. He was a large dealer in notions, doing a wholesale and retail business which made his name widely known. He died when his son Thadeus Joseph was but four years old, leaving a widow, this son and two daughters, who are now Mrs. Susanna Lachelle, residing in Denver, Colo., and Mrs. Emma Houser, of this city. The widow afterward married William E. Martin, now of Springfield, Ohio, who brought into the household his son by a former marriage, William A., who is the superintendent of the Farm and Fireside, a literary and household journal published at Springfield. To the union of Mr. Martin and Mrs. Backus were born three children: George, who is now a druggist at Miami City; Levi, who is superintendent of the Barb Wire Fence Manufacturing company, at Lawrence, Kan., and Jennie, who resides at Dayton. The mother died at her home in Dayton in 1873.

Mr. Backus early learned the business of making galvanized-iron cornice and slate roofing, which he successfully followed for about twenty years. His methods attracted the attention and commanded the respect and confidence of the people, and in 1893 he was appointed, by the board of city affairs, to his present position of responsibility and trust, the duties of which office he is performing in an eminently satisfactory manner. The varied and important character of these duties renders his position far other than a sinecure, and, with the construction of sewers, the cleaning of streets and destruction of garbage, Mr. Backus is kept a very busy man.

On the 7th of June, 1877, Mr. Backus was united in marriage to Miss Katie C. Barnes, a native of Dayton, and daughter of Lawrence and Margaret Barnes, the former now deceased. Of a family of five children Mrs. Backus is the eldest. The other children are: Robert, the proprietor of a box factory in Dayton; Mary, wife of Joseph Ferneding, one of Dayton's shoe merchants; Maggie, who resides with her mother in this city; and Julia, the wife of Joseph L. Sacksteder, of Dayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Backus have a family of seven children, all of whom live with their parents. They are: May, Lulu, William, George, Julia, Charles and Christopher. Miss May is a stenographer and typewriter, employed in the pension department at the National Military Home, Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. The other children are still in school.

Politically, Mr. Backus is a democrat and stands high among the local counselors of his party. He was reared in the Presbyterian church, and is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias and of the B. P. O. Elks. Mrs. Backus is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith, and is a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart.

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JESSE H. BATES, one of the old and highly respected citizens of Dayton, was born January 6, 1834, ten miles south of Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, a son of Acel C. and Meca (Bobo) Bates, who, about 1812, came to Ohio from Connecticut and Virginia respectively. The father was a carpenter by trade, and later an auctioneer at Cincinnati, but, when Jesse was born, was keeping hotel in Warren county.

Jesse H. Bates was the seventh born in a family of ten children, was reared in Warren county, and at the age of eighteen years began to study bridge building. In due time he assisted in constructing the bridges on the Dayton & Richmond and Indiana Central railroads, and followed the trade for several years thereafter. In 1858 he came to Montgomery county, located at Germantown, and purchased a hack line running from Germantown to Carlisle Station, which he ran for one year, and then for a time conducted a livery barn and traded in horses. In 1866 he came to Dayton, Ohio, and was first engaged as foreman by D. H. Morrison, a prominent bridge builder, and later, for twelve years, was employed on the Pan Handle railroad as foreman of the bridge department, since when he has practically lived a retired life.

Jesse H. Bates was married in Germantown, Montgomery county, in 1858, to Miss Melazina Schaeffer, daughter of Michael N. and Mary (Katron) Schaeffer, the union resulting in the birth of four children, in the following order: Mollie, wife of DeWitt C. Arnold, shoe dealer of Dayton; Oliver E., the popular caterer of Dayton, of whom fuller mention will be made in a later paragraph; Harriet B. and J. Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Bates are members of the Third street Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Bates is a stanch republican. They have their residence at No. 341 West Fourth street, where their hospitable doors are always open to the visits of a large number of sincere friends.

Oliver E. Bates, son of Jesse H. and Melazina (Schaeffer) Bates, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, March 30, 1862, and was but five years of age when his parents came to reside in Dayton. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and at the age of twenty-two years entered the employ of Lowe Bros. as assistant bookkeeper, and later became a traveling salesman for the same firm, having charge of their artists' material department. He remained with this firm for five years, and then traveled for a short time for a Chicago firm in the same business. Returning to Dayton, he was for two years in the employ of the Globe Iron works as shipping and corresponding clerk, and in 1889 embarked in a bakery business on his own account, at No. 524 East Fifth street, confining himself to bread and cake baking. In 1891 he purchased his present business, succeeding F. J. Holden, at No. 14 North Main street. Here he caters to the best social circles of the city, manufacturing all his confectionery and ice cream, of which he makes a specialty. His parlors are complete and inviting in every respect, and the attendance perfect.

Mr. Bates is a member of Dayton lodge, No. 147, F. & A. M., in which he has passed all the chairs; is also a member of Unity chapter, No. 16; Reese council, No. 9; Reed commandery, No. 6; Gabriel grand lodge of Perfection; Miami grand council; Dayton grand chapter, and Rose Croix, Cincinnati consistory; he was also a charter member of the Vingt-et-un club of Dayton—a social and beneficial organization. Mr. Bates was united in marriage March 22, 1887, to Miss Carrie E. Gebhart, daughter of S. T. Gebhart, and this union has been blessed with two children—Elwood G. and J. Robert. The family have their home at No. 334 West Fourth street.

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JOHN R. BROWNELL, president of the Brownell company, one of the largest manufacturing concerns of Dayton, is a native of Fulton county, N. Y., where he was born on July 7, 1839. His parents were Frederick and Ann (Dolly) Brownell, both of whom were natives of the county already named. The father was a tanner and a currier by trade. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, being stationed at Sackett's Harbor with Gen. Brown; six uncles of his wife also served in the war. In 1842 Frederick Brownell came to Ohio with his family and located at Lower Sandusky, near Fremont, and from there removed to Perrysburg, Wood county, and thence to Green Springs, Sandusky county, and finally to a farm three miles from Fremont, where he died in 1851. His widow died in 1882, in Dayton.

John R. Brownell was the youngest of eleven children born to his parents. After the family came to Ohio he attended school during the winter time for several years. The first winter after his father's death he worked at Green Springs for his board, at the same time attending school. Further educational advantages were denied him, and from that time on he was thrown upon his own resources and compelled to make his way in life by his own efforts. During the year 1853 he served as a clerk in the store of W. T. & A. K. West at Sandusky City, and the following two years he spent on the steamer Northern Indiana, on Lake Erie. In the fall of 1856 he came to Dayton and entered the employ of his brother, Elijah H. Brownell, at boilermaking, at which he continued until the fall of 1857, when he went to California. After working at his trade in San Francisco for a time he went to the gold mines and remained there until January, 1861, when he returned to Dayton. The following August he enlisted in the army, was sent to Saint Louis, and mustered into the Thirteenth Missouri regiment (which at Corinth was changed to the Twenty-second Ohio volunteer regiment) as a sergeant, and served as such until 1863, when he was commissioned second lieutenant of company K, of the above regiment, which company he commanded most of the time. He was mustered out as second lieutenant, having served all through the war of the Rebellion. Returning to Dayton, he became a member of the firm of Brownell & Company, manufacturers of machinery, boilers and general foundry work. This firm was originally composed of John R. Brownell, James H. Brownell, E. H. Brownell, George J. Roberts and Josiah Lee, and their place of business was at No. 437 East First street. May 8, 1865, F. J. Brownell was admitted to the firm, and on November 1, 1867, it was organized under the name of Brownell, Roberts &

J. R. Brownell

Company. In February, 1871, the Brownell & Kielmeier Manufacturing company was incorporated, with C. H. Kielmeier as president; John R. Brownell as vice-president and general superintendent, and James Anderson as secretary and treasurer. On account of the panic of 1873 the company made an assignment. At the sale John R. Brownell bought two-thirds and Martin Schneble one-third of the property, and continued the business until February, 1884, in which year Mr. Brownell bought out the interest of Mr. Schneble, and, under the name of Brownell & Co., ran the business by himself until January, 1888, when the Brownell company was incorporated, with Mr. Brownell as president and superintendent, D. H. Dryden, vice-president, and E. A. Vance, secretary and treasurer. The business remained at its original location until September 12, 1888, when a fire occurred, destroying buildings and machinery. The business was then moved to Findlay street, just north of First, where a portion of the boiler plant had been since 1883. The plant at the above location, as it stands to-day, consists of a two-story brick machine shop, 200 x 60 feet, with a three-story office building, 30 feet square; a foundry building, 200 x 60 feet, with an "L" 50 x 30 feet; a boiler shop, 200 x 50 feet, with two "Ls" 50 feet square; and a recent addition to the boiler shop of 70 x 227 feet. Mr. Brownell owns the principal stock (ninety per cent) at present. Officers: J. R. Brownell, president; Joseph Burns, vice-president; C. J. Brownell, secretary and treasurer, and Alice Hartnett, assistant secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Brownell has been twice married; first, in June, 1866, to Melvira J., the daughter of Thomas Humphreys, of Urbana, Ohio. To the union one daughter, Anna, was born. The mother and daughter both died in the year 1872. In the fall of 1875 Mr. Brownell was married to Miss Harriet Alice Smith, the daughter of Abraham Smith, of Maryland. By this marriage he has the following children: Carrie J., Alice J., Mary J. and John R., Jr. In 1874 Mr. Brownell was elected a member of the board of commissioners of Montgomery county, serving three years; during the years 1881–82 he was a member of the Dayton city council. In 1882 he was elected to the Ohio state senate, serving one term. He is a leading member of the G. A. R., Loyal Legion and Union Veteran League.

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JAMES H. BAGGOTT, ex-judge of the probate court of Montgomery county, was born in Licking county, Ohio, and is the eldest child of Col. William Baggott, who emigrated from Virginia to Ohio in 1823. Just previous to leaving Virginia he was married to Miss Hannah Quick. After living in this state about sixteen years they moved into Montgomery county in 1839, settling upon a farm nine miles north of Dayton on the National road. Here James worked upon the farm in summer, and attended school in the winter season, receiving the best education the country schools afforded at that time. So well did he progress in learning that at an unusually early age he himself began teaching school, being barely seventeen years old when he first essayed this responsible duty. In 1846 and 1847 he attended the old academy in Dayton, a remarkable institution in several respects. In 1848 he began reading law in the office of the Hon. Peter Odlin, at one time a partner of Gen. Robert C. Schenck, under the firm name of Odlin & Schenck, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1850. In September, 1851, he was unanimously nominated by the democratic convention for the office of prosecuting attorney, and was elected by a majority of one vote over Hon. Samuel Craighead, the whig candidate, who was running for his third term, and who, having been an able and most efficient official, was very popular with his own party. In 1853 young Baggott was again unanimously nominated for the second term, his competitor being the Hon. Hiram Strong, who, as colonel of the Ninety-third regiment of Ohio troops, was afterward fatally wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. The result of the contest was the re-election of Mr. Baggott by a majority of more than 300. In 1857 Judge Baggott was nominated without opposition for the office of probate judge and was elected, serving one term of three years. After retiring from the office of probate judge he returned to the practice of the law, and has since continued thus engaged.

In politics Judge Baggott is and always has been a democrat, and has been a delegate to numerous state conventions. He was married in 1862 to Fannie Williams, of Kentucky, a daughter of George Williams. Mr. Baggott is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a Knight Templar. He has been a member of the First Baptist church since 1872. He is a man of great strength of character, devoted to his profession, and well qualified to fill any position of public trust. It may be said of his work as prosecuting attorney of Montgomery county, that he distinguished himself, while in that office, by the prosecution and conviction of Frank Dick for murder, as a result of which Dick was executed. This was one of the most notable criminal trials in the annals of Montgomery county.

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CAPT. ALLEN M. BAKER, of the National Military Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, near Dayton, Ohio, was born in Aroostook county, Me., August 9, 1833, and is a son of George and Mary (Lawrence) Baker, natives of New Brunswick, where their marriage took place. George Baker was a mechanic, but died when his son Allen was but a child. Of his five sons three were soldiers in the late Civil war, and one was for seven months a prisoner at Andersonville, S. C.

Allen M. Baker was quite well educated in the public schools of his native state of Maine; learned the blacksmith's trade, and later became a steamboatman, and in this latter employment he was engaged when he enlisted, December 20, 1863, in Company I, Thirty-ninth New York volunteer infantry. He served until the close of the war in the army of the Potomac, Second army corps, under Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock; and in the battle of the Wilderness, Va., under Gen. U. S. Grant, was wounded, May 6, 1864, and sent to hospital. There he was confined until August 15 following, when he rejoined his regiment at City Point, Va., and took part in all its marches, skirmishes and engagements until the war closed. Among the battles of note in which he participated were those of Deep Bottom, Reams Station, Petersburg, and Hatcher's Run, and all engagements of his company; he was in the grand review in Washington, D. C., in May, 1865, and was finally mustered out of the service, in that city, July 1, of the same year. He returned to his native state for a brief visit, then came west and for a number of years was employed in farming and lumbering in Wisconsin and Minnesota, but at last succumbed to the effects of disease contracted in the army, and in October, 1884, sought a refuge in the soldiers' home near Dayton. For a long time after entering this institution he was unable to perform any active labor, and was, until the five years last past, constantly under medical treatment, but was then appointed captain of company Eleven, his barracks affording accommodation for 217 men.

Capt. Baker has never been married and has lived apart from his family relatives since the close of the Civil war. He has never been a member of any secret society and in religious matters he thinks for himself. In politics he is bound by no party ties, but exercises his franchise in favor of the candidate he considers to be a friend of the soldiers. His military titles were awarded him for marked bravery on the battle field and meritorious conduct in face of the enemy and in the performance of duty on all occasions. He was first promoted to be sergeant of his company, then commissioned second lieutenant, and then captain, with which rank he was mustered out.

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EDWIN RUTHVEN BAKER, M. D., practicing physician and surgeon of Dayton, with office at No. 221 East Third street, was born in Phillipsburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, June 6, 1851. He is a son of Andrew H. and Hannah C. (Thomas) Baker, both of whom are living at Phillipsburg.

Edwin Ruthven Baker was reared in Montgomery county, and educated in the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he began to learn the trade of mason, at which he worked for some eight or ten years during the summer season, at the same time pursuing the study of medicine with Dr. J. W. Tedrow, now deceased. After completing his studies in the public schools of Dayton, he attended the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, and graduated as a member of the class of 1876. After this he formed a partnership with Dr. Hawkins at Union, Montgomery county, with whom he was associated for two years. He then located at West Milton, Miami county, and was there engaged in an active and successful practice for twelve years. At the end of this time he came to Dayton, where he has since been engaged successfully in the general practice of his profession and in surgery. He is a member of Gem City lodge, No. 795, I. O. O. F., and has belonged to this order for twenty-four years. In politics he is a republican, and has been elected to the office of township treasurer.

Dr. Baker was married at Union, Montgomery county, November 23, 1876, to Miss Fannie E. Hawthorne, a daughter of George and Nancy Hawthorne, who came from Pennsylvania to Ohio. Mrs. Baker was born in Lancaster, Pa., and is of German and Irish ancestry. Dr. Baker is one of the progressive citizens of Dayton, is public spirited, and takes an interest in every movement calculated to promote the prosperity of his chosen home.

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JOHN L. BAKER, member of the board of city affairs, of Dayton, was born in New Carlisle, Clarke county, Ohio, December 10, 1848. His father, William Baker, was born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1821, and was a son of John Baker, one of the earliest settlers of the city of Dayton, and one of the first carpenters and contractors to locate there. John Baker assisted in building the old Third street bridge. William Baker was reared in Dayton, where he learned the trade of carriagemaking. In 1840 he removed to New Carlisle, Clarke county, where he was married to Mary McNeal, who was born in Pennsylvania and who died about 1850. Mr. Baker died in 1870. Until the beginning of the war he carried on the manufacture of carriages at New Carlisle. He and his wife were the parents of two sons, John L., and William A., his elder brother, who is now a resident of Muncie, Ind.

John L. Baker was reared in New Carlisle, and was educated at the academy in that place. After leaving school he learned the carriagemaker's trade. In 1864 he established himself in the carriage manufacturing business in

New Carlisle, continuing until January 2, 1872, when he moved to Dayton and entered upon the same business there, having been thus engaged ever since. His present factory is situated at Nos. 22, 24 and 26 West Fifth street. In March, 1889, Mr. Baker also embarked in the livery business with a stable on Ludlow street, between Third and Fourth streets, and has now one of the largest establishments in the city. On January 29, 1894, he purchased the Dayton Transfer company's property and business, and now operates that as well as his carriage manufactory and livery stable. In April, 1895, he was appointed by Mayor McMillen to a position on the board of city affairs, of which office he took possession on the 19th of that month. Mr. Baker has always been a democrat, and as such holds his present office. He was married in 1875 to Miss Josie Brower, of New Carlisle, and to their marriage there has been born one daughter, Blanche Louise.

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FREDERICK D. BARKER, M. D., physician and surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, with office at No. 29 North Perry street, was born at McConnelsville, July 13, 1860. He is a son of Charles L. and Rachael (Maxwell) Barker, both of whom are of Scotch descent and now living at McConnelsville. The family were among the earliest settlers of Morgan county, Ohio, and experienced all the trials, hardships and dangers of pioneer days. They have been for years prominent in their part of the state in political and religious matters as well as in philanthropic movements, and there are many of the name in southeastern Ohio.

The grandfather of Dr. Barker was Luther D. Barker, who, in company with two of his brothers, located early in the Muskingum valley. They were interested in flatboating down the river, and were otherwise employed in business of various kinds, and also in farming. Some members of the family became ministers of the gospel, while Frederick D. is the only one who has turned his attention to medicine. The family are mostly republicans, and with few exceptions are members of the Baptist church.

Frederick D. Barker is one of a family of five children, and is the only son. He was reared in his native town, received his education in the public schools, from which he was graduated in 1878, having, however, previously taken a course of study in the Southeastern Ohio Normal school. After graduating from the public schools of McConnelsville, he entered Denison university at Granville, Ohio, graduating from this institution in 1882, with the degree of bachelor of philosophy. In 1891 he was honored with the degree of master of philosophy.

After graduating from Denison university he engaged in business with his father in McConnelsville, dealing in provisions and wool, and continued thus engaged until 1888. In 1884 he made a trip to Europe, visiting the British Isles and the entire continent, with the double purpose of pleasure and study, and in 1888 began the study of medicine with R. Harvey Reed, surgeon-in-chief of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and took his first course of lectures at the Ohio Medical college in Cincinnati. The second course of lectures he took at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in the class of 1890. In a competitive examination among twenty-five applicants, for the position of house physician and surgeon in the Presbyterian hospital in Philadelphia, Dr. Barker took first place, and as a consequence served as resident physician for one year, leaving there in 1891, and coming direct to his present location in Dayton, Ohio. Here he has been engaged in the active practice of medicine ever since.

Dr. Barker is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, of the Stille Medical society, of Philadelphia, and of the American Academy of Railway Surgeons. He is the physician to the Widows' home in Dayton, is the city police surgeon, is head surgeon of the Dayton district of the D. & M. railway, and of the C., D. & I. and C., H. & D. railways. He is also surgeon on the staff of the Deaconess hospital, and teaches anatomy and physiology in the Dayton Summer school for teachers. He lectures on medical subjects before the Young Men's Christian association in Dayton, and also in Xenia, and is active in the general work of that association.

In 1894 Dr. Barker made a second trip abroad, spending most of his time in the hospitals of London and Vienna. In the following spring he made a trip through Italy and down into Egypt, through Palestine, to Athens and Constantinople, returning through Bulgaria, Syria and Hungary to Vienna. Throughout his entire career he has been self-reliant, and an independent student and investigator. He paid his own way through the medical schools, met without assistance his expenses upon the three trips to Europe, and, in short, what he has thus far accomplished has been wholly through his own unaided efforts.

Dr. Barker was married in Boston, June 3, 1896, to Helen R. Rice, a native of Boston and a daughter of Marshall O. Rice, manufacturer of that city.

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D. L. BATES & BRO., machinists, manufacturers and nickel platers, at the corner of Fourth and St. Clair streets, Dayton, Ohio, still carry on a business which was founded in 1866 by their father, Hamilton Bates, on the hydraulic, in the rear of Gebhart's mill, chiefly for the manufacture of wool machinery.

Hamilton Bates was born at Ellicott's Mills, Md., in 1819, and when a young man, somewhere about 1841, came to Dayton, Ohio, but learned the machinist's trade at Wheeling, W. Va., returned to Dayton, and became foreman, first for McMillan & Co., and then for Broadrup & Co., in the manufacture of woolen-mill machinery. In 1866, as noted above, he founded the present business in company with his eldest son, Daniel L., and this was conducted, under the firm name of Bates & Son, until the death of the father, in 1884. Hamilton Bates was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having been converted in his early youth; he was one of the earlier members of Wayne lodge, I. O. O. F., and on more than one occasion was its representative in the grand lodge. He married Miss Martha Lemon, a daughter of John Lemon, a highly respected resident of Dayton. She was born in this city about 1840, and died in 1876, the mother of three children, viz: Daniel L., now the senior member of the firm of D. L. Bates & Bro.; Russell H., the junior member of the firm, and Sarah, wife of Lewis Tischer, of Dayton.

Daniel L. Bates was born August 16, 1847, at the corner of Fifth and Brown streets, Dayton, was educated in the city schools, and at the age of fifteen years entered upon his apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, and this has ever since been his constant employment. From 1866 until 1884 he was a partner of his father, and since the latter date has been associated with his brother, Russell H., in the present business. In November, 1870, he married Miss Susan Umphries, who was born in Alexanderville, Ohio, a daughter of Boler Umphries, and to this union have been born four children, viz: Harry L., a graduate of the Dayton Commercial college, a practical machinist and bookkeeper for his father, and married, in 1894, to Miss Laura Kimmel, a daughter of William Kimmel, of Dayton; Maud M., a graduate of the city high school, and for the past five years a teacher in the city schools of Dayton; Edith V., and Zelma G., still under parental care. The father is a member of Wayne lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., has his residence in Dayton View, at 435 River street, is surrounded by a host of true friends, and is recognized as one of the best business men of the Gem City.

Russell H. Bates, the junior member of the firm of D. L. Bates & Bro., was born November 1, 1861, was educated in the public schools of his native city of Dayton, and at the age of seventeen years, like his elder brother, served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade under his father's instruction. He learned the trade in all its details, and in 1884, at the death of his father, became the associate of his brother, Daniel L., in the present lucrative business, in the success of which he has been no unimportant factor. The marriage of Russell H. Bates was celebrated September 2, 1884, with Miss Julia Euchenhofer, who was born and reared in Dayton and is a daughter of Frederick Euchenhofer, one of the best known citizens of the Gem City. Two children have blessed this union and are named Ralph and Edmond. Mr. and Mrs. Russell H. Bates reside at the corner of Third and June streets, and are, with their little family, part of a circle of close acquaintances and neighbors. In politics, both brothers are republicans.

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R. OTTO BAUMANN, one of the younger members of the Dayton bar, and secretary of the city board of elections, was born in Dayton, Ohio, June 30, 1870, and is a son of Hon. C. L. Baumann, who is included by Hon. George W. Houk, in his history of the Dayton bar, in the list of lawyers admitted to practice soon after 1860. R. Otto Baumann received his preliminary education in the Dayton public schools. Afterward he took a course of study in the Miami Commercial college, graduating from that institution in his seventeenth year. After being engaged in bookkeeping for one year he was appointed to the position of librarian of the Dayton law library, which place he held for four years. During this time he began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in December, 1891. For about eight months after his admission to the bar he was in the office of John M. Sprigg, and in 1893 began the practice of the law on his own account. In May, 1894, Mr. Baumann was appointed clerk of the city board of elections, a position which he still retains. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Baumann, while young both in years and in the practice of his profession, has the capacity and the industry which are certain to bring success. His intellectual endowments are generous, and his social qualities are such as to have made for him a host of friends.

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CHARLES BECK is one of the most artistic landscape gardeners in the United States, having had charge of the garden and grounds of the national soldiers' home at Dayton, since 1876. Mr. Beck is a native of Germany, born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, January 2, 1827, the son of William and Louise (Kroeber) Beck. The father was a tax collector in his native province, a position of trust and responsibility, and both parents died in the fatherland. Frederick Beck, a brother of Charles, lives in Germany. He served as justice of the peace during all his active life, and is now a pensioner of the government; two sisters, Emma and Matilda, died in Germany, and the only members of the family that came to America were Charles and Caroline; the latter married a Mr. Myer and died near Cincinnati.

Charles Beck was educated in the land of his nativity and at an early age learned gardening, an occupation which receives much more attention in the old world than in the United States. When twenty years of age he came to America, locating at Rochester, N. Y., where for two years he worked for a nursery firm. He then went to Cincinnati and engaged in operating floral gardens and doing floral decorating until his removal in 1860 to Dayton. He engaged in the same business in this city upon his own responsibility until employed by the government to take charge of the entire floral, landscape and vegetable gardens at the national soldiers' home, the duties of which position he has since most successfully discharged. During his twenty years of service Mr. Beck has superintended the planting and laying out of all the grounds of the home, having under him seventy-five men to assist him in the various kinds of decorative work required. The conservatories and decorations, and, indeed, every thing connected with the grounds, are artistic in the highest degree and a tangible tribute to the taste and skill of the manager, whose knowledge of the profession has been gained only after many years of careful and painstaking study.

Mr. Beck was married in 1856 to Miss Louisa Schnike, a native of Saxony, where she was born in 1836. Mrs. Beck came with her parents to America when fourteen years of age, locating at Cincinnati, where she grew to womanhood. Her daughter, Louise, is assistant principal of the Dayton Steele high school, having charge of the German department. She is a graduate of the Central high school, and for some time pursued her studies in Munich, Germany; the brother, Otto Walter, also educated in Munich, is a teacher in the art museum in Cincinnati; Matilda was educated in the city schools of Dayton. Mrs. Beck was reared in the faith of the German Lutheran church, but is now a member of the English branch of that denomination. Mr. Beck takes an active interest in political matters, supporting the republican party upon state and national issues, while in local matters he is entirely independent.

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CAPT. JOHN NELSON BELL, secretary of the Ohio Fire Insurance company, and general fire insurance agent, at Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city December 18, 1838, a son of John S. and Zipporah (Cock) Bell. He graduated from the Central high school of his native city, and immediately afterward went west and taught school for a time on the prairies of Minnesota; he then went to Burlington, Iowa, and for several years was employed as a local reporter on the "Hawkeye," and at the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted for ninety days. After serving out his term of enlistment he returned to Burlington and raised a company of volunteers, and in 1862 was commissioned captain of company E, Twenty-fifth Iowa volunteer infantry, and as such served until the close of the war. He participated in all the campaigns in the southwest under Gens. Grant and Sherman, and also in the south and southeast, including the siege of Vicksburg, the storming of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, the campaign of Atlanta, the march through Georgia and the Carolinas, and the grand review at Washington, D. C. During his term of service Capt. Bell was appointed assistant adjutant-general and assistant inspector-general on the staffs of Gen. James A. Williamson and Gen. George A. Stone, in Sherman's Fifteenth corps, and received the commendation of his commanders in general orders for his faithful discharge of duty. After the war he returned to Iowa, and for several years was engaged in mercantile business, but finally returned to Dayton, filling a position as bookkeeper until 1885, when he accepted his present office.

Capt. Bell was made a master Mason in Des Moines lodge, No. 1, Burlington, Iowa, October 12, 1868; was exalted a royal arch Mason October 2, 1869, in Iowa Royal Arch chapter, No. 1; created a Knight Templar in St. Omer commandery, No. 15, February 22, 1871. He has affiliated with the various York rite bodies in Dayton since 1872, and has received the various degrees of the Scottish rite, from the fourth to the thirty-second degree, in the valley of Dayton, and in the Ohio consistory, at Cincinnati; in 1880 was crowned a sovereign grand inspector-general, thirty-third degree, and made an honorary member of the supreme council, N. M. J., of the United States, at Boston, September 18, 1888. He has served as recorder of Reed commandery, No. 6, of Dayton, nine years; eminent commander of the same commandery in 1886; grand recorder of the grand commandery of Ohio in 1886, and to this office he has been annually elected up to the present time. He is a past master of Gabriel lodge of Perfection, A. A. rite, and is the present grand master of Miami council, P. of J., in which position he has served continuously since 1887. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, and a past commander of Old Guard post, G. A. R.

Capt. Bell was united in marriage in Burlington, Iowa, November 3, 1861, with Miss Annie E. Acres, daughter of Stephen T. Acres, of Gibraltar, and has a family of six children, viz: Charles W., secretary and manager of the United States Board & Paper company, of Cincinnati; William A., traveling salesman for the American Strawboard company, of Cincinnati; George H., state agent for the North British & Mercantile Insurance company, at Dayton; Walter H., grocers' broker, Dayton; Mary V. and Nelson J., at home. The family are members of the Episcopal church, and in politics Capt. Bell is a republican. He descends from very old American families, his maternal ancestors being traced to the Mayflower, while his paternal forefathers, who came from England, can be traced equally far back to the early settlements on the shores of Maryland. His grandparents were residents of Greene county, Ohio, as early as the opening of the present century, his grandfather, John Bell, having been drowned in the Little Miami river in 1810. His parents were residents of Dayton as early as 1830, and the name has been prominently associated with the history of the city and county up to the present day.

Ns DOREN BATES, a representative merchant of Dayton, Ohio, and senior member of the well-known dry-goods house of Bates, Engel & Co., is a native of Ohio, and a descendant of two old pioneer families of the Buckeye state. Mr. Bates was born in Butler county, Ohio, July 7, 1843, and is the son of Lewis Cass and Nellie Schenck (Shepherd) Bates. The Bates family came originally from England, settling in Connecticut during colonial days. From Connecticut they came west, Asael Bates, grandfather of Ns D., the first of the family to come to Ohio, having settled at Cincinnati when the Queen City was a small place. For many years he was wharfmaster and an auctioneer at Cincinnati, and then removed to Warren county, Ohio, where he engaged in tavern-keeping.

Lewis Cass Bates was born in Ohio in November, 1818. He has followed farming all his life, and now resides at Gano, Butler county. Nellie Schenck Shepherd was born

Ns Doren Bates

in Hamilton county, Ohio, on September 21, 1822. Her parents were Thomas and Sarah (Preston) Shepherd. The Shepherds came originally from England. Thomas Shepherd came with his parents to Ohio in 1816, the family settling at Lockland, Hamilton county. For six years after the birth of Ns D. his parents resided in Butler county, and then removed to Lockland, where the next six years of his life were spent on the old farm of his great-grandfather Shepherd. His parents then went to live in Jackson county, Ind. Before leaving Ohio young Bates attended the common schools, and after removing to Indiana he attended school during the winter months, thus securing a fair English education. Between the ages of twelve and nineteen he worked on the farm, attended school, taught school, clerked in a store and carried the United States mail.

On August 18, 1862, when only a month past his nineteenth year, he enlisted in the Federal army from Jackson county, Ind., and was mustered into the service at Madison, Ind., two days later, as a private in Capt. Nelson Crabb's company G, Sixty-seventh regiment Indiana volunteer infantry, Col. Frank Emerson, commanding, his enlistment being for a term of three years. He was discharged on December 10, 1864, at Baton Rouge, La., on account of consolidation, and re-enlisted in company G, Twenty-fourth regiment Indiana volunteer infantry, under Capt. Jacob Smith and Col. W. G. Spicely, for the remainder of the war. He served in the First brigade, Second division, Thirteenth corps, army of West Mississippi, and participated in the following engagements: Munfordsville, Ky., on September 14 and 17, 1862; Chickasaw Bayou, Miss., on December 27 and 31, 1862; Arkansas Post, Ark., on January 11, 1863; Port Gibson, Miss., on May 1, 1863, Champion Hill, Miss., on May 16, 1863; Black River, Miss., on May 17, 1863; siege of Vicksburg, Miss., from May 19 to July 4, 1863; Jackson, Miss., on July 10 and 18, 1863; Carrion Crow, La., on November 3, 1863; Forts Gaines and Morgan, from August 6 to 23, 1864; siege and charge of Blakeley, Ala., on April 29, 1865, where he was slightly wounded. Mr. Bates was captured at Munfordsville, Ky., upon the surrender of the entire garrison on September 17, 1862, and was again captured at Carrion Crow, La., on Nevember 3, 1863, and confined in prison at Alexandria, La., for fifty-three days, being paroled on December 25, 1863, and exchanged about June 1, 1864. He was detailed for special duty in regimental quartermaster's department for a few months in 1863, and was again detailed for similar duty at quartermaster's department at Parole Camp, New Orleans, La., from January 1 to July 1, 1864. He was honorably discharged from the service at Galveston, Tex., on July 19, 1865, by reason of the close of the war, after having served for a period of almost three years.

Upon his return from the war Mr. Bates came to Xenia, Ohio, where he secured a subordinate position in a store, and there remained for several years, working his way up to the position of bookkeeper and salesman. In 1870 he came to Dayton and took a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale liquor house, which place he has held for about eighteen months. Following this he was made assistant secretary of the Farmers & Merchants Insurance company, of Dayton, with which he continued until the business of the company was wound up and closed out. Through the influence of the Hon. Lewis B. Gunckel, then a member of congress from the Dayton district, Mr. Bates was appointed to a position in the government postal service in 1874, and for six years he was in the United States railway mail service, running first from Pittsburg to

Cincinnati, then from Pittsburg to Indianapolis, and next from Indianapolis to Saint Louis. So efficient did he become in his duties as mail clerk, that during the two last years of his service with the government he was placed as head clerk in charge of the mail car and crew of his run. In January, 1880, Mr. Bates resigned his position in the government service in order to return to Dayton and take charge of the books of the dry-goods house of Augustus Sharp, and his employer soon afterwards taking charge of a store in Louisville, Ky., Mr. Bates was left in charge of the office and financial departments of the Dayton establishment. Mr. Sharp later disposed of his store in the city to Messrs. Lambert & Clock, and with this firm Mr. Bates remained as bookkeeper for about one year. On February 1, 1882, the dry-goods firm of Orr, Bates & Roesch was formed, with Mr. Bates as a member. This firm began business on East Third and Jefferson streets, at the present stand of Bates, Engel & Co. The firm of Orr, Bates & Roesch was succeeded by that of Bates & Roesch, Mr. Orr retiring, and on May 4, 1895, following the death of Mr. Roesch, the firm of Bates, Engel & Co. was formed, the members being Ns Doren Bates, C. W. Engel, H. J. Rock and G. A. Heintz. The firm is one of the leaders among the dry-goods houses of the city, and by splendid business methods, aided by the personal popularity of its members, is growing in strength each day. It carries a complete line of dry goods, cloaks, etc., has large and commodious storerooms, and employs a force of from twenty-five to thirty people.

Mr. Bates is recognized as one of Dayton's representative business men and citizens. He is a genuine Buckeye, patriotic and progressive, having always a good word and open hand for movements calculated to improve, develop and build up the institutions of his native state and adopted city. Among his friends and acquaintances he is regarded with admiration, his many sterling traits of character being fully appreciated. Mr. Bates is quite prominent in various ways. For almost twenty-five years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined the order 1872. He is a member of Mystic lodge, No. 405. He was made a Knight Templar in 1885, being a member of Reed commandery, No. 6, of which he is prelate at the present time. He attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish rite Masonry in 1886. In 1882 he became a member of the Old Guard post, G. A. R., and has held most of the chairs of the same, being trustee of the post for over ten years. He is a member of the Garfield and Present Day clubs, and of the first Reformed church. He was elected in April, 1896, to a place on the Dayton board of education, of which board he is an active and valued member.

Mr. Bates was married in 1871 to Miss Florence E. Walden, of Dayton, daughter of Dr. A. G. Walden. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bates: Albert Irvin Bates, who was born in Dayton, passed through the public schools, was graduated from the Ohio Medical college, and is now a promising young member of the Dayton medical profession; and Lewis Wilbur, who is at present a student in a well-known military college.

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DR. HENRY J. BECKER, D.D., the well-known divine and lecturer of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Massillon, Ohio, on June 19, 1846. His early life was spent in the coal mines of Ohio, and, aside from his primary education, he had training at Heidelberg college, Ohio. He served in the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry during the Civil war, and after the war became a convert to the Christian religion, and studied theology under Rev. J. M. Spangler and Dr. Winters of the Reformed church. On December 18, 1869, he was licensed to preach in the church of the United Brethren in Christ, in which field he has continued to labor until the present time. In August, 1875, he went to California as missionary for the United Brethren Missionary society, and there remained for ten years. During that period he edited and published the Pacific Telescope in the interest of the Pacific conferences for two years, and then, combining that periodical with the Philomath (Ore.) Crucible, he continued it one year more as the Philomath Crucible. Dr. Becker served as presiding elder in California for three terms, and in 1889 was elected bishop of the Pacific district by the conservatives, at the time of the division of the church. He was re-elected bishop in 1893, but resigned, not wishing longer to engage in work on the Pacific coast, and was then elected corresponding secretary of the Home Frontier & Foreign Missionary society, in which capacity he is still laboring. In the spring of 1888 Dr. Becker made an extensive tour of the old world, visiting Egypt, Arabia, Palestine, Syria, the Isles of Greece, Corinth, Smyrna, Ephesus, Brindisi, Pompeii, Naples, Rome and Florence, touching other prominent countries and cities along the line of travel. The honorary title of doctor of divinity was conferred upon Dr. Becker by Hartsville (Ind.) college in 1891. As a lecturer Dr. Becker has attained wide celebrity, and his services are in demand in different parts of the country during the lecture season.

Dr. Becker has just completed the mechanism for a life-saving device to be used in rescuing miners from imprisonment in case of accident by the giving way or caving in of roofs, which will no doubt prove of great and lasting benefit to humanity. He has also invented and patented an automatic water filter, a description of which will be found in the American Inventive Progress. He is also the author of several booklets, and has written sheet music with original words.

Dr. Becker was married August, 18, 1870, to Miss Elizabeth Houk, of Canal Fulton, Ohio, daughter of Samuel Houk. To this union two daughters were born—Myrtle, May 23, 1871, who died July 14, 1871, and Alta Jewel, who was born May 19, 1885.

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WILLIAM DENISON BICKHAM, deceased, late editor and proprietor of the Dayton Journal, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on March 30, 1827. He was prepared for college in private and public schools, and was a student in Cincinnati and Bethany (W. Va.) colleges. After the death of his father he entered the newsroom of the Cincinnati Gazette and acquired a technical knowledge of the work during a two-years' apprenticeship. Subsequently, at the age of twenty, he became city and commercial editor of the Louisville (Ky.) Daily Courier. In 1848 he went to New Orleans on business connected with his father's estate, making the trip down the river on flatboats. In 1849 he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Cincinnati, but the following year he went to the California gold fields, where he spent over a year at hard labor in the mines on the North Fork and Middle Fork of the American river at Grass Valley, and in the vicinity of Nevada.

In 1852 Mr. Bickham represented El Dorado county as a delegate in the first whig convention held in California. He settled in San Francisco and there obtained a place in the customs service, and was actively engaged in politics for some time. Later he was employed as city editor of the San Francisco Picayune, then as editor and proprietor of the

San Francisco Evening Journal, and then as city editor of the San Francisco Evening Times and the Morning Ledger. In April, 1854, Mr. Bickham returned home, after an absence of four years, without money, and, for want of some better employment, accepted a position as brakeman on the morning express train of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad between Cincinnati and Dayton. Within a few weeks he was promoted to baggage-master. Later he took a position as traveling correspondent and agent of the Cincinnati Daily Columbian. Next he was engaged on the city staff of the Cincinnati Evening Times, and a few months later became traveling correspondent for that paper, and while correspondent in the legislature, early in 1856, accepted the position of city editor of the Cincinnati Commercial, remaining in that office as city editor, and in Washington and Columbus as general correspondent, until the beginning of the late war. He was then assigned to duty as war correspondent of the Commercial with the army of West Virginia, being also appointed volunteer aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Rosecrans, with the rank of captain, in which capacity he discharged all the duties of an officer of his rank.

After the battle of Carnifax Ferry, Maj. Bickham was transferred to other military fields, being war correspondent with the army of the Potomac until after the seven days' battles on the Chickahominy and at Malvern Hill; then in Kentucky until the Cumberland Gap expedition, afterward in Mississippi, and finally with the army of the Cumberland, ending with the occupation of Murfreesboro, when Gen. Rosecrans conferred upon him the title of major for services in that engagement as aid-de-camp. In May, 1863, immediately after the destruction of the Dayton Journal office, Maj. Bickham was asked to take control of the newspaper field in Dayton, and immediately came to this city, where he continued to reside and to conduct the above newspaper until his death, which occurred March 27, 1894.

In 1855 Maj. Bickham was married to Miss Maria Strickle, of Wilmington, Ohio, who, with the following children, survives him: William, Abe S., Daniel D. and Charles G.

Maj. Bickham attained high reputation and a wide influence as a newspaper man. As an editor for many years of the leading republican paper in this section of Ohio, he became noted for the vigor, aggressiveness and strength of his editorial utterances. He was prominent as a leader in his party and always active in the management of its county and also its state organization.

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CAPT. FRANCIS M. BILLINGS, one of Ohio's gallant ex-soldiers, and now proprietor of the Hotel Knecht, Nos. 24 and 26 East Second street, Dayton, was born in Wayne township, Montgomery county, Ohio, April 21, 1844, and is a son of Thompson and Sarah (Wyatt) Billings, the former a descendant of one of the oldest of New England families, of whom mention will again be made at the close of this memoir.

Thompson Billings was a native of North Carolina, and his wife of east Tennessee. Immediately after their marriage in Rutledge, Grainger county, Tenn., they came to Ohio and settled on a farm in Wayne township, Montgomery county, where the father died of cholera, in 1852, having sacrificed his life through his attendance upon a neighbor's family who were suffering from the same fell malady. His widow died in Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-eight years, and of the eleven children born to their marriage George is a carpenter and stair-builder and resides in Piqua; Emily is the widow of Lewis

Rain and lives in Kansas City, Mo.; Jasper, formerly of Dayton, is a bricklayer of Toledo; Calvin is a wagon hub manufacturer, of Paulding Center, Ohio, and was a three-years' soldier in the Fifty-second Ohio volunteer infantry; John served three years in the Nineteenth Illinois infantry, in which he was quartermaster-sergeant, and is now living in retirement in Richmond, Ill.; Samuel served as lieutenant in the Forty-fourth Ohio infantry, afterward recruited a company for the One Hundred and Tenth, of which he was captain, and is now living in retirement in Wichita, Kans.; Angelina and Susannah are deceased; Francis M. is the subject of this memoir; David was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga and died the day he was brought home; and Elizabeth died the wife of Hon. W. W. Rumsey, of Terre Haute, Ind.

Francis Marion Billings, at the death of his father, was bound over to a neighbor, who treated him with great severity. At the end of two years of this life of misery an elder brother called the attention of a prominent attorney of Dayton, Wilbur Conover, to the case, and this gentleman, becoming interested, soon secured the liberation of the boy from his bondage. After this Francis lived with various families in Montgomery county until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when, on August 5, 1861, he enlisted in company C, Forty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, under Capt. W. W. Woodward. He veteranized January 5, 1864, and was transferred to company C, Eighth Ohio volunteer cavalry, in which he served until July 29, 1865, when he was mustered out as lieutenant, commanding his company. His entire service covered a period of forty-seven months, and some of the actions in which he was engaged during this long period may here be enumerated.

He fought at Lewisburg, Va., where one of Montgomery's most honored soldiers, George B. Crook, won the star of general; he was engaged in numerous fights and skirmishes in the mountains of West Virginia during the summer of 1862, until driven out of the Kanawha valley by the rebels; participated in the battles of Fayetteville and Charlestown, W. Va., followed the rebel, Gen. Kirby Smith, in a running fight of 150 miles through Kentucky, and in the summer of 1863 fought at Dutton Hill, Lancaster, Mount Vernon, Richmond, Crab Orchard, Loudoun and Barboursville; was next on the raid with Gen. Saunders through eastern Tennessee, destroying railroads from Malden to Greenville, making a demonstration against Knoxville, and destroying the railroad bridge at Strawberry Plains. The troops then fought back to Kentucky, crossing the Cumberland mountains at a point where possibly no human being ever before had placed foot, and losing three-fifths of their horses in the ascent. Capt. Billings' next service was with Burnside in the east Tennessee expedition; he was present at the surrender of Cumberland Gap; participated in the siege of Knoxville; took part in the battle of Rutledge, which was fought on his grandparents' farm, and was then assigned or detailed to the recruiting service.

As recruiting officer, Capt. Billings spent forty days in Dayton and enlisted 117 men, of whom twenty-one were transferred to other companies. On the re-organization of the regiment, the captain immediately joined the forces under Gen. Hunter in the advance upon Lynchburg, Va. He fought at Staunton; was at the capture of Lexington; was in the battle at Lynchburg, where he commanded the advance guard, took part, on the following day, in the general engagement and was in the rear guard on the retreat; led his men in the battle of Liberty, where he lost forty per cent of his command; next was in Sheridan's campaign through the Shenandoah valley, and was finally mustered out at Clarksburg, W. Va., and returned to Dayton.

March 5, 1865, while at home on furlough, Capt. Billings married Miss Mary B. Swain, a native of Dayton, a daughter of Josiah A. Swain, and a niece of Judge Charles G. Swain. This happy marriage has been blessed with seven children, viz: Alice Maud, Katie Hale, Mamie S., Charles W. D., Carrie B., Thomas B. and Nannie. Of these, Carrie B. is the wife of William Brandt, a resident of Dayton; the others are all still under the parental roof. After his return from the war, Capt. Billings was employed as a salesman and an interior decorator until 1894, when he embarked in his present enterprise as proprietor of the Hotel Knecht. The captain is a member of Dister post, No. 446, G. A. R., of encampment No. 145, U. V. L., and is a Knight of Pythias. Politically, he has been a life-long republican, and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The Billings family, as intimated at the opening of this biography, have been represented in America ever since the landing of the Mayflower—the youngster named Billingsley, who fired the ship while the men were away hunting, being the founder of the American branch of the family. The Swain family also descends from an early New England ancestry, Mrs. Billings being a direct descendant of Sir John Swain, the original purchaser of Nantucket Island, off the coast of Massachusetts.

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JOHN BLUM, manager of the Reformed Publishing company, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Canton, Ohio, and was born March 3, 1842, a son of John F. and Barbara (Weber) Blum, natives of Rhenish Bavaria. The father was a shoemaker by trade, was first married in his native country, and came to America in 1835. He located in Canton, Ohio, where he worked at his trade for many years, his first wife dying here in 1853, at the age of forty-five years, his own death occurring in 1877, at the age of sixty-seven years. To the first marriage of John F. Blum there were born nine children, John, the subject, being fourth in order of birth, and five of the family are still living; to the second marriage of Mr. Blum were born eight children, of whom but two survive.

John Blum, whose name opens this biographical memoir, was educated in the public schools of his native city, and in 1857 there began learning the printer's trade; in this he was engaged up to the time of his enlistment, September 19, 1861, in company I, Nineteenth Ohio volunteer infantry. His brother, Frederick, also enlisted in the same company, sustained a disabling wound at the battle of Lovejoy's Station, in September, 1864, and was in consequence honorably discharged. He is now conducting a drug store in Canton. The Nineteenth Ohio was first assigned to Gen. O. M. Mitchell's division at Louisville, Ky., but remained there one month only. The winter of 1861–2 was spent in Columbia, Ky., until January of the latter year, when the regiment went down the Cumberland river to cut off the rebel general, Zollicoffer, in his retreat from Mill Spring to Nashville, Tenn., and thus resulted in the battle of Mill Spring, in which Zollicoffer was killed. The Nineteenth, a part of Gen. Boyle's brigade, was afterward concentrated with Maj.-Gen. Buell's army at Nashville.

At Bowling Green, Ky., Mr. Blum was prostrated by sickness and was thus prevented from sharing in the battle of Shiloh, this being the only important engagement he missed among all those in which his regiment took part. He rejoined his command, however, on the battle field of Shiloh, April 27, 1862, took part in Corinth, and in all the skirmishes and battles eastward through Mississippi and Alabama, to Battle Creek, near Chattanooga, Tenn., thence followed Bragg through Tennessee and Kentucky, cutting him off and bringing on the battle of Perryville, Ky., after which battle Buell was succeeded in his command by Rosecrans. The troops then moved on to Nashville and found Bragg between that city and Murfreesboro, the battle of Stone River being the immediate result. The six months following this were spent in fortifying Murfreesboro, and then the forces moved out on the Tullahoma campaign in June, 1863, Bragg retreating to Chattanooga. The next important battle was fought at Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863, and after this desperate conflict Gen. Thomas succeeded Rosecrans. The siege of Chattanooga followed, and here the Union forces were penned in from September 22 until November 23, 1863, most of the time living on quarter rations and suffering great privations. Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge followed, and then the army moved on a forced march to the relief of Gen. Burnside, who was besieged at Knoxville; the next movement was to Flat Creek, where the entire regiment reenlisted, to "see the end," and were permitted to go home on veteran furlough for thirty days.

Mr. Blum rejoined the army at Knoxville, and thence marched 150 miles to McDonald's Station, in Tennessee, where the troops were being concentrated for the Atlanta campaign. In this campaign Mr. Blum shared in every engagement in which his regiment took part, excepting Resaca (May 14–15, 1864), and after the fall of Atlanta, September 2, 1864, he returned with the army of the Cumberland to look after Hood in Tennessee, the two days' fight at Nashville being the result, together with the annihilation of Hood's army by Gen. Thomas. Mr. Blum then spent two months in Huntsville, Ala., in the winter of 1864–5, went into east Tennessee, and to Greenville and Jonesboro, where his brigade served as provost guards; thence to Nashville, whence, on June 15, 1865, they started for Texas, via the Cumberland, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, with a view of relieving the people of their troubles with Maximilian, and marched nearly across the state in the heat of July and August. At San Antonio Mr. Blum served in the paymaster's department under Capt. Kelly for a short time, was then ordered to return to his regiment, which marched to Alleyton, a third of the width of the state, went by rail to Galveston, thence to New Orleans by steamer, thence by river to Cairo, and thence in boxcars to Columbus, and was mustered out November 25, 1865. After a long rest at Mount Union, Ohio, recuperating his shattered health, Mr. Blum returned to Canton, where for several years he was employed as foreman of the Stark County Republican — afterward consolidated with the Canton Repository. Quitting this employment in March, 1882, he came to Dayton and assisted in the organization of the Reformed Publishing company, with which he has since been connected as a member of the firm and as the manager of the mechanical department.

The marriage of Mr. Blum took place February 19, 1864, while he was at home on veteran furlough, to Miss Lucy A. Miller, a native of Mount Union, Stark county, Ohio. To this marriage have been born five children, viz: Olive J., who died in infancy; William A., who is an architect by profession, but is now connected with the Reformed Publishing company, is married to Miss Sallie J. Prugh, and is the father of one child, Harold P.; Orrin, who also died in infancy; Frank W., who is foreman of the Reformed Publishing company's press room, and is married to Miss Jennie Mowrer; and Albertus Owen, who is a compositor, under his father.

Mr. Blum is a member of St. John's lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M., and of Old Guard post, No. 23, G. A. R. He and all the family are members of Trinity Reformed church, and politically he is a republican, but has never sought nor held official position. He is, nevertheless, a wide-awake, progressive and public-spirited citizen, ready at all times substantially to aid any project designed for the public good, and socially holds the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

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LOUIS H. POOCK, one of the leading German citizens of Dayton, and who has for many years been closely identified with the financial history of the city, is a native of Germany, and was born on March 19, 1839, at Wahrendahl, amt Hameln, Hanover. He is the son of Frederick Ludwig and Fredericka (Katz) Poock, both natives of Hanover. The father was a carpenter and inspector of buildings in the old country. His death occurred in 1842, and, in 1854, his widow and three sons came to America, two sons and one daughter having previously emigrated. Mrs. Poock came direct to Dayton, and here resided until her death, which occurred in March, 1873.

Louis H. Poock was but three years of age when his father died, and but fifteen years old when he came to the United States. He received hie education in the schools of his native country, but did not learn a trade. Upon the arrival of the family in Dayton he worked for some time at any thing he could find to do, and subsequently entered the factory of Blanchard & Brown as an apprentice, but in the winter of 1857 he met with an accident, crippling his left hand in so serious a manner as to unfit him for manual labor. This accident changed the whole course of his life, and gave to Dayton a clear-headed financier of ability, instead probably of a good mechanic. While suffering from his wound he resumed his studies, attending the city public schools and high school in order to acquire a better knowledge of the English language, and followed this up with a thorough course in Greer's Commercial college.

Upon leaving the commercial college he filled for a time a position as deputy in the county auditor's office, and next became bookkeeper in the counting-room of the Dayton Empire newspaper establishment. In September, 1862, he was appointed teacher of German in the Fifth district school, which position he held for seven years. He then was appointed instructor of German in the Sixth district school and there taught for six years; while thus engaged he also organized a night school, teaching a number of young men who came to his house in winter evenings, and later taught in the public night school in the Pacific engine house, which served at that time as a school-room in the Fifth district. He resigned his position in the public schools in December, 1874, and subsequently engaged for about one year in business with one of his brothers, they operating what was then known as the Stone mills, now the Banner mills.

In January, 1868, Mr. Poock was elected secretary of the Dayton Building association, No. 1, the first institution of the kind established in the city. This position he held until the association wound up its affairs in August, 1873. In January, 1869, he was elected secretary of the Concordia Building & Loan association, holding the position until April, 1875, when the corporation liquidated and wound up its affairs. In April, 1873, he, with others, organized the Germania Building association on the permanent plan, and of this association he was made secretary and treasurer, and was made general manager in January, 1895. This position he resigned on July 23, 1890. In April, 1875, Mr. Poock

Louis H. Poock

was elected a member of the Dayton board of education, was re-elected in April, 1878, and chosen vice-president of the board in 1879. He was next appointed deputy treasurer by County Treasurer H. H. Laubach, holding that position for five years under that gentleman and for four years under his successor, Stephen J. Allen. In the fall of 1883 he was himself elected county treasurer, and was re-elected in 1885, serving two terms and going out of office in September, 1888.

In February, 1883, Mr. Poock became connected with the Dayton Savings bank as a stockholder and director, and on January 7, 1885, he was elected president of the bank. He continued as president until the spring of 1889, when the affairs of the bank were wound up. The same year, he, with others, established the Teutonia National bank, of which he was elected cashier, March 29, 1889.

Mr. Poock is a member of several beneficiary associations as well as of various social, musical and military societies. He served as secretary and treasurer of the German Evangelical Lutheran Saint Paul's society for a number of years and is at present its treasurer. Mr. Poock is a trustee and the treasurer of the German American Central league. He served for a number of years as trustee and treasurer of the Deaconess hospital, resigning in the fall of 1895, but his resignation was not accepted until the close of the year.

On March 26, 1862, Mr. Poock was married to Minnie, the daughter of Frederick Lucking, of Dayton. To the union thirteen children have been born, six of whom are living: Ida D., Bertha C., Oscar M., Minnie M., Ella A., and Anna F., all of whom are living at home except Ida D., who is the wife of Dr. George L. Ahlers, of Allegheny City, Pa. Oscar M. is now in the Teutonia National bank and Bertha C. is stenographer in the Germania Building association.

DANIEL BOONE, manufacturer of pumps, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city and was born October 21, 1847, a son of Daniel and Susan (Repp) Boone.

Daniel Boone, the father, was born in Front Royal, Va., in 1819, is a near relative of the famous Kentucky frontiersman of the same name, and is now living near Troy, Miami county, Ohio. Susan Repp was a native of Dayton, was here married to Mr. Boone in 1841, and died in 1894. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Boone, Albert, the eldest, is a railroad contractor at Zanesville, where he constructed the "belt" line, also building a similar line at Knoxville, Tenn.; Daniel is the second child; the third is John, a business man of Troy, Ohio; Dr. Alonzo, the fourth child, is a practicing physician in Harrisburg, Ohio, and Mrs. Alma Black, the youngest child, is the wife of one of Dayton's best known druggists. Of the four brothers, all but one served in the late Civil war. The three who enlisted did so when quite young—one at the age of fifteen years, and two when seventeen years old. Albert, the eldest, entered the army at the beginning of the war, and for meritorious conduct and gallantry in the field, was advanced to the rank of colonel.

Daniel Boone, whose name opens this memoir, learned his trade from his father, who was also a pumpmaker. When seventeen years of age, he enlisted in company K, One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served from January, 1865, until October of the same year, when he was honorably discharged, the war having been brought to an end. He was stationed at Huntsville, Ala., took part in several skirmishes, but was in no general engagement. In 1868, Mr. Boone went to Tennessee, where he was employed by his elder brother, Col. Albert Boone, in the lumber trade until the spring of 1869, and in the fall of 1868 he cast his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant. Returning to Dayton in the fall of 1869, he opened a shop at the corner of First and Madison streets for the manufacture of pumps, etc., and occupied the premises for nearly thirteen years. For about two years thereafter he carried on the same business on Water street, and then, in 1883, established his plant at his present location, No. 312 South Wayne avenue. Here he gives employment to an average of four men in driving wells and manufacturing pumps, etc., and enjoys a lucrative trade.

In 1872 Mr. Boone married Miss Josephine Andrews, a native of Greene county, Ohio, and daughter of Frank Andrews, a mill owner and operator. To this marriage have been born seven children, in the following order: Luella May, Daniel, Jr., Albert E., Gracie, Harry C., Susan and Josephine. Of these Miss Luella May is a teacher in the Dayton schools, Daniel, Jr., is a stenographer in the office of the National Cash Register company, and the others are attending school.

Mr. Boone is a member of Old Guard post, No. 23, Grand Army of the Republic, and also of the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the American Union. The church relations of the family are with the United Brethren, and they hold membership with the High street mission. In politics Mr. Boone has been a republican since his first vote. He and his family enjoy the warm friendship of their neighbors, and Mr. Boone has an excellent reputation, both in private life and as a business man of the strictest integrity.

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JOHN W. BOREN, contractor and builder, is a native of Dayton, Ohio, born on the 25th day of January, 1852. His father, Wesley Boren, was born in Jonesboro, Tenn., about the year 1816, and became a resident of Dayton in 1832, where for many years he was a leading manufacturer of brick and a builder. He retired from active life after acquiring a competence, and is still living in the city of his adoption. Lydia E. Coblentz, wife of Wesley Boren, was born in 1814, in Frederick, Md., and is passing the remaining years of her life at her home in Dayton. She is the mother of five sons and three daughters, John W. being the only son living, the others having died in infancy; the daughters are Amanda, wife of William H. Pritz, superintendent of the Stoddard Manufacturing company, of Dayton; Mary, wife of George W. Folkerth, also a resident of Dayton; and Alice, who is under the parental roof.

After receiving a practical English education in the public schools of Dayton, which he attended for some time during both day and evening sessions, John W. Boren, at the age of sixteen, entered upon an apprenticeship under his father to learn the trade of brick laying, in which he soon acquired much more than ordinary proficiency. He has followed his chosen calling all his life, not as a layer of brick merely, but as a contractor upon a large scale, having contracted for and personally superintended the erection of many of the largest public buildings in Dayton and other cities, beside numerous private residences here and elsewhere. Among the structures built by Mr. Boren are the city building and market house, the Montgomery county court house, St. Elizabeth's hospital, Fourth National bank, the Callahan bank building and many others, beside large contracts at the national soldiers' home. Mr. Boren is a very competent builder and a careful calculator, and has met with financial success most encouraging during his business career in Dayton. He gives steady employment to from ten to twenty workmen, and, at this writing (1896), is engaged on the Ridgway apartment house, Fifth street and

Boulevard, a building 70 x 162 feet, two stories in height, designed for residence flats, to cost $25,000. In addition to his business of contracting, Mr. Boren, as already stated, is quite extensively engaged in the manufacture of brick just outside the city limits, employing about twenty-five men during the season; the output of his yards is common building brick, and what he himself does not use is chiefly sold in the city.

Mr. Boren was married in 1876 to Miss Addie L. Emerick, a native of Winchester, Ohio, but who, at the time of her marriage, was residing with her parents in Dayton. Mrs. Boren is a daughter of Andrew and Catherine Emerick, both natives of Ohio, and has borne her husband four children, namely: Walter E., Wesley, Helen C. and Frank G. Politically Mr. Boren is a supporter of the republican party; fraternally he belongs to the I. O. O. F., Wayne lodge, No. 210, of Dayton. He is active in church work, belonging to the Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal congregation, of which he has been a trustee ever since its organization; his wife and family are also members of the same church.

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EDMOND E. BOHLENDER, M. D., one of the promising young physicians and surgeons of Dayton, is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and was born March 14, 1868, a son of Peter and Anna B. (Elmore) Bohlender, now residents of Miami county, where they settled in the spring of 1881.

Peter Bohlender was born near Strasbourg, Germany, and when ten years of age was brought to America by his parents, who settled on a farm north of Dayton. The boy, Peter, however, went to Cincinnati, where he worked in a tobacco house one winter, when he returned to Dayton and entered the employ of the Heikes nursery, with which he remained for about thirteen or fourteen years, becoming a thorough horticulturist and nurseryman. He saved a large part of his earnings, at the same time supporting his aged parents, and at the age of twenty-five years married Anna B. Elmore. At this time, also, he associated himself with others in the nursery business, but shortly afterward sold his interest in the firm, continuing in its employ for one year as overseer. He then purchased an eighty-acre tract of land northwest of Dayton, where he continued his business as nurseryman, and on March 28, 1868, engrafted the first wild-goose plum in this part of the country. For several years later he was a partner of W. H. Smithman, in the same business, at the end of which connection he sold his land and purchased a farm at the junction of Dogleg and Fredericksburg pikes. Two years later he sold out and bought a place six miles north of Dayton, on the Covington pike, where he resided for seven years and was active in the affairs of the nursery firm of Bohlender & Quimby. Upon the dissolution of this partnership, Mr. Bohlender purchased eighty acres ten miles north of Dayton, on the old Troy pike, in Miami county, to which, two years later, he added ten acres, where he still continues the industry of fruit raising, in which he has won a widespread and well deserved reputation. Beside his home horticultural interests, Mr. Bohlender is a stockholder in and director of the Albaugh Nursery & Orchard company of Dayton and Tadnor, and is also largely interested in Georgia fruit and land companies.

To the marriage of Peter and Anna B. (Elmore) Bohlender have been born six children, viz: Thomas L., overseer of Bidwell's nursery, at Chico, and commissioner of horticulture, Butte county, Cal.; Dr. Edmond E.; Howard J., a jeweler of Osborn, Ohio; William Fletcher, in the nursery business with his father; and S. Lyvirgie and Iva at home with their parents.

Dr. Edmond E. Bohlender, having fully prepared himself in the public and high schools of Miami county, passed six months in the Ada normal college, and then entered the office of Dr. Bohlender of Cincinnati, studied medicine under his preceptorship for one year and next placed himself under the tuition of Dr. W. J. Thomson of Union, Montgomery county. Following his course of instruction under this able physician, he entered the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1894. He also took a special course in ophthalmic treatment, and after practicing for six months in Piqua, Ohio, finally located, February 1, 1895, in Dayton, at the old stand of Dr. Albaugh, now deceased, and where he has already achieved a deserved success in the practice of his profession.

Dr. Bohlender was united in marriage, February 21, 1895, with Miss Clara B. Dinsmore, daughter of William Dinsmore, of Bethel township, Miami county, Ohio, by whom he has one child, William Elmore, born September 25, 1896. Since his settlement in Dayton, Dr. Bohlender has won a host of friends both in his social relations and in his professional practice.

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COL. JOHN BOTHAST, of No. 520 Richard street, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city and was born October 22, 1845. He was fairly educated in the public schools, and when about fifteen years of age enlisted in company B, Second battalion, Eighteenth United States infantry, but, in order to secure enrollment in this service, it was necessary to overstate his age, and consequently the records show him to have been nineteen years old. His was the first regiment to occupy Camp Thomas, at Columbus, Ohio, at which point it remained about three months, guarding the Ohio penitentiary, Mr. Bothast being posted at the main entrance. From Columbus the regiment was ordered to Kentucky, where it took part in the battle of Mill Spring, in the fall of 1861, soon after which Mr. Bothast was taken sick and was sent to hospital at Lebanon, Ky., where his disease, typhoid fever, came very near proving fatal, and he attributes his convalescence wholly to the tender care and skillful nursing of the Sisters of Charity. May 9, 1862, he was discharged from the service by reason of disability, and on returning to Dayton was some months under treatment in this city. October 28, 1863, Mr. Bothast enlisted in company I, Sixty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and now his actual war service began. He was assigned to the Eleventh army corps, which afterward was merged into the Twentieth. He was in the army of the Potomac until the transfer of Gen. Joe Hooker to the southwest, his first engagements under this enlistment being at Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, the top of the mountain being scaled by the Sixty-first Ohio. Mr. Bothast was also all through the Atlanta campaign, taking part in the battles of Buzzard Roost, Kingston (Ga.), Resaca, Dallas, Ringgold, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, and the siege of Atlanta. At the latter point Mr. Bothast was left on garrison duty while Sherman returned with his army to confront Hood at Nashville. In the spring of 1864, Mr. Bothast took up the line of march under Sherman for Savannah, Ga., and thence on to Washington, D. C., the last fight taking place at Bentonville, N. C. Passing through Richmond, Va., the regiment reached the capital city, and, after taking part in the grand review in May, 1865, was then sent to Louisville, Ky., and was there mustered out July 29, 1865, after nearly four years' service.

On returning to Dayton, Col. Bothast engaged in the manufacture of horse-collars, which has been his principal business since the close of the war, although he receives a fair pension from the government, in recognition of the disabilities he sustained while in the service.

The marriage of Col. Bothast took place in Dayton, May 14, 1868, to Miss Anna Adams, a native of Germany, but a resident of Dayton since two years of age. Five children have been born to this happy marriage, of whom John died in early infancy; Ida Christina is the wife of Albert Tiffany, a machinist, residing in Dayton; Frederick Lewis and Catherine are still under the parental roof, and Tillie died in her twelfth year.

Col. Bothast is very active in ex-soldier organizations. He is a member of Old Guard post, No. 23, G. A. R., and of John A. Logan command, No. 7, Union Veteran Union, of which he is the present colonel. The conditions on which membership in the association is based are enlistment, actual participation in battle and honorable discharge from the army or navy. Col. Bothast is also a prominent member of the order known as the Knights of Honor. In his politics Col. Bothast is an uncompromising republican. In matters religious, he and his wife are ardent and consistent members of the Baptist church. Col. Bothast was one of the original volunteer firemen of Dayton, having been for six years a member of Independent company, No. 1.

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DANIEL G. BREIDENBACH is a native of Germany, and was born July 6, 1826. When twenty years old he determined to seek his fortune in America, and on May 13, 1846, landed at Philadelphia. After remaining two months in that city, he came to Dayton and engaged in the trade of shoemaking, afterward opening a retail shoe store, in which business he continued and was well known for many years. In June, 1848, in Dayton, he was married to Miss Anna E. Trieschman, a native of Germany, and to them were born eleven children, as follows: Elias, prominently known in Dayton as the president of the Trades & Labor assembly; Conrad, an organ builder of Piqua, Ohio; Catherine, wife of J. W. Fouts, of Eaton, Ohio; Mary, who married Lawrence Kirschner, and died in March, 1894; J. W., a printer, of Dayton; Emma (Mrs. P. M. Weaver), of Dayton; C. H.; Anna (Mrs. Samuel Monneman), of Dayton, and three who died in infancy. Mr. Breidenbach served his adopted country in the Civil war, enlisting in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, for the hundred days' service, and being stationed at Baltimore. Politically he is a democrat, and was a member of the Dayton board of education from 1875 to 1881. He has served as assessor of his ward since 1883, a period of fourteen years. He is a member of the G. A. R. and a charter member of the German Pioneer society. His wife died in 1892. They were both members of the German Evangelical association, with which Mr. Breidenbach is still prominently identified. A host has risen up to bless his latter days, he having twenty-six living grandchildren.

C. H. Breidenbach, the youngest son, is one of Dayton's best known and most enterprising young business men. He was educated in the excellent public schools of his native city, served an apprenticeship in the drug business under Dr. J. C. Reeve, Jr., and graduated from the Philadelphia college of pharmacy in 1888. He is at present pursuing the study of medicine at the Miami Medical college of Cincinnati, from which institution he will graduate in April, 1898, when he expects to abandon the drug business for the practice of medicine and chemistry. In 1890 he established his present prosperous business at the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets. He is recognized as one of the most efficient chemists in this section of the state, and is not infrequently called upon as an expert scientific witness, to give the courts the benefit of his extensive research.

On April 3, 1893, Mr. Breidenbach was married to Miss Anna Danner, a favorite teacher in the Fifth District school, in which capacity she served most acceptably for seven years. She is the daughter of George Danner, of Dayton. One child, Isabel, has been born to this union. Both Mr. and Mrs. Breidenbach are members of the Miami street Lutheran church, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the P. O. S. of A. He is an ardent republican and takes an active part in local politics.

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LUTHER MORAL BRYANT, superintendent of the Montgomery county infirmary, is a native of Portland, Me., born March 22, 1850. His father, William Bryant, was a native of Maine, of English and Scotch parentage, and a cousin of William Cullen Bryant. His wife, Elizabeth Bates, was a daughter of a sea captain, and of Scotch descent. William Bryant and his family removed from Portland, Me., to Urbana, Ohio, in 1853, and to Dayton, Ohio, in the fall of 1858. In the fall of 1861 Mr. Bryant enlisted in company H, Fourth Ohio cavalry, in which he served about one year, when he was discharged from the service on account of having broken his ankle. In 1864 he re-entered the service, as a member of the Second Ohio heavy artillery, and in this organization served until the close of the war. He then returned to Dayton, and resided there until the fall of 1869, when he removed to Brookville, Montgomery county, Ohio, but returned to Dayton in 1872 and there died in 1875. His widow still resides in Dayton.

William Bryant and his wife were the parents of eight children, five of whom are still living, three of these being triplets. The triplets are Luther Moral, Laraby and Mrs. Henry Showalter, all of Dayton. The other children living are Mrs. Helen M. Reiszer, a teacher in the public schools of Dayton, and Mrs. Henry Gillespie, now of North Baltimore, Ohio. The latter was a teacher in the Dayton public schools for twenty-two years, was for five years assistant principal and was offered the position of principal, which she declined.

Luther Moral Bryant was reared principally in Dayton, and was educated there in the public schools. On account of his father having enlisted in the army he was compelled to leave school at an early age and to contribute his share to the support of the family and to the education of the other children. One year was spent in learning the molder's trade, and ten years at the cooper's trade. From the end of this time to 1894 he was engaged in farming, and was then appointed superintendent of the Montgomery county infirmary, was re-appointed in 1895 and again in January, 1896. This responsible position he has filled with general satisfaction, not only to the inmates but also to the people at large.

Mr. Bryant was married in 1870 to Minerva Baker, who was born in Clay township, Montgomery county, in 1855. She is a daughter of Benjamin Baker, who was born in the same township in 1810, his father, Michael Baker, having come from Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled in Montgomery county in the beginning of the century. It was his intention to locate where Dayton now stands, but by reason of the swampy character of the land he changed his plans and settled in Clay township. The mother of Mrs. Bryant was Frances Neiswonger, who was born in Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, her parents having been natives of Virginia. Both are now deceased, the mother dying April 11, 1890, and the father in March, 1891, the former in her seventy-seventh year, the latter in his seventy-eighth.

Mrs. Bryant received a common-school education and now holds the position of matron of the infirmary, taking great interest in the work. At the convention of the infirmary officials and superintendents, held at Columbus, Ohio, in January, 1896, Mrs. Bryant read a paper on the Matron in the Infirmary, which received marked expressions of approval. To Mr. and Mrs. Bryant there have been born three sons, as follows: Scott Elliott, who died September 30, 1895, in his twenty-fourth year; Forest Baker, nineteen years old, and a graduate of Brookville high school, and now attending college, and Willian Benjamin. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have been members of the United Brethren church for nineteen years, and Mr. Bryant is a member of the Garfield club, which is a sufficient indication of his politics.

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EDWIN F. BURKERT, M. D., of Dayton, traces his lineage back to German origin. He is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born at Rebersburg, Pa., on the 27th of February, 1856, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Burkert, the former of whom was a cabinet-maker by trade. In the Burkert family there were eleven children, as follows: George died while in the service during the late war of the rebellion; Rev. Cyrus J. is presiding elder of the Miami conference of the United Brethren church, Cincinnati district, and maintains his home at Germantown, Montgomery county; Milton is a resident of Germantown; John C. resides at Oskaloosa, Kan., being probate judge of Jefferson county; Emma is the wife of George B. Haines, of Pennsylvania; Effinger is deceased, as is also Charles; Edwin F. is the immediate subject of this review; Clayton is a resident of Valley Falls, and two children died in infancy. The parents were consistent and devoted members of the German Reformed church, being industrious, intelligent and God-fearing people, who ordered their lives according to the highest principles.

Edwin F. Burkert pursued his studies in the district and subscription schools of his native state, and after thus acquiring a fundamental education he entered the normal college in his native county, and there completed two distinct courses, after which he put his acquirements to practical test by engaging in school-teaching for two terms in Pennsylvania. He then came west, in 1874, and located at Germantown, Ohio, where he attended the Twin Valley college, later supplementing this discipline by a course of study in the Southwestern Ohio normal school, thus thoroughly fortifying himself for successful pedagogic labors. He thereafter devoted his attention to teaching for the period of six years. During the last three years of his school work he had devoted his leisure to the reading of medicine, having determined to adopt that profession as his vocation in life. His preceptor was Dr. J. W. Cline, now of Dayton, and under his effective direction Mr. Burkert continued his studies for some time, after which he entered the Ohio Medical college, at Cincinnati, where he graduated as a member of the class of 1884. He began the practice of his profession in Trenton, Butler county, Ohio, where he remained for a time, after which he located at Collinsville, where he was in successful practice for three years. He then came to Dayton, in the year 1887, and has since been established in practice here, his thorough learning in his profession and his devotion and industry in its pursuit having gained for him the respect and confidence of the public and a full measure of professional success.

In the year 1878 the doctor was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Carney, daughter of A. D. Carney, who is a well-known resident in the vicinity of Sunbury, Delaware county, this state. They became the parents of three children: Bertie C., Stanley L., and Edna, the last named being deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Burkert are consistent members of the United Brethren church.

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ALBERT H. POOCK, deceased, was one of the most popular and promising of Dayton's young business men. He was born in Dayton, June 27, 1863, and was the eldest son of Louis H. Poock, one of Dayton's leading citizens, of whom a biographical sketch appears above. Albert H. Poock was reared and educated in Dayton. He was assistant cashier of the Dayton Savings bank, of which institution his father was president. He held the position of secretary of the New Franklin Building association, and was also identified with the Germania Building association. He was a member of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, of the Dayton Gymnastic club, of the German Lutheran Saint Paul's Beneficiary society, and of several musical clubs, in all of which he was prominent and active. His untimely death occurred on January 13, 1889.

He was a young man of more than ordinary ability and of fine traits of character, which, had he been permitted to live to develop them, would have made him a useful and valuable citizen. He was peculiarly adapted to the occupations in which he was engaged during his brief business career, and would no doubt have achieved a merited success. Of strong moral characteristics, lovable disposition, kind and generous to a fault, he was devoted to his parents and brothers and sisters, and to his large circle of warm friends.

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FRANK S. BREENE, member of the Dayton bar, was born in Dayton, Ohio, on November 20, 1860, and is a son of William G. and Margaret Breene, old and well-known citizens of Dayton. Frank S. Breene was educated in the Dayton public schools, and was graduated from the Central high school in 1879. He read law in the office of the firm of Marshall & Gottschall, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1883. Mr. Breene has been practicing alone for a number of years, during which time he has demonstrated his talents and fitness for his chosen profession. His success has been gratifying both to himself and to his many friends, and bids fair to grow to larger proportions in the future.

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CAPT. NEWTON R. BUNKER, the well-known grocer of No. 451 North Main street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa., February 25, 1843, and is a son of Isaiah and Isabella (Maize) Bunker. His paternal grandfather was a native of Wales and his grandmother a native of Scotland, and both came to America prior to the war of the Revolution.

Isaiah Bunker was a native of Delaware and a blacksmith by trade, was a soldier in the war for the preservation of the Union, and died in Milwaukee, Wis., in October, 1884; his wife, Isabella (Maize) Bunker, was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., and died in Altoona, Pa., January 8, 1853. To these parents were born six children: William B., the eldest, was formerly a general merchant, served nine

A H Poock.

months in the Union army, is now a traveling salesman, and resides in Philadelphia; Capt. N. R. is the second-born; Henry L. served three years with the Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and died in January, 1897; Benjamin M. is a contractor and builder in Altoona, Pa.; Julia and Isabella died in infancy.

Newton R. Bunker lived in his native town until 1857, when he went to Philadelphia and became an apprentice to a blacksmith. While thus employed he enlisted, December 17, 1861, in company D, Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and had been but two weeks in the service when he was promoted sergeant. He was first sent to Camp Roxboro and then to Camp Curtin for drill and equipment, remained in Philadelphia until March, 1862, and then went to Fortress Monroe, under command of Gen. Wool. His first war experience was in the capture of Norfolk, Va., then, in the fall of 1862, New Berne, where he was on outpost duty about nine months; next, for a year, was at Little Washington, N. C., where he fought guerrillas and other rebel soldiers who were endeavoring to recruit for the Confederate army. In the winter of 1863–64 the regiment veteranized, and an effort was made to hold it in continuous service; but it was finally decided that the enlistment would be void unless its terms were fully concurred in. This included a thirty-days' furlough, but this was not granted until nearly six months later, when the veterans were allowed to leave the trenches in front of Petersburg and to return home in July for the stipulated term of thirty days. In the meantime, however, after veteranizing, the regiment had been ordered back from North Carolina to Virginia in the spring of 1864, and placed under the command of Gen. Butler at Bermuda Hundred; it took part in various battles in the vicinity of Petersburg and Richmond, and in June, 1864, joined the army of the Potomac, and for fourteen days was engaged at Cold Harbor. It was then at Petersburg until July, 1864, when it was ordered on furlough by the secretary of war.

Returning from furlough, the regiment joined the army of the James, but Sergeant Bunker, who had been detailed on recruiting service, did not rejoin his regiment until October, 1864, when he found his command at Chapin's farm, or Deep Bottom. Although ranking as sergeant, he had been placed in command of his company at the battle of Cold Harbor (June, 1864), and held command until his final muster-out—being commissioned first lieutenant December 24, 1864, and captain January 24, 1865. His regiment formed a part of the first brigade to enter Richmond (April 3, 1865), and for the five months following lay at Manchester, on the opposite side of the James river. It was then transferred to Staunton, Va., and apportioned among fourteen counties, for the purpose of relieving troops in various localities. Capt. Bunker was placed in charge in Rockbridge county, with headquarters at Lexington, and then in Fluvanna county, with headquarters at Columbia, being chiefly connected with the Freedmen's bureau, or provost duty. He was finally mustered out at City Point, Va., January 24, 1866, having served at the front four years and six weeks, when he returned to Philadelphia, and thence came to Dayton, Ohio, March 1, 1866. Here he worked at his trade until 1893, when failing health warned him that the time had come when he must relinquish mechanical pursuits. He rested nearly three years, and then, in April, 1896, engaged in his present business, and now owns one of the leading grocery stores in Riverdale.

The marriage of Capt. Bunker took place in Dayton, May 12, 1870, to Miss Laura Wollaston, a native of this city and a daughter of Jeremiah Wollaston, who was also born in Dayton. To the captain and his wife has been born one daughter—Estelle—who is a teacher of music and has her home with her parents. The family are all members of the First Baptist church of Dayton and enjoy the esteem of a large circle of devoted friends.

Capt. Bunker is prominent as a Grand Army man and has been senior vice-commander of Old Guard post, No. 23. July 4, 1867, he became a member of Wayne lodge, I. O. O. F., a year later became a member of the encampment, and has passed all the chairs in both branches of this order. In politics he is an uncompromising republican and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. In every position in life that the captain has held he has performed his duty with unswerving faithfulness, and well deserves the high respect in which he is universally held.

FRANK J. BURKHARDT, secretary of the Burkhardt Furniture company of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city April 1, 1860, a son of Frank Joseph and Gertrude Burkhardt, natives of Gissigheim, Germany, who both came to America shortly before 1850, and were married in Dayton, February 2, 1857.

F. J. Burkhardt, the father of Frank J., was an orphan and was bound as an apprentice to the cabinetmaking trade in his native land. On arriving in Dayton he was first employed by a Mr. Doup, a sash and blind manfacturer, and later by Beaver & Butt, remaining with the latter for some thirty years as foreman of the sash-making department, and while in this employment his death took place May 5, 1883. He was a quiet, unassuming man, and a devout member of Emanuel Catholic church. To him and his wife were born five children, viz: Mary H., wife of Charles E. Rotterman, of Dayton; Frank J.; Theresa, who died at two years of age; Louisa M., now residing with her mother; and Richard Vincent, president of the Burkhardt Furniture company.

Frank J. Burkhardt, after having received a good common-school education, at the age of fourteen years entered the employ of the Barney & Smith Car company, in whose shops he worked for fourteen years as cabinetmaker; he was next employed for upward of four years by John Stengel & Co., furniture manufacturers, when the Burkhardt Furniture Manufacturing company was formed, of which he was one of the incorporators. In politics Mr. Burkhardt is a democrat, and for one year served as assistant deputy recorder of Montgomery county. Fraternally, he is a Knight of Saint John. He was married May 9, 1886, to Miss Emma J. Hochwalt, daughter of George Hochwalt, of Dayton, and to this union have been born two children: Clarence E. and Marguerite. The family are members of the Emanuel Catholic church, and have their home at No. 703 South Ludlow street.

Richard V. Burkhardt was born in Dayton April 5, 1868, was educated in the Emanuel parochial school and at Saint Mary's institute, and then, at the age of fifteen years, was employed by Stengel & Co. as packer; he was then made shipping clerk and later promoted to be bookkeeper, and finally, when about nineteen years old, was employed as traveling salesman. After having served this company for about ten years he resigned to become an incorporator of the Burkhardt Furniture company, of which he is the president and also traveling salesman. He is still unmarried. Fraternally Mr. Burkhardt is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the American Sons of Columbus, the Catholic Gesellen Verein, the Dayton Gymnastic club, and of the Saint Joseph's Orphan society. In religion he is a Roman Catholic.

The Burkhardt Furniture company, at Nos. 415 to 423 East First street, Dayton, was incorporated March 13, 1893, by R. P. Burkhardt, Sr., F. J. Burkhardt, R. P. Burkhardt, Henry Hambrecht and Aug. Zwiesler, and, with the exception of R. P. Burkhardt, who withdrew soon after the incorporation, these gentlemen still constitute the company. The present officers are R. V. Burkhardt, president and treasurer; H. Hambrecht, vice-president; F. J. Burkhardt, secretary, and Aug. Zwiesler, superintendent. The capital stock of the company is $50,000, and employment is given to over thirty men. Its output is distributed throughout Pennyslvania, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Indiana and New York and the East generally. The company makes a specialty of parlor and library tables, and its members are all practical mechanics and furniture men. Although the concern was established at the time when business in general was at almost a standstill, it has prospered wonderfully and is now one of the strongest in its line in the state of Ohio, and this result is owing to the practical ability, skill and sound business tact and integrity of its individual members.

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RIGNAL R. BUTT, prominent as a contractor and builder, of the city of Dayton, and a son of John W. and Lydia Ann (Carlisle) Butt, was born in Dayton, Ohio, September 3, 1848. His father was a native of Virginia and his mother of Maryland. They were the parents of five children—three of whom are still living, as follows: Volney H., Rignal R. and Hettie K., the wife of John Hacking.

John W. Butt was about nine years of age when brought to Dayton by his parents. Here he was educated, grew to manhood and learned his trade, that of a carpenter and contractor. Here he became a most useful and well-known citizen, and was honored by election to the city council, as a member of which he served several terms. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the water works for several years, holding this office at the time of his death. His wife died April 24, 1855, when she was but thirty-two years old, and for his second wife he married Mrs. Kittie Ann Fair, widow of John F. Fair. By this second marriage he had two children, viz: Lydia, the wife of Charles W. Gillis, and Walter L. Mrs. Fair by her first marriage had two children, Charles B., and Kittie V., the wife of Albert Smith.

Rignal Butt, the paternal grandfather of Rignal R., located in Dayton about 1830. He lived in Dayton until near the close of his life, his death occurring in Indiana while he was on a visit to that state. The maternal grandfather was a native of Maryland, descended from Scotch ancestry, and located in Dayton in the early days, dying there in 1873 when upward of eighty years of age, a well-known and highly respected citizen.

Rignal R. Butt was reared and educated in Dayton, and when about fifteen years of age began to learn the carpenter's trade. He remained at home until he was twenty years old and followed his trade until 1872, when he began taking contracts on his own account. Many of the substantial residences and other buildings in Dayton were erected by him. In his business he has been unusually successful, and he maintains an excellent standing in the business community. On the 14th of November, 1871, he was married to Miss Matilda Ray, a daughter of John Ray. By this marriage he had two children, viz: Lydia A. and Glenna, the latter dying in infancy. Lydia A. married John Utzinger, of Dayton. The mother of these children died in 1881, an excellent woman and a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Butt married for his second wife Mrs. Emma E. Deubner, the marriage taking place July 21, 1883. She was the daughter of John C. and Catherine (*Zerbe*) Deubner, the former of Germany, the latter of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Butt, by her first husband, Albert Patton, had one daughter, Birdie, who is now the wife of Charles Osgood. Mr. and Mrs. Osgood have one son, named Bail. Mrs. Butt is a member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Butt is a member of Dayton lodge, No. 273, I. O. O. F., of Dayton, and is a member of the order of Daughters of Rebekah, as is also his wife. Politically he is a republican, but cares nothing for office. Mr. Butt is one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of Dayton and a useful member of the community.

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A M. HASSLER, clerk of the courts of Montgomery county, and a representative citizen of Dayton, was born on December 6, 1841, in St. Thomas, Franklin county, Pa. The boyhood days of Mr. Hassler were spent in Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa., where he attended the common schools. While yet a boy he entered a general store in Mercersburg as a clerk, and in this and similar establishments in Chambersburg and Carlisle he was employed until 1861, when he returned to St. Thomas and there enlisted in the Thirty-fifth Pennsylvania regiment, known as the Sixth Pennsylvania reserve volunteer corps. He served gallantly in the ranks, and at Fredericksburgh was recommended for promotion and commissioned to a second-lieutenancy in recognition of his services. But this promotion he declined, preferring to serve his country as an enlisted man. Mr. Hassler was mustered out of service on June 14th, 1864, at Harrisburg, Pa., and on the first of the following month re-enlisted in the regular army, and was assigned to duty in the office of the adjutant-general in the war department at Washington, where he remained for two years, being honorably discharged on July 31, 1866, at his own request.

Leaving the service, Mr. Hassler engaged in merchandising in Pennsylvania and was thus engaged until the fall of 1868, when he came to Dayton and engaged in the dry-goods business, being connected with the firms of A. C. Van Doren & Co., G. G. Prugh & Co., and M. B. Parmely for a period of over twelve years. Following this he became register and money-order clerk in the Dayton post-office under the late Fielding Loury, and in this capacity he served for nine years, when he resigned to become bookkeeper for the firm of Reynolds & Reynolds, of Dayton. In the latter position he remained until March, 1889, and in September, 1889, became assistant postmaster of Dayton, and continued in that capacity through two administrations, going out of office with the incoming of the democratic administration at Washington. In 1893 Mr. Hassler was nominated by the republican party for the office of clerk of the courts of Montgomery county, and at the general election of that year was elected by the handsome majority of 1,143 votes. In 1896 he was renominated and re-elected, his majority being more than double that of the previous election, reaching 2,314 votes. When the previous democratic majority obtaining in the county, amounting to 1,400, is considered, it will be understood that the triumph of Mr. Hassler, and of his associates upon the ticket, was one that they and the party in general may well contemplate with pride, and the large increase of Mr. Hassler's second over his first majority stands as a strong endorsement of the manner in which he has administered the affairs of his office.

Mr. Hassler was married in 1866 to Mrs. Sarah E. McKinney, a native of New York, whose maiden name was Aldrich. The fraternal associations of Mr. Hassler are with the F. & A. M., the I. O. O. F., the A. E. O. and the G. A. R.

* * *

JAMES J. BUTTLER, superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 16, 1864. He is a son of Columbus and Ann (Troy) Buttler, the former of whom is now deceased. They were respectively of English and Irish ancestry. The father was engaged in the shoe business for a number of years, having previously, however, been a contractor on railroad work, and engaged principally on the Louisville & Nashville railroad. He died in 1889, leaving a widow and five children, as follows: John, a resident of Cincinnati and a commercial traveler for a shoe manufacturing firm; Mary, a resident of Brown county, Ohio; Elizabeth, a resident of Cincinnati; James J., and Joseph, a bookkeeper of Cincinnati.

James J. Buttler grew to manhood in Cincinnati, and there received his education in the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1881. He was then engaged as a cutter in a shoe manufactory for a short time, and in 1885 accepted a position with the Metropolitan Life Insurance company as agent in Covington, Ky., remaining there some two and a half years. Afterward he took an agency at Covington, Ky., holding this position two years, was then transferred to Akron, Ohio, then to Canton, Ohio, and finally, in 1893, to Dayton. Here he has been, since 1893, superintendent of the office of the company, which is located in rooms 40 and 41, Lewis block. While in the service of this company he has built up a comparatively small business to an extensive and paying one, so that it now stands far in advance of that of any other company writing the same lines within the city of Dayton. The Metropolitan writes industrial insurance from $15 up to $1,000, at ages from one year up to seventy, ordinary, or old lines, from $1,000 up to $50,000, and from twenty to sixty-five years of age. To give a synopsis of the company's business and an idea of its magnitude, it may be stated that it pays in death claims at the rate of $15 per minute of banking hours, for each day in the year. It has assets amounting to $30,000,000, and has 5,000,000 policies in force. The company has been operating in Dayton for fourteen years, and has paid out to its policy-holders hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. Buttler has increased the working force connected with the Dayton office, and now has sixty men soliciting in the field. There are more than 20,000 policy-holders in the city of Dayton alone.

Mr. Buttler was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 8, 1857, to Miss Anna Jones, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Seider) Jones. She was born in Newport, Ky., and is the mother of three children, viz: Clifford, Mabel and Virginia. Mr. Buttler is a young man of energy and of devotion to the business whose present proportions are so largely due to his well-directed efforts.

* * *

COL. JOHN WHITEHEAD BYRON, inspector of the Central branch, N. H. D. V. S., was born on the 23rd of November, 1840, in the historic town of Cahir, situated in the "Golden Vale," county of Tipperary, Ireland. The greater part of his boyhood was spent at the home of his paternal grandfather, John Byron, in the country, about two miles from Cahir. Here he remained until in his fifteenth year, when he joined his parents in New York city, whither they had preceded him and settled over a decade before. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he was a law student in the office of Charles H. Smith, a prominent lawyer of New York city. Possessing in large degree the martial and patriotic spirit for which the Celtic race is so justly famed, he promptly responded to President Lincoln's first call for troops and enlisted in company K, Sixty-ninth regiment of New York state militia, beknown as "Meagher's Zouaves," after its eloquent and heroic commander, Thomas Francis Meagher. Having served the three months' term of this first enlistment, during which he took part in the fights at Blackburn's Ford and Bull Run, he was mustered out with his company in New York city on the 3rd of August, 1861. Within a week thereafter he was tendered—but declined—authority to recruit a company for the Eighty-eighth New York volunteers, which was being organized by his whilom captain, Thomas Francis Meagher. He, however, accepted a lieutenancy, and was one of two detailed to visit various cities and towns of the state to issue transportation to recruits, and to guarantee line officers' commissions in any regiment of the Irish brigade then being organized, to such persons as would recruit the required number of men, and were otherwise qualified. The young lieutenant passed through all the intermediate grades of rank till he reached that of lieutenant-colonel of his regiment, and was twice brevetted for gallant and meritorious service during the war, upon the recommendation of Gen. Hancock. During the terms of his second and third enlistments (his regiment veteranizing in 1863) he participated in most of the campaigns of the army of the Potomac, was present at the siege of Yorktown and the battle of Fair Oaks, in which he was wounded, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna and South Anna. At Petersburg, Strawberry Plains, Deep Bottom and Ream's Station he commanded the remnant of the Irish brigade, which at the time was consolidated into a provisional regiment. In the last named battle, fought August 25, 1864, he was wounded and captured by the enemy. He was held a prisoner of war for nearly six months in Libby and Danville, Va., and Salisbury, N. C. At Salisbury he conspired with a number of his fellow-prisoners to effect their escape, but the scheme was frustrated through treachery. Another attempt to regain his liberty was made at Danville, but this also resulted in failure owing to the vigilance of the rebel guards. In this attempt Col. Ralston, of the Twenty-fourth New York cavalry, was mortally wounded. In the latter part of February, 1865, Col. Byron was exchanged, sent to Annapolis, Md., and thence given a thirty days' leave of absence to recuperate at his home in New York city. He was finally mustered out July 14, 1865, after giving to his adopted country over four years of faithful service in the field. As a private soldier and commissioned officer, Col. Byron always had the respect and esteem of his superiors, being an especial favorite with the superb Hancock, on whose staff he served for a period as ordnance officer. He was frequently detailed for special duties, and at the close of the war was inspector of the First division of the famous Second corps.

On July 21, 1865, Col. Byron set sail for Ireland with a view to aid in throwing off the yoke of England and establishing a free government on Irish soil. He was arrested there five times, the last time under the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and was kept in confinement fourteen months. Shortly after his arrest he was offered his liberty on condition that he would consent to go under guard from prison to the ship and return to America. He, however, refused to accept freedom on such conditions, until convinced that he could be of no service to the Irish cause while in captivity. He, therefore, returned to New York in May, 1867, became assistant adjutant-general of the Fenian Brotherhood, and subsequently inspector of that order. In June, 1869, he was appointed chief of staff to Gen. Guicoria, the Cuban patriot and martyr, and took an active part in fitting out the "Catherine Whiting expedition," which came to naught on account of the intervention of the United States authorities. In July, 1869, Col. Byron was appointed assistant assessor of legacies and successions to real estate for the Third New York district, and, after two-years' service, voluntarily resigned upon the removal of his chief from office. Within a short period thereafter he was appointed an officer of customs and served as such for many years.

His health having become greatly impaired, he became a member of the Central branch home in July, 1881, and within a week after admission was detailed as clerk in the adjutant's office, promoted to chief clerk, and in 1893 was appointed inspector of the branch by the honorable board of managers of the home, much to the satisfaction of the officers and men, with whom the colonel has always been deservedly popular.

Col. Byron is actively prominent in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, was the junior vice-department-commander of Ohio in 1887–8, and delegate to many national and department encampments; he is a companion of the military order of the Loyal Legion, and a member of the Present Day club, of Dayton, Ohio.

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JACOB CLEMENS, a native of the palatinate of Rhenish Bavaria, was born on the 19th of December, 1828, being the son of Adam and Catherine Clemens, who were born in Germany, where they passed their entire lives, being people of intelligence, industry and honest worth. They became the parents of eight children, five of whom are still living. Two of the sons, Peter and Nicholas, were the first of the family to emigrate to America. They left their native land in the year 1846, and upon arriving in this country came westward to Ohio, locating in Defiance county, where they still reside, both being farmers. Two years later, in 1848, three other members of the family also came from the fatherland to try their fortunes in the United States. These three were Jacob, his brother Adam and his sister Caroline, who was then the wife of Peter Leonhardt. They landed in New York city on the 30th of May. Another sister, Philopena, became the wife of John Schaun, whom she accompanied to Brazil in 1847. Elizabeth and Catherine never severed the ties which bound them to the old home, and both died in Germany.

Jacob Clemens secured his educational discipline in the excellent schools of his native land, and also prepared himself for the practical duties of life by devoting his attention for some time to work at the carpenter's trade, with which he had become quite familiar at the time of his emigration to America. Upon his arrival he came direct to Montgomery county, Ohio, and his first stay was at Hole's Creek, six miles south of Dayton, where he remained about two months. He then went to Miamisburg, in the same county, and there remained until 1849, when he came to Dayton, where he has ever since resided. After his arrival here he worked at his trade until 1866, when he engaged in general contracting. This line of enterprise held his attention for six years, and his careful business methods and capable management insured success to his efforts. His next business venture was the building of a planing mill, at the corner of Fifth and Mad River streets, and this industry he prosecuted with excellent results for twelve years, when he disposed of the business to Philip E. Gilbert, and thereupon retired from active exertion, content to enjoy the fruits of his past labors.

Mr. Clemens, in 1851, married Miss Elizabeth Reisberger, who, like himself, was born in the picturesque Rhine district of the province of Bavaria, the year of her birth having been 1829. Their home life has been one of great happiness and the marriage has been blessed by the birth of twelve children, all save four of whom are deceased. The four survivors are: Martin, now a resident of Cincinnati; Clara, the wife of Thomas Selz, of the Pearl laundry, in Dayton; Annie and Mary, twins, the former of whom is the wife of Joseph Schneble and the latter of Theodore Schneble, of Dayton. Mr. and Mrs. Clemens have long been zealous and devoted members of Trinity Roman Catholic church, in which they have been communicants for many years.

Mr. Clemens has always taken a lively and public-spirited interest in the questions of the hour and in the political issues involved. He has been a stalwart supporter of the democratic party and a firm advocate of the essential principles which underlie its organization. In 1884 he was honored by the citizens of the county through election as a member of the board of directors of the Montgomery county infirmary, which office he retained for three years, giving to its duties that careful attention and unflagging interest which had ever been characteristic of his efforts in private business affairs. In 1891 he was a member of the decennial board of equalization of Dayton.

Mr. Clemens is a man of marked individuality, of pleasing address, and strong intellectual grasp, and his life has been so lived as to gain to him the merited reward of the respect and esteem of his fellow men. The city of his home has ever called forth his hearty interest, and he has done all in his power to further its progress and insure its stable prosperity. He well deserves consideration in this connection as one of the representative men of the city of Dayton.

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WILBUR CONOVER, late a member of the Montgomery county, Ohio, bar, was born in Dayton, Ohio, May 10, 1821, and died October 3, 1881.

He was the son of Obadiah B. and Sarah (Miller) Conover, and was of Dutch extraction, his paternal ancestors having come from Holland to this country in the seventeenth century.

Mr. Conover was married in 1849 to Miss Elizabeth Walker Dickson, a daughter of John W. and Lucretia Dickson, born in Philadelphia in 1828, and who died at Dayton September 27, 1868. The children of this marriage were as follows: Mary, the eldest, who in 1883 married Dr. W. H. Grundy, of Dayton, and died in 1887, leaving one child, a daughter, Suzette K. Grundy; Frank; John Dickson, who died in 1859, at the age of two years; Hugh Dickson, who died in 1891 in his thirty-second year; and Hiram Strong, who died in 1868 in his second year.

Wilbur Conover grew to manhood in his native town, and in 1837, after a course for preparation for college under the tuition of E. E. Barney, at the Dayton academy, he entered the sophomore class at the Miami university, Oxford, Ohio, and graduated from that institution in 1840. He at once entered upon the study of law with the firm of Odlin & Schenck, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. From 1844 to 1850 he practiced law in partnership with Robert C. Schenck, his former preceptor. Almost immediately upon the termination of this partnership by reason of the entrance of General Schenck into public life, Mr. Conover formed a partnership with

WILBUR CONOVER

(DECEASED)

Samuel Craighead in 1857, and this firm continued until 1877, when it was dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Conover, caused by broken health.

The firm of Conover & Craighead was, at the date of its termination, the oldest law firm in continuous existence in Ohio. It had become prominent at the Ohio bar, having established a large and important practice. Mr. Conover was peculiarly adapted to the laborious work of the office, involving the preparation of cases and the determination of legal questions; while Mr. Craighead was one of the most eloquent and successful trial advocates ever known at the local bar. The union of the differing qualities and professional gifts of the two men resulted in a harmonious and successful association.

Mr. Conover was devoted to his profession, steadily refusing to enter public office, excepting that for a number of years he served upon the board of education of Dayton and gave especial attention to the upbuilding of the public library, which was during that period under the control of the board. This work had a peculiar attraction for him, his interest in the library having been early manifested through his connection with the Dayton Library association, the forerunner of the public library, and of which he was one of the founders and an active officer from its inception until it was merged into the public institution.

Mr. Conover's mental endowments and his personal characteristics cannot better be described than by repeating here a part of the tribute to his name adopted by the members of his profession at the time of his death. The memorial of the Dayton bar said in part:

"Mr. Conover possessed all the qualifications of an excellent lawyer, and was peculiarly fitted for the high office of judge. He was diligent, painstaking and strictly conscientious, accurate and clear in his perceptive faculties. He was too independent and candid, and, one may add, too modest, to be a successful aspirant for popular favor. He never concealed his honest convictions on any subject, and never sacrificed or compromised them for the sake of popularity. His opinions as a lawyer were regarded with deserved confidence, as well by the community as by the profession; and his business life seemed to illustrate the lofty sense of duty united with a sincere devotion to his profession. So long as he lived he never tarnished the achievement of professional success by personal self-seeking, or that unworthy rivalry that finds its own advancement in the depreciation of others. He esteemed that professional eminence only as worthy of attainment which is deserved by an honorable, judicious, intelligent, truthful devotion to the interests and cause of a client."

From the appreciative analysis of Mr. Conover's character contributed to the press at the time of his death, by his life-long friend, Robert W. Steele, we quote the following as an expression of the estimation in which he was held by one who knew him intimately from early boyhood until his death. Mr. Steele says:

"Mr. Conover was endowed with an unusually clear, analytical mind, which, with his love of study and industry, made him the best scholar in his class. So great was his proficiency in Greek, that the professor of that language, in justice to him, used to read with him, privately, additional Greek authors which the majority of the class were unwilling or unable to master. Thoroughness was his distinguishing quality as a student, and he never left a subject until he reached the bottom of it. Truthfulness and purity characterized him throughout his college course, and in all of my intercourse with him, I never heard him utter an unworthy or impure word.

"His later life was a fitting fulfillment of the bright promise of his college days. He occupied no official positions, because he never sought nor would accept them. He devoted himself wholly to his profession and worthily won the high position he attained as a lawyer."

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FRANCIS MARION CLEMANS, D. D., pastor of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Greene county, June 28, 1835, a son of William T. and Elizabeth (Dalby) Clemans. The father was a native of Loudoun county, Va., of Scotch-Irish descent, born in 1810, and was brought to Ohio in 1813 by his parents, who settled in Greene county.

Hezekiah Clemans, father of William T., and also a native of Virginia, was a soldier under Gen. Anthony Wayne, and while in the service had, in 1812, come with the troops to Ohio, where he made his home immediately upon his discharge from the army, and died in Van Wert, at the age of ninety-two years. The father of Hezekiah Clemens was one of seven brothers who came from Ireland to America prior to the Revolutionary war, and all united with the patriot army, the last battle in which the great-grandfather of Francis M. took part being that of the Cowpens, which was a bayonet, hand to-hand contest with the Hessians. The Dalby family was of Welsh descent, and largely given to yrofessional pursuits—ministers predominating. Both the grandfathers of Elizabeth Dalby (mother of subject) were clergymen; the paternal grandfather being a Presbyterian, but after coming to America the family became Methodists.

The children born to William T. and Elizabeth Clemans were nine in number—four sons and five daughters—of whom four are still living, viz: Francis M., the eldest born; Mrs. Laura J. Johnston, now residing in Van Wert; Leroy S., a minister of the Quaker, or Friends' church of Van Wert, and Mrs. Charlotte Grove, also a resident of that city. The deceased children, who all reached mature years, were Mrs. Angeline Keys, a teacher, whose death took place in Van Wert; Mrs. Sarah Sheley, who died in Iowa; Mrs. Martha Moorman, who died in Jamestown, Ohio; Orange Scott, who died in Van Wert in early manhood, and whose remains are interred beside those of his wife and two children. The parents of Francis M. also died in Van Wert—the mother at seventy-seven and the father at eighty-four.

Francis Marion Clemans was reared to manhood in Greene county, attended the public schools, and when about nineteen years old engaged in teaching, which vocation he followed for eleven years, studying, in the meantime, the course required in the Latin scientific department of the East Tennessee Wesleyan university—now known as the Grant Memorial university. From this institution he graduated in 1880, then took a post-graduate course, and completed this in 1882, receiving the degree of Ph. D., and receiving at the same time the degree of A. M. from the Ohio Wesleyan university. He had been converted to Christ in his eighteenth year, or in 1853, and immediately began to shape his course with a view to entering the ministry. But he was wholly self-dependent, and his struggle for an education was a severe one. During the last four of the eleven years of his career as a teacher he was superintendent of the union schools of Jamestown, Ohio, and it was while thus employed that he was recommended to the Cincinnati conference by his home church, and of that body he has been a member since September, 1866; under its jurisdiction all his ministerial work has been performed, and during his thirty years of itinerant service he has never missed more than six appointments from any cause—an evidence of robust health, strong constitution and untiring zeal.

The pastorates or charges of Dr. Clemans have been about as follows: Union circuit, near Xenia, three years; Fairfield, three years; Middletown, three years; King's Creek circuit, two years; Mechanicsburg station, three years; Miamisburg, three years; Ripley, two years; Jamestown, three years; Franklin, five years (the limit having been changed); and, in the fall of 1893, the Broadway church in Dayton. While at Franklin, having completed a post-graduate course in the National university of Chicago, he received the degree of D. D. The Broadway church has a membership of 800, and the church property and parsonage are valued at $15,000. The Sunday-school comprises 550 scholars, the Epworth league 183, and the Junior Epworth league 140. Dr. Clemans has been blessed in his work as a revivalist and has made it a point to conduct one or more revivals in each of his charges; the one in which he is now engaged has resulted in the conversion of 112 souls, and during his thirty years in the ministry he has brought nearly 3,000 persons into the church.

The first marriage of Dr. Clemans was solemnized near Jamestown, Ohio, in 1859, with Miss Sarah I. Chaffin, a native of Fayette county, Ohio, and a teacher at the time of her marriage. Of the four children born to this union, William Leroy is a bank cashier at Cedarville, Ohio, and is about thirty years of age, married, and the father of two children; Frederick Marion is cashier of the Farmers & Traders' bank of Mechanicsburg, Ohio, is married, and has had born to him three children, two still living; Lillie Viola died in Jamestown at the age of two years, and Nellie Grace died at Mechanicsburg when four years old. Mrs. Clemans was called from earth November 5, 1885, under peculiarly sad circumstances. Being president of the missionary society of Jamestown, she had just closed a meeting with prayer, and the "Amen" which closed this supplication was the last word she ever uttered, as death followed almost instantly.

July 25, 1888, Dr. Clemans was married to Mrs. Clara (Chaffin) Clarke, widow of Max Clarke, and a cousin to the first Mrs. Clemans. This lady is a graduate of Xenia college, of which she was preceptress for some time after her first husband's death, and continued her educational work up to her present marriage. She had borne to her first husband two sons—the elder of whom died in childhood; the younger, Max Guy Clarke, graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, standing at the head of his class—having completed the classical course at the age of nineteen. He began the study of law, but died at twenty-two years of age, a thorough linguist and a young man of great promise.

Dr. Clemans is a charter member of the Masonic lodge at Jamestown, Ohio, and is also an Odd Fellow. As to politics, the Clemans family have long been noted as radical abolitionists and have been identified with the republican party ever since its organization; and the doctor, in addition to his adherence to the principles of the last-named party, is an earnest advocate of prohibition, steadily advocating this policy both in public and in private.

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CLAUDE NORTH CHRISMAN, M. D., physician and surgeon of 402 Xenia avenue, Dayton, is a native of Kingston, Ross county, Ohio, born December 30, 1869. When he was two years old his father removed his family to Tarlton, Pickaway county, Ohio, and there lived six years, going thence to Delaware, Ohio, where they lived for three years. The family then came to Dayton, Ohio, which has since been their residence.

Claude N. Chrisman is a son of William and Nancy (North) Chrisman, both of whom are still living, the father being a railroad contractor. The subject of this sketch was educated primarily in the public schools and at the high schools of Dayton, and finished his education by attending the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio, being a student there three years. In order to qualify himself for the practice of the medical profession, he then became a student in the office of Dr. J. M. Weaver, of Dayton, where he studied for some time, afterward entering the Miami Medical college, and graduating from that institution in 1895. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Dayton, and is meeting with most gratifying success, having already become well known as a progressive young physician. Dr. Chrisman is assistant on the staff at Saint Elizabeth Medical & Surgical hospital of Dayton. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta society, and of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church of Dayton, recently organized. He follows the general practice of medicine, though he is giving special attention to surgery, which science is sufficiently broad to take in all classes of medical practitioners and to have no "schools." It is surgery that Dr. Chrisman prefers, and which he has in view as a special form of practice.

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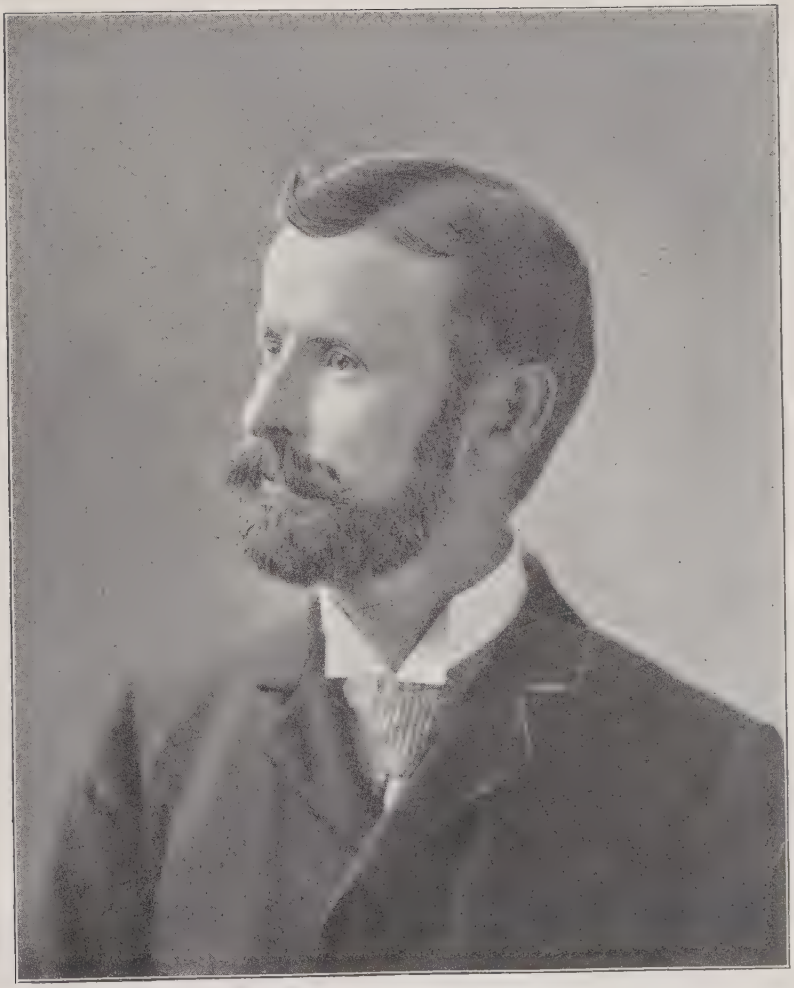
EMILE COBLENTZ, aged fifty-eight years, enlisted April, 1861, in the Twelfth New York state militia for three months, first call; re-enlisted for three years in company L, Third Pennsylvania heavy artillery; and was discharged November 8, 1865, at expiration of service, the war having long before come to a close.

FRANK CONOVER, attorney, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in that city May 29, 1853. He is the son of Wilbur and Elizabeth W. (Dickson) Conover. His father, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, was of Dutch ancestry, and his mother of Irish extraction.

Frank Conover was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, graduating from the Central high school in the year 1872. He then attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Boston, taking a special course of three years in civil engineering. Returning to Dayton in 1875, he was employed in the engineering corps upon the construction of the Dayton & South Eastern railroad until the summer of 1876. Mr. Conover then determined to begin the study of the law, and entered the office of Conover & Craighead, of which firm his father was the senior member. Completing his preparatory course of study, he was admitted to the bar in 1878. For about two years thereafter he remained in the office of Craighead & Craighead, which firm had succeeded that of Conover & Craighead in 1877. He then entered upon and has ever since continued the practice of law alone.

Mr. Conover served as assistant city solicitor of Dayton from the spring of 1891 to 1894. He has for over five years past been a member of the Dayton library board, and has taken an active interest in the extension of the usefulness of the public library. He has been especially concerned in effecting closer relations between that institution and the public schools, having delivered a number of public addresses upon that subject.

In 1879 Mr. Conover married Charlotte Elizabeth Reeve, eldest daughter of Dr. J. C. and Emma G. Reeve, of Dayton. To this marriage have been born four children: Elizabeth Dickson, John Charles Reeve, Wilbur and Charlotte Mary.



Frank Conover.

FRANK C. CLEMENS, of the firm of McDermont & Clemens, plumbers, gas and steam fitters, etc., Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city, and was born November 1, 1871. He is the son of Nicholas J. and Anna (Brown) Clemens, both of whom were born in Germany, but were brought to America when young by their parents, who settled in Dayton, and there passed the remainder of their lives. Nicholas J. and his wife, Anna, are still living in Dayton, where Nicholas J. is now retired. Their family was composed of seven children, of whom one is deceased; Frank C. is the eldest of the survivors; James is a student in France and is being prepared for the Catholic ministry; Rose is a sister in St. Francis order, of Dayton, and the remaining three, Joseph, Harry and Mary, are students in the city schools.

Frank C. Clemens was also educated in Dayton—partly in the public schools and partly in the Catholic parochial schools. His first independent effort in life was in the business in which he is still engaged; he having first worked at this trade for five years under F. J. McCormick, and then becoming a partner with S. B. McDermont in the present extensive business at No. 13 East Second street. This firm gives almost constant employment to thirty men and certainly does the largest business in this line in Dayton, both partners being thorough masters of their trade.

Besides being a member of the Emanuel Roman Catholic church, Mr. Clemens is connected with several religious and social orders, among which may be named the Knights of St. George, the American Sons of Columbus, the Catholic Gesellen Verein, the Catholic Orphan's society, and the Harmonia society. Mr. Clemens is a young man of excellent tact and practical judgment, and has won a place of prominence among Dayton's many successful young business men.

JOHN COLLINS, official stenographer for the courts of Montgomery county, Ohio, and superintendent of the stenographic department of Beck's Commercial college, of Dayton, Ohio, was born at Angelica, Allegany county, N. Y., September 14, 1849. He attended the public schools of Wellsville, in the county of his birth, and also the academy at Angelica, receiving additional instruction in Latin and other branches from his father.

Charles Collins, his father, was born in Geneva, Ontario county, N. Y., January 2, 1813. He received his education at Geneva college, now Hobart college, situated at Geneva, N. Y.—a Protestant Episcopal institution established in 1822. He graduated from that institution in 1834, and is, with one exception, the oldest alumnus of that college now living. Having afterward studied law, he practiced that profession for some time in Detroit, Mich., from which city he removed to Angelica, N. Y., where his parents were then living, and practiced law at Angelica and at Wellsville, N. Y., for some time. His father was one of the distinguished men of that county, being county judge for several years. In 1866 Mr. Collins removed to Northumberland, Northumberland county, Pa., and there engaged in fruit farming, having retired from the active practice of the law. After living at Northumberland, engaged as above noted, until 1882, he removed to Dayton, Ohio, and is now residing in that city with his son. His wife was Elizabeth Hyde Cardell, daughter of William S. Cardell, of Lancaster, Pa., the author of several school books, among them Jack Halyard, a work well-known in the east. William S. Cardell was a half-brother of Chancellor Walworth, of New York state. Mrs. Collins died in 1873, at Northumberland, Pa.

John Collins learned from his father the characters used in shorthand before he learned the ordinary English letters. He remained on the farm with his father until 1875. He then went to Delaware, Ohio, where he purchased and operated a book bindery for three years, giving more or less attention to shorthand during that time. He reported the proceedings of the first convention of the Music Teachers' National association, held at Delaware in that year, and afterward did occasional work of this kind in Delaware until 1878, when he went to Columbus, Ohio, and there spent one year with the official stenographers at the capitol. In the spring of 1879 he removed to Dayton and received the appointment as official stenographer for the courts of Montgomery county, a position he has held continuously up to the present time, eighteen years.

Mr. Collins was married in the spring of 1877 to Sarah J. Leighoux, of Northumberland, Pa., and to them have been born three daughters—Helen, Bertha and Lucy, all of whom are attending the Steele high school, in Dayton.

Mr. Collins has achieved a high reputation for accuracy and reliability in the duties of his official position, and the excellence of his work is fully appreciated by the members of the legal profession who constitute the Montgomery county bar. He is a writer of no mean literary attainments, and has produced a number of articles, both in prose and verse, of a high degree of merit.

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CHARLES JUDSON COFFMAN, vice-president of the Gem Shirt company of Dayton, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Montgomery county. The first of the family to locate in this county was Jacob Coffman, who, in company with his wife and one child, came here from Virginia in the early part of the present century. He purchased a considerable tract of land, a portion of which is now embraced in the precincts of the national soldiers' home. This land he reclaimed and improved, making it his residence until his death, and, having devoted his entire attention to his farming interests, became a man of prominence in the community. He became the father of five children, each of whom lived to an advanced age, their names in order of birth being as follows: John; Jacob, father of Charles J.; Catherine, better known as Kittie, who married Jacob Neibert, who lived to the age of nearly ninety years; Rachael, deceased, and Hannah, deceased.

Jacob Coffman, the father of Charles J., was born on the old homestead near Dayton in December, 1819, and remained on the farm until he had attained the age of nineteen years, when he came to Dayton and secured clerical employment in the dry-goods establishment of Daniel Kiefer, with whom he remained for some time. He then turned his attention to what was a very important line of enterprise in the pioneer days, that of peddling notions by wagon, thus traversing a large territory in the neighborhood of Dayton. He sold to the retail dealers in the various towns, which he visited at regular intervals, and continued this now almost forgotten industry for a number of years. In 1855 he established the first wholesale notion house in Dayton, being associated with John Beaver, under the firm name of Coffman & Beaver. In about a year Mr. Beaver died, after which Mr. Coffman conducted the business individually for some time, and eventually formed the firm of Coffman, Osborn & Coffman, which continued with success until the close of the Civil war. Mr. Coffman then disposed of his interest and purchased the interest of Edward Stilwell as a member of Crawford & Stilwell, who were engaged in the manufacture of lasts and pegs for boots and shoes. This industry was continued, under the firm name of Crawford & Coffman, until about the year 1885, when Mr. Coffman sold out his share and purchased the business which is now conducted by his son, Charles J. Coffman, it being then of the same character as that with which he had formerly been identified, namely, the wholesale notion business. The father, however, practically retired from active pursuits at the time of purchasing this establishment, chiefly by reason of the deplorable infirmity of blindness, which afflicted him for a period of about six years prior to his death, which occurred in April, 1892. The enterprise noted was, in 1887, merged into the Gem Shirt company, and upon the organization of this stock company, Jacob Coffman became vice-president of the corporation and was connected with it until his death. He was a man of unassuming manners, of unbending integrity and honor, and of marked business ability. He commanded the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. In his religious views he held the faith of the Baptist church and was a zealous worker in its cause. He was radical and uncompromising in his opposition to the institution of slavery and rendered a stanch allegiance to the republican party from the time of its organization. His tastes were essentialy domestic and in his home were centered the chief attractions and interterests of his life.

Jacob Coffman was united in marriage, in December, 1841, to Miss Sarah Ann Miller, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Miller, who were among the pioneers of Montgomery county, coming hither from Lancaster, Pa., where the mother of Charles J. was born. Her death occurred in 1889, at the age of sixty-five years. Jacob and Sarah Ann Coffman became the parents of a large family of children, of whom seven are living.

Charles J. Coffman, the fifth child of this family, was born July 11, 1850. He was reared in Dayton, receiving his education in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he entered the last and peg factory operated by his father, and there remained employed for the period of three years, after which he accepted a position as traveling salesman for the wholesale millinery establishment of Fahnley & McCrea, Indianapolis, Ind., with whom he remained for somewhat more than three years. He then returned to Dayton and became commercial traveler for the wholesale notion house of Osborn, Satcamp & Co. for five years, after which he established a wholesale business of the same character, under the firm name of C. J. Coffman & Co., conducting the same for seven years, at the expiration of which time he was succeeded by his father. He then became a traveling salesman in the handling of shirts, and has ever since been associated with this business, having been one of the organizers of the Gem Shirt company. In addition to his own private concerns he handled his father's business for six years prior to the latter's death. Mr. Coffman is known as one of the progressive and thoroughly representative business men of Dayton, and has a sincere interest in all that tends to conserve the prosperity of the city. In his political adherency he is identified with the republican party, and fraternally is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the United Commercial Travelers' association, in which he holds official preferment as senior counselor.

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CHARLES F. CORNS, member of the Dayton city council from the Sixth ward, and foreman of Kuhns Bros.' foundry, was born in Prussia, Germany, December 4, 1835. Receiving his education in his native country, he came to America in company with his mother in 1849, a brother and sister also accompanying them. At first they located in Waterloo county, Upper Canada, where Mr. Corns learned the trade of foundryman, which trade he has since followed almost continuously. In 1852 he came to the United States, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at his trade until 1854, and in 1855 returned to Canada. In 1856 he was married in Canada to Susan McIntire, and in 1859 returned to the United States, locating at Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued to reside until 1861. During this latter year he came to Dayton, Ohio, where he has lived ever since.

During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Corns aided in recruiting company K, Seventh regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and also company I of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry. He worked in the government arsenal at Troy, N. Y., for about four months during the year 1862, going there from Dayton. For a number of years Mr. Corns was employed as a molder in the stove foundry of Brown & Irwin, of Dayton, and afterward was with the firm of Greer & King for about ten years. He was afterward a molder in the employ of John W. Stoddard for about three years, and for about eleven years was foreman of the foundry of the Farmers' Friend Manufacturing company. He was one of the originators of the Marley-Craig Foundry company, being a partner in the concern, from which came the Craig-Reynolds company. In 1892 he became foreman at the Kuhns Bros.' foundry, which position he has since continuously held.

Mr. Corns has long been identified with the republican party, and has been prominent in the public affairs of the city of Dayton. In 1886 he was elected to the city council from the Ninth ward. In 1888 he was re-elected from the same ward, and again in 1890 and 1892, thus serving eight successive years from this ward. In 1894 he was elected to the council from the Third ward, which has since been changed to the Sixth. Mr. Corns is the oldest member of the city council, not only in point of age, but also in years of service.

Mr. Corns is a member of the Harugari lodge of the German-American Pioneer society, and of the A. O. U. W. To Mr. Corns and his wife there have been born four children, as follows: Edwin; Estella, wife of Fremont Dodds, of London, Madison county, Ohio; Charles M., dental student; and Murrel, wife of Vallington Tippy, of Dayton, assistant bookkeeper for the dry-goods house of Elder & Johnston. Mrs. Corns is a member of the United Brethren church.

The most marked characteristic of Mr. Corns as a city official is his fearlessness in the expression of his views upon all matters of public moment which come before the body in which he has rendered so long a service.

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ELI FASOLD, general agent for the Singer Manufacturing company at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., February 22, 1838, his parents being also natives of that county. In 1844 the family removed to Richmond, Ind., where Eli attended the public schools and learned the carriage-ironing trade under Peter Crocker & Co. April 20, 1861, he enlisted in the Eighth regiment, Indiana volunteer infantry, for three months, at the end of which time he entered the employment of the Singer Manufacturing company, and for five years had his headquarters at Indianapolis, and for more than thirty years has been stationed at Dayton. For eight years he has been connected with the Troup Manufacturing company of Dayton, as vice-president, but is now closing out the business of this concern. For five years he was a director of the Southern Ohio Fair association, and

Eli Fasold

has been an active and energetic business man ever since attaining his majority.

Fraternally, Mr. Fasold is eminent in Freemasonry and in the order of the Knights of Honor, having been a member of the former for nearly thirty and of the latter for twenty-seven years. He was initiated in Mystic lodge, No. 405, F. & A. M., Dayton, June 12, 1869; passed July 24, 1869, and raised, September 11, 1869; was elected trustee December 12, 1879, and so remained until 1896; elected senior warden December 4, 1880; worshipful master, December 9, 1884, for one year. In Unity chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., marked November 4, 1869; passed January 6, 1870; received and acknowledged May 5, 1870; exalted June 2, 1870; was king from December 19, 1878, until December 16, 1886; high priest from December 16, 1866, to December 15, 1887. In Reese council, No. 9, he received the royal and select master's degree September 2, 1870. In Reed commandery, No. 6, K. T., was dubbed and created Knight of Red Cross June 21, 1870; K. T., July 19, 1870; K. of M., July 19, 1870; sword bearer, November, 1871, to November, 1873; senior warden, November, 1873, to November, 1875; captain general, November, 1875, to November, 1876; eminent commander, 1876 to 1880; trustee, 1880 to 1895. In the grand commandery K. T. of Ohio, was grand senior warden in 1877 and 1878; grand senior warden in 1879 and 1880; grand generalissimo, 1881 and 1882; deputy grand commander, 1883, and right eminent grand commander in 1884; was representative of the grand commandery of Nebraska in 1886–89, 1892–95–98. In the ancient accepted Scottish rite, he received the ineffable degrees March 14, 1872, in Giblum grand lodge of Perfection at Cincinnati; received the ancient traditional grades March 15, 1872, in the Dalcho grand council, P. J., Cincinnati; received philosophical and doctrinal grades in Cincinnati grand chapter of Rose-Croix, same date and place, and the modern historic and chivalric grades March 16, 1872; in Ohio grand consistory, S. P. R. S., thirty-second degree; was created sovereign grand inspector general, thirty-third degree, at Detroit, Mich., September 23, 1884. Mr. Fasold is a charter member of Gabriel grand lodge of perfection, Dayton; was appointed grand orator for 1881–82, and served as trustee from January, 1881, to 1896; is a charter member of Miami council, and charter member of Rose-Croix grand chapter, Dayton; was appointed M. E. and P. K., S. W., in April, 1880–81, and elected M. W. and P. M. in May, 1881–83.

Mr. Fasold has for twelve years been president of the Scottish rite K. T. and Master Mason's Aid association, and has been president of the Homestead Aid association for five years, and a director in the same eight years; he was one of the founders of the Freemasons' Mutual Benefit association, and has been a director and treasurer for twenty-two years.

Mr. Fasold was united in marriage, October 5, 1861, with Miss Louisa Smith, of Richmond, Ind., and to this union have been born two children—a daughter, Mary F., and a son, William S., who is now cashier of the Big Four Railroad company at Dayton. The parents have been members of the Third street Presbyterian church for the past thirty years. In politics Mr. Fasold is a republican.

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ALBERT CLAYTON CARNEY, M.D., physician and surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, with office at 715 Washington street, was born in Butler county, southwest of and near Germantown, Montgomery county, December 9, 1868. He is a son of Walter and Catherine (Garrison) Carney, who are still residing on their home farm in

Butler county, where Mr. Carney has followed agricultural pursuits for many years. The Carney family is of mixed nationality, Walter Carney having descended from Scotch, Irish and German ancestry. He and his wife are parents of four children.

Albert C. Carney was reared on his father's farm, and thus inured to labor in his early days. His education was received in the common schools, and later he attended Otterbein university. However, while in college he was reading medicine with Dr. J. W. Cline, of Dayton, Ohio, as his preceptor, having early in life chosen medicine as his profession. He afterward read with Dr. J. W. Jones, of Westerville, Ohio, and attended the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, graduating from that institution in the class of 1889. At first he was located in Greenville, Ohio, practicing there six months, and then removed to Germantown, where he was engaged in practice until 1892. In this year he removed to Dayton, where he has been ever since, and where he has built up a good practice. He is the most successful of the young physicians of the city, and a rising young man in every way.

He is a member of Friendship lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F., of Germantown, Ohio, and of the Germantown encampment, No. 77, Patriarchs Militant. He was married March 1, 1888, in Germantown, Ohio, to Miss Etta B. Swain, a daughter of Rev. J. L. Swain. Dr. and Mrs. Carney are the parents of one child, Homer Eugene. They are leading members of the United Brethren church and highly regarded by all who know them.

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CHARLES A. COOPER, senior member of the firm of Charles A. Cooper & Co., wholesale dealers in saddlery and carriage goods, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Springfield, Ohio, May 13, 1851, a son of David and Louisa S. (Runyon) Cooper.

David Cooper was born in Pennsylvania January 9, 1826, a son of William and Jane (Murphy) Cooper, and died in Dayton, Ohio, November 11, 1888. When nineteen years of age he came to Ohio and engaged in the dry-goods business at Springfield, but sold out in 1849, and established the business which Charles A. Cooper, his son, now conducts in Dayton, and of which further mention will be made. January 9, 1849, he was married in Springfield to Miss Louisa S. Runyon, daughter of William and Harriet (Silvers) Runyon, the former of New Jersey and the latter of England. Mrs. Louisa S. Cooper was born in Newburg, Pa., and was a babe when taken to Kentucky by her parents. Her father was a railroad contractor and constructed the first railroad west of the Alleghany mountains, and constructed the first railroad at Lexington, Ky., which was one of the first in that state. About 1835 the Runyon family came to Columbus, Ohio, where Mr. Runyon was engaged in the hardware business until 1841, when he removed to Springfield, where he was engaged in the same industry until his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Runyon were born five children, of whom two died in infancy; Louisa S. is the widow of David Cooper; Mary, now deceased, was the wife of Pliny Newhall, and Ellen is married to Albert E. Shearer, of Cleveland. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. David Cooper were born six children, viz: George, now a traveling salesman; Charles A.; Edward F., of Dayton; Hattie E., wife of W. B. Anderson; David W., and Mary L., wife of Charles F. Snyder—all of Dayton. The mother and her sons, Charles A. and David W., now make their home at No. 351 West First street.

As has been stated, the late David Cooper established the present business in 1849, in Springfield, Ohio, beginning as a wholesale and retail dealer in general hardware, saddlery and carriage materials. In 1869 he came to Dayton, opened his store at No. 140 East Third street, and conducted a wholesale and retail trade in the same line as that he had carried on in Springfield; but in 1876 disposed of his general hardware business and confined himself to the wholesale saddlery and carriage goods trade, selling chiefly throughout Ohio and Indiana. At his death, in 1888, his son, Charles A., assumed the management of the business in conjunction with his brother, Edward F. Cooper, under the firm name of David Cooper's Sons. January 1, 1890, the firm removed to the present quarters, No. 123 East Third street, in the Huffman block, and August 1, 1893, Charles A. purchased the interest of his brother, Edward F., and January 1, 1894, changed the firm name to that of Charles A. Cooper & Co.—the firm being now composed of Louisa S. Cooper and Charles A. Cooper. Two men are constantly employed by the firm as salesmen on the road, and they cover the territory embraced by the states of Ohio and Indiana, throughout which states the firm is well known, it being the largest concern in its line in western Ohio.

Charles A. Cooper was reared in Springfield, and received his education in the schools of that city and at Wittenberg college. At the age of eighteen years he came to Dayton to assist his father in the store, and in 1873 went on the road as salesman, representing the house for sixteen years. He then returned to the store and assumed the management of the business, having been admitted as a partner a year previously.

Mr. Cooper has been very successful in his management, and is looked upon as one of the ablest of the young business men of Dayton. He is a member of the Third street Presbyterian church, and in politics affiliates with the republican party.

COL. ROBERT COWDEN, of Dayton, Ohio, is descended from an old Scotch family, who came to America, many years ago, from Cowden Knolls, twenty-five miles north of Edinburg. His parents, David and Elizabeth (Kitch) Cowden, were natives of Pennsylvania, and early settlers in Ohio, where the father died when Robert was but five years of age.

Robert Cowden was born May 24, 1833, near Leesville Cross Roads, Ohio, and although his opportunities for securing an education were meager, he succeeded, by dint of close application to study, in acquiring a fair amount of knowledge and became a school teacher at the age of eighteen years, following that calling in the winter and working during the summer at any paying employment he could find, for several consecutive years. At the age of nineteen he was converted to Christ and at once entered upon a career of religious work in the interest of the United Brethren church and humanity, and to-day, as an organizer and teacher of Sunday schools, he probably has no superior. Persistent in his studies, he early developed himself as a scholar of much learning, especially in the field of theology, and was thus fully qualified for Sabbath-school work, and for nearly thirty years he has been closely identified with that branch of religious activity in this country, and has filled many positions of honor in connection with it. Coupled with his well-earned reputation for usefulness in civil life, Col. Cowden has a military record for patriotism and valor, and the scars upon his person bear substantial witness to the fact that he not only loved his country but helped to fight her battles. Robert Cowden enlisted September 9, 1861, in company B, Fifty-sixth Illinois volunteer infantry, but was transferred to company H, and between the date of his enlistment and January 28, 1862, was promoted to be corporal, was next advanced to the position of sergeant, and still later was commissioned first lieutenant of company H. Because of defective enlistment or organization of the Fifty-sixth, that regiment was mustered out of service January 28, 1862, and on the same day Lieut. Cowden entered battery I, First Illinois light artillery, as a private. During his service of eighteen months in this body he was promoted through the intermediate grades from private to second lieutenant, receiving his commission for meritorious conduct on the battle field of Shiloh. July 29, 1863, Lieut. Cowden was discharged to receive promotion, and was mustered in as major of the Fifty-ninth United States colored infantry, and May 1, 1864, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel, with which rank he served until his final muster out, January 31, 1866. At this time, to save the men, who in most cases had been recruited from the illiterate plantation hands, from the self-constituted bounty and claim agents, a meeting of the officers of the regiment was held at Memphis, Tenn., where it was decided that Col. Cowden should receive authority to act for the discharged men. As a consequence 530 soldiers entrusted their discharge papers to him, the result being that he subsequently collected all back pay, bounty, etc., due to the men and placed the proceeds into the hands of those to whom they rightfully belonged. The colonel was also instrumental in establishing a school for the instruction of unlettered men of his regiment, and in this school 250 colored men were taught to read and write.

Among the many engagements in which Col. Cowden participated may be enumerated that of Shiloh, both days; the siege of Corinth and the engagement at the Russell house, lying between Pittsburg Landing and Corinth; the siege and capture of Vicksburg; the second capture of Jackson, Miss.; the engagement at Guntown, Miss., where, June 10, 1864, he received a severe wound in the right hip; and finally the battles of Tupelo and Pontotoc, Miss., in July, 1864.

To revert to the life of Col. Cowden as a civilian, it may be stated that, prior to the Civil war, he resided in Kansas for three years and was there during the "border" troubles, and was the first county clerk elected in Franklin county. He again resided in that state from 1885 until 1891, in Cheyenne county; in the interim, however, he lived in Galion, Crawford county, Ohio, where he was postmaster during the administration of President Hayes. He is at present a member of the military order known as the Loyal Legion, commandery of Ohio; for twenty-six years has been a member of the general board of the Ohio Sunday-school association, in which he served one year as president, six years as general secretary, and the remainder of the period as a member of the executive committee; for years he has been general secretary of the Sabbath-school board of the United Brethren in Christ and general Sabbath-school missionary and organizer for that denomination; he is also secretary of the normal department of the Ohio State Sabbath-school association and is its statistician; from 1875 until 1890 he was a member of the executive committee of the International Sabbath-school association, and has been a delegate to all its triennial conventions, held in London, and to the first and second world's conventions; also the convention held at Saint Louis, Mo., in 1893. He travels about 20,000 miles annually in the prosecution of his work. He has contributed many valuable articles to the religious press, and, wielding a facile pen, has written a history of his regiment.

The first marriage of Col. Cowden was solemnized, in 1854, with Miss Lydia T. Miller, which union was blessed with four children, viz: Daniel Webster, now a wholesale merchant of Salina, Kans.; John C. Milton, a farmer of Cheyenne county, in the same state; Jacob K. R., a farmer of Eagle county, Colo., and Mrs. Zoe E. M. Chipperfield, whose husband is also a farmer of Cheyenne county, Kans., and descended from these children there are now twelve living grandchildren of Col. Cowden. After a happy union of over thirty-six years, Mrs. Cowden died in December, 1890, and in November, 1891, Col. Cowden was united in matrimony with Mrs. Joanna McGinnis, of Wichita, Kans.

CAPT. THOMAS J. CROOKS was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 3, 1845. His parents were John C. and Sarah J. (Beatty) Crooks, the father a native of north Ireland and the mother born in the highlands of Scotland; they were married in Ireland, and, about the year 1842, immigrated to the United States, settling in Cleveland, Ohio, where John C. Crooks was for some time a member of the police force. In his native country he learned the trade of carpet weaving, but did not follow his calling very long after becoming a citizen of the United States; he died at Cleveland in 1878, aged sixty years. Mrs. Crooks still lives in that city. John C. and Sarah Crooks were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, three of the sons having served gallantly in the late war of the Rebellion; Samuel was killed in December, 1864, at Fort McAlister; John E. was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va.; he is now a resident of Benicia, Cal., where he is engaged in the banking business and of which city he has also served as mayor at different times; William L., a telegrapher, resides at Los Angeles, Cal.; Elizabeth married a Mr. Lewis and lives in Kansas; Elizabeth Callins makes her home in Cleveland, and the two youngest members of the family, Mary and Lillie A., both unmarried, still reside with their mother under the parental roof.

Thomas J. Crooks grew to early manhood in Cleveland, where he attended school until his seventeenth year, at which time he laid aside his studies and entered the army, enlisting in what was known as the Cleveland Grays, a company which formed part of the Eighty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, and with which he served for a period of four months in Virginia under Gen. Kelley. During his first enlistment Capt. Crooks saw some active service and took part in several engagements of minor importance, chief among which was the fight at New Creek, Va. At the expiration of his period of service, he re-enlisted, October 9, 1862, for three years, in company H, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio infantry, receiving the rank of corporal, and, a little later, was made first sergeant of his company. He was wounded September 19, 1863, at Chickamauga, and for six months thereafter remained in a hospital, the nature of his disability necessitating his retirement from active service for the greater part of a year. On being discharged from the hospital Capt. Crooks was transferred, March, 1864, to the One Hundred and Fifty-second battalion veteran reserve corps, with which he served until mustered out July 26, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. During this period he participated in the battles of Thompson's Station, Tenn., where the entire brigade, with the exception of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio, was captured; Triune, Tenn.; Chickamauga; two-days' fight at Nashville, and other engagements, in all of which his conduct was that of a faithful and gallant soldier. Returning to Cleveland after the war, Capt. Crooks accepted a clerical position in the mayor's office of that city and was thus employed for one year, when he embarked in the grocery business, conducting the same until 1867. In the latter year he entered the United States service, enlisting in the Twenty-eighth infantry for three years, during the greater part of which time he was stationed at Governor's Island, N. Y., and for over one year was drillmaster on Hart's Island. The Twenty-eighth was consolidated with the Nineteenth U. S. infantry in 1869, from which time until the expiration of his term of enlistment Capt. Crooks was stationed at Little Rock, Ark., Baton Rouge and New Orleans, La. He was honorably discharged at Fort Pike, La., June, 1870, and in September of the same year he re-enlisted for a term of five years in the Seventeenth U. S. infantry, company I, of which he was made sergeant. This service was principally at Fort Sully, Cheyenne agency, Forts Rice and Stevenson, and he was discharged in September, 1875. In December following he again entered the army, enlisting in company A, Twenty-second U. S. infantry, with which he served one year at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., three years at Fort Wayne, Mich., and the last year at Fort Griffin, Tex., receiving his discharge at the last named place, December, 1880.

In April, 1881, Capt. Crooks enlisted for five years in company F, Fifteenth U. S. infantry, of which he was made first sergeant, and proceeded at once to Columbus, Ohio, thence joined his command later at Santa Fe, N. M., from which place the regiment was used in operating against the hostile Indians in the southwest. Three months of 1881 were spent in active warfare with the Indians under chief Victoria, whose band was driven across the Rio Grande into Mexico, and later Capt. Crooks' company was transferred to Fort Lewis, Colo., thence to Forts Abe Lincoln and Stevenson, Dak.

After long and continuous service of great activity and danger, Capt. Crooks was finally discharged at his own request, at Fort Buford, Dak. He saw over twenty years of service while in the regular army, shirked no duty, however onerous, and shrank from none of the many perils through which he was called to pass. For years he was exposed to almost constant dangers, and his escapes from the Indians upon many occasions were narrow and thrilling. At one time, wit eighteen comrades, he was surrounded by the Indians, and for six days this intrepid little band kept up an unequal contest with 500 savages, being rescued, after untold sufferings and the loss of several men, by a detachment of U. S. troops from Fort Stevenson. Many other adventures could be narrated, and his army experience, if written in full, would be replete with romantic interest.

After his last discharge, Capt. Crooks went to Detroit, Mich., where he spent one year at different occupations, and then accepted a position on the city police force, which, however, he was soon compelled to resign on account of disabilities incurred while in the army. During the succeeding two years, he represented a wholesale house as a commercial traveler, but this, too, he was forced to give up by reason of his enfeebled condition. He then became an inmate of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers at Dayton, his admission to the institution dating in September, 1892. During the greater part of 1893, he was sergeant of the Columbian guards at the world's fair, and since December of that year has been captain, first of company Twelve, which he commanded until July 20, 1894, when he was transferred to company Twenty, which he now commands.

Capt. Crooks is an active member of the G. A. R., a republican in politics, and was reared in the faith of the Episcopal church. In 1876 he was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Bowman, of Detroit, Mich., who bore him two children, Sadie and Daisy, the former now living in Cleveland, Ohio, and the latter in the city of Detroit. The captain is a widower, having lost his wife several years ago.

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CHARLES W. DALE, judge of the police court of Dayton, and one of the widely-known members of the Dayton bar, was born in Germantown, Ohio, on September 13, 1862. By working during the summer seasons he was enabled to attend school in the winter months, during his boyhood days, and at the age of seventeen years he was graduated from the high school of his native town. For a period of five years Judge Dale taught in the public schools of Germantown and Ellerton, this county, and then attended the law school and university of Cincinnati, graduating from that institution in 1883. Locating in Dayton, he began the practice of his profession and so continued until his election to the bench. During the term of office of Mayor Crawford, Judge Dale served as his clerk. In March, 1892, he was nominated by the republicans as candidate for police judge, and he was elected over a strong competitor in the person of the democratic candidate—Hon. J. E. D. Ward, then mayor of the city. He has continued on the bench ever since, giving entire satisfaction to the public, and discharging the duties of his office with ability and judgment. Judge Dale has written extensively for some of the leading periodicals, and is the author and compiler of Familiar Laws.

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LEWIS DANCYGER, senior member of the dry-goods firm of L. Dancyger & Son, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Poland in 1831. In order to avoid impressment into the Russian army he left his native land and went to England. In 1856 he, with his wife and two children, came to the United States and first located at New Brighton, Pa., where he opened a general store and remained about five years, and then removed to Noblesville, Ind., and for three years was there a leading merchant and banker. For two and a half years he was engaged in mercantile and real-estate enterprises in Indianapolis, Ind., and in 1865 came to Dayton, Ohio, opened a dry-goods store on the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and, after twenty years, moved to the Balsley building, where he carried on business for seven years. On February 9, 1887, he lost the companion of his life, who had borne him two children — Simon and Isaac.

Simon Dancyger, at present connected with his father in his extensive business, was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and came to America with his parents in infancy. He received a fair education and at the age of fifteen years entered his father's store as cash-boy, and at twenty years became buyer for the concern. He is of an inventive turn of mind, and his little leisure time he has devoted to the invention of labor-saving devices, chiefly for the use of merchants — such as marking tags, pins, and other contrivances — now holding nine patents granted by the United States government and several issued by the English and German governments. These articles are now being sold all over the Union by traveling salesmen and are coming into general use. For the manufacture of these specialties he has recently erected a handsome three-story brick building on Saint Mary street, running back to Clegg street, and will give employment to forty or fifty persons.

Isaac Dancyger, the youngest son of Lewis Dancyger and wife, when a lad of six years was killed by a runaway team in Indianapolis, Ind., where his remains were interred.

Lewis Dancyger is an Odd Fellow and a

member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; he is a stockholder in the City National bank, has erected several fine residences in Dayton, and has otherwise contributed to make the city what it is to-day. He is a member of the synagogue on Jefferson street, and lives in strict conformity with the teachings of the faith in which he was reared. Simon Dancyger, in his religious views, is quite liberal. Both father and son are stanch republicans in their politics, but simply act as quiet voters in support of their party.

Lewis Dancyger has been remarkably successful as a business man, the nucleus of his present fortune having been £5, which he borrowed from his brother in England. How he handled that small sum may easily be imagined. That he has been prudent and conservative is evidenced by the fact that he has passed safely through all the financial crises that have occurred since he started business in America, without suspending even for one day. His son Simon deserves equal credit for the usefulness and ingenuity of the inventions suggested to him by the demands of his daily occupations.

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JOSEPH LIGHT, superintendent of the Dayton Gas Light & Coke company, was born in London, England, June 16, 1833. His parents, George and Ann (Rutherford) Light, were natives of England, and were the parents of twelve children, only two of whom are now living, viz: Mary Ann, widow of Edward Roberts, and who is living in Dayton, and Joseph, the subject of this sketch.

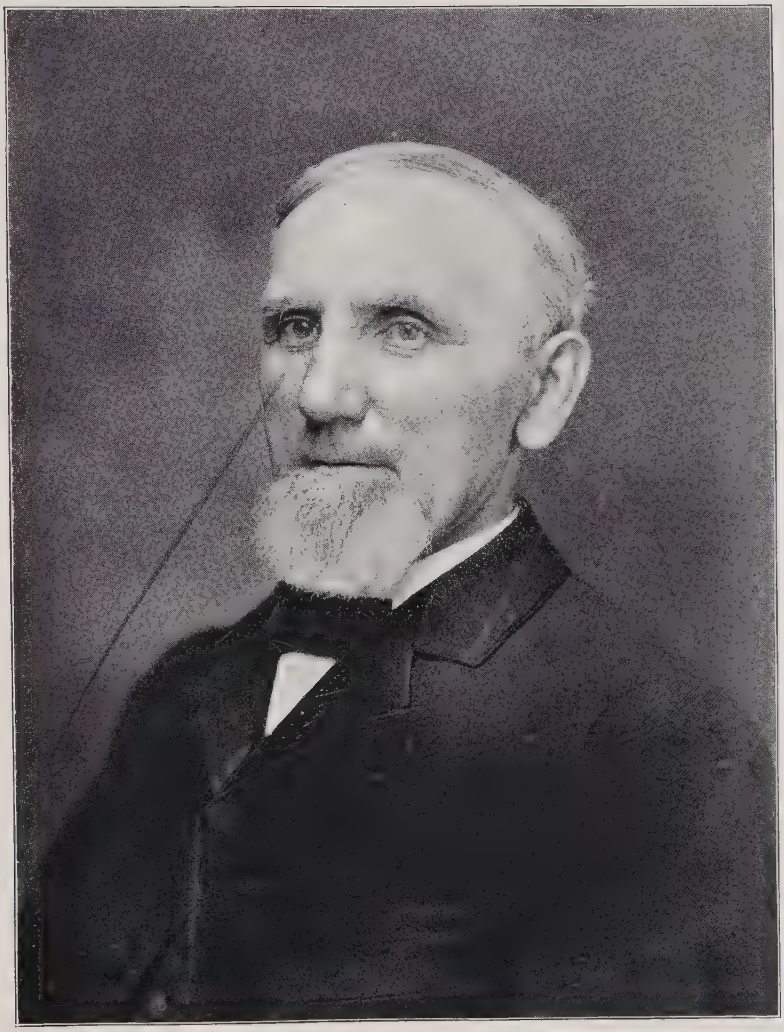
George Light, the father of Joseph, was a brick mason by trade, an Episcopalian in religion, and died in London when seventy-six years of age, in 1852. His wife, who was a Congregationalist in religion, died in 1866, aged sixty-five years.

The paternal grandfather was also a native of England, and lived in that country all his life, dying at the age of 101 years. The maternal grandfather, John Rutherford, was a native of Scotland, and died in the land of his birth.

Joseph Light was reared and educated in London, and when twelve years of age began to learn the manufacture of gas machinery and the art of ship building, in that city. These occupations he followed with energy and interest until he was eighteen years of age, and then came to the United States. In Cincinnati he was engaged in the manufacture of gas for three years, and, in 1855, removed to Dayton, where he took charge of the Dayton Gas Light & Coke company's works as superintendent, which position he has held ever since, a period of forty-two years. Mr. Light is interested in the firm of G. J. Roberts & Co., manufacturers of steam pumps and general machinery. He is also president of the Piqua Gas Works company, and is superintendent of the Urbana Gas works.

Mr. Light was married in November, 1854, to Miss Catherine Lee, daughter of Richard Lee, of Cincinnati, the maiden name of whose wife was McGee. To this marriage there have been born six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Catherine, George, Jennie, Joseph E., Ella F., and Edward H. George married Miss Lida Ferguson. He is assistant superintendent of the Gas Light & Coke company. Jennie married Charles DeArmon, of Piqua, Ohio, and has three children, Joseph Eugene, Catherine, and Charles Rutherford. Mrs. Catherine Light died in 1874. She was an excellent woman, and a member of the Presbyterian church. At her death she was mourned by many friends as well as by her relatives, as one whose place it would be difficult to fill.

Mr. Light was married the second time,



Joseph Light

April 7, 1880, to Miss Elizabeth Westwood, daughter of John C. and Susannah Westwood, by whom he has had no children. Mr. and Mrs. Light are members of the Park Presbyterian church, which was organized in 1851. Mr. Light is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has had conferred upon him the thirty-second degree. He is an Odd Fellow, and was a charter member of Miami lodge, No. 32, Knights of Pythias, and is also a Knight of Honor. Politically, Mr. Light is an earnest republican.

Mr. Light's connection of over forty years with the gaslight and coke company has made his name familiar throughout the community, and he is not only regarded in business circles as a man of strong native ability and judgment, but enjoys the sincere confidence and esteem of all Dayton's citizens. In the several departments of the gas company's plant over 100 men are employed, so that Mr. Light's position is one of great importance and responsibility.

In 1872, after being absent from his native country some twenty years, he made a three-months' visit to his old home, this being the only time he has been away from Dayton for any considerable period. Mr. Light is a consistent member of his church, and an industrious and worthy citizen of the state in which he has lived for forty-five years.

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CAPT. LORENZO N. DAVIS was born in the county of Wyoming, N. Y., April 7, 1840. His father, Lorenzo D. Davis, also a native of the Empire state, was a man of local prominence in the community where he resided and for many years held positions of trust in Wellsville, where he owned and operated a manufacturing establishment. He was twice married, the first time to Mary Dodge, by whom he had two children, Daniel and Lorenzo N.; his death occurred at Wellsville, N. Y., June, 1885, at the age of seventy-six years. Capt. Davis spent the years of early manhood in his native county, assisting on the home farm when not otherwise engaged, attending in the meantime the public schools, in which he obtained a knowledge of the common branches. At the breaking out of the late war he turned his back upon home and friends, and enlisted in company E, Fifth New York cavalry, known as the Harry Harris Guards, with which he served in the army of the Potomac under Gens. Hatch, Sheridan and Kilpatrick. He was engaged in the principal battles in which the army of the Potomac took part and was on the famous raid under Gen. Kilpatrick after the fight at Chancellorsville, when prisoners were taken inside the fortifications around Richmond. The list of battles in which his regiment was engaged is a long one, including Front Royal, Newtown Cross Road, Winchester, Orange C. H., Cedar Mountain, Waterloo Bridge, Groveton, second Bull Run, Chantilly, Hanover, Humberstown, Boonsboro, Culpeper C. H., Summerville Ford, James City, Brandy Station, Backland Mills, Raccoon Ford, defenses of Richmond, Parker's Store, Wilderness, Milford Station, Mount Carmel church, Ashland Station, Salem church, White Oak Swamp, Nottaway C. H., Round Oak Station, Mary Heights, Stony Creek, Ream's Station, Snicker's Ferry, Kernstown, Summit Point, Winchester, Milford, Surry Valley, Waynesboro, Tom's Brook and Cedar Creek, a total of forty-five battles and twelve minor engagements, in nearly all of which Capt. Davis was present and did effective service. He was taken prisoner while on picket duty at Fairfax Court House, January, 1863, but was paroled after a confinement of only twelve hours, after which he was taken to Annapolis, Md., where he remained until exchanged.

He rejoined his regiment after a three-months' absence and continued in active service until honorably discharged at the close of the war, when he returned to his old home in New York. Subsequently he went to Michigan, where he was employed at various occupations for eight years, and in 1883 became an inmate of the national soldiers' home at Dayton, where he has been honored with official positions since September of the year following. In 1886 he was promoted captain and placed in command of company Twenty-five, a position of responsibility, which he still holds, and the duties of which he has discharged in an eminently satisfactory manner.

Capt. Davis was a gallant soldier, unflinching in the discharge of every duty in most trying situations, and earned his laurels on many battle fields. As an official he is popular alike with his superiors and with those under him, possesses executive ability of no mean order, and is one of the trusted guardians of the noble institution with which he is identified.

Capt. Davis never married. He was made an Odd Fellow while a resident of Michigan, and has since been an active and influential member of the fraternity; he is also a member of the Union Veteran Legion, a military organization. Politically, Capt. Davis has been a life-long republican; he was reared in the faith of the Baptish church, but, while believing in religion, is not identified with any church organization.

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CLAIBORNE M. DAVIS, undertaker and funeral director, is a native of Clark county, Ohio, where he was born July 2, 1850. His parents were Hezekiah and Druzilla Davis, both natives of Ohio, and his paternal ancestors were Virginians of Scotch descent. Owing to the death of his parents, which occurred when he was quite young, Mr. Davis remembers but little of the family history, as he was reared among strangers. Like many young men who have been compelled to make their own way in the world without social prestige or monetary influence, Mr. Davis was denied in a great measure the educational advantages now considered essential to success in life, but he made up for the lack of opportunities in youth by diligent study after reaching the years of manhood. By close application, after his twenty-first year, he advanced sufficiently in his studies to obtain a teacher's license, after which his time was divided between teaching and attending school, working in the meanwhile as a farm hand, and thus adding to his earnings and enabling him to pursue a course in the Ohio Southern Normal school. He began teaching in 1870, and remained in the profession for a period of ten years, his work during that time being confined to a single township in his native county, which fact attests his ability as a successful instructor.

Severing his connection with educational work, Mr. Davis embarked in the undertaking and furniture business at Tippecanoe, Miami county, Ohio, where he carried on a remarkably successful trade for about seven years, at the end of which time, in the fall of 1887, he located in Dayton, where he has since operated an extensive undertaking business, his place, Nos. 1105–7 East Fifth street, being one of the best known establishments of the kind in the city. Mr. Davis is familiar with every detail of his business, keeps fully abreast of the times in the matter of new features and improvements in the line of undertaking, and has the satisfaction of seeing his patronage increase year by year. He is a self-made man in all the term implies, is indebted to nobody but himself for financial assistance, and his life is a striking example of what can be done through a well-defined purpose to succeed, aided by sound judgment and industry.

Mr. Davis was happily married to Miss Ella Mock, of Clark county, Ohio, and is the father of two bright children, Oral E. and Mary Georgenia, both living. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Baptist church, belonging to the Linden avenue congregation, of which Mr. Davis has been a deacon for seven years; he is also a teacher in the Sunday-school. Politically he is a democrat and fraternally holds membership in the Gem City lodge, No. 795, I. O. O. F.; Linden lodge, No. 412, K. of P., and Crown council, No. 35, of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which he has been treasurer since its organization in 1888.

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JOHN DAVY, residing at No. 679 South Main street, Dayton, is one of the army of capable railway postal clerks, who are so indispensable to the business of this country. His birthplace was Bowmanville, Ontario, where he was born February 28, 1840. While still very young, his father brought him to Dayton, his mother having died when he was but twenty-two months old. Here he grew to manhood, and received a common-school education, by which he has greatly profited. William Davy, his father, was of English extraction, and was a native of Cornwall, as was also his mother. He was a carpenter, and thoroughly trained his son John in this business. His death occurred in the house now occupied by his son, January 21, 1883, at the age of eighty-six years and seven months. He was an honest, hard-working man, and left his children the priceless legacy of a good name. Five of his family are now living, John being the youngest of twelve children. Two, Peter and Mrs. William Kelley, make their home in Kansas; Mary Ann is the wife of S. F. Bridges, and lives at Mason, Tex.; Jane, the widow of the late James Viele, resides at Toronto, Canada; the other children, with one exception, died in infancy or childhood.

John Davy, as noted above, worked at the carpenter business until in the early 'sixties, when he enlisted June 12, 1861, in Dayton, as a member of company A, Eleventh Ohio volunteer infantry, serving over three years. He was in the army of Gen. McClellan during the Maryland campaign, and participated in the battles of South Mountain, Frederick and Antietam. Later, his regiment was sent into West Virginia, where it was attached to the command of Gen. J. D. Cox, afterward governor of Ohio. His regiment, moving to the West, was made a part of the famous Fourteenth army corps, took part in the battle of Chickamauga, and was an important portion of Turchin's brigade, and Reynold's division. "Old Pap" Thomas was in command, and never was a more desperate battle more gamely fought. The gallant Eleventh Ohio was at Missionary Ridge, and did its full share of fighting in the great battles around Resaca, Ga., that opened up the way to central Georgia and to the great ocean beyond. And down this wonderful way went the irresistible army of Gen. Sherman, breaking the Confederacy in two, and hastening the final collapse of treason. In these scenes and experiences John Davy bore a brave soldier's part, and never shirked his duty, nor failed at the hour of danger. After the stormy days that preceded Resaca, the garrison duty at that point, to which his regiment was assigned, seemed very tame and monotonous. But it was all a part of a soldier's life. The regiment continued here at garrison duty until June, 1864, when it was ordered to return to Camp Dennison, where it was mustered out of service on the 21st of the month. It is one of the standing wonders of our history, that this great host of warriors, more than a million men in all, could be returned suddenly to peaceful life, and be swallowed up in the great ocean of arts and industries of the nation. But the million men were like our subject, not mercenary soldiers of fortune, but citizens taking up arms for the safety of the nation. And when that was assured, they were all glad to return quickly and quietly to the trades and professions they had before followed.

Mr. Davy, now a veteran soldier, came back to Dayton, and resumed the carpenter work that he had put by for the sake of his country, and no doubt followed it all the more effectively for his military experience. He continued at the carpenter's bench until May, 1868, when he accepted a position on the Dayton police force. He was a model police officer for some fourteen years, serving successively as patrolman, roundsman, sergeant and lieutenant, and making a fine record for careful attention to duty. The seventh day of November, 1881, he resigned from the force, and resumed his trade as a carpenter, which he followed until 1885. In this year he was appointed to the railway mail service, and was a vigilant and successful postal clerk, until his suspension in May, 1889, for politicial reasons. On personal inquiry of high officials, he was informed that there were no charges of any kind touching his personal character or his efficiency in the service, and was explicitly assured that the only reasons for his removal were political. He regarded his suspension from the service as only temporary, and during the greater part of this time he was superintendent of the Dayton court house. He was reinstated in the railway mail service under the civil service rules, though he was reappointed without an examination, the time of his return to duty being May 7, 1895. His run is between Delphos and Dayton, making the round trip daily, "week on and week off."

Mr. Davy was married January 1, 1867, to Miss Kate M. Paullus, a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and to them there have been born three children, who are now living. The eldest of these, Harry P., is foreman of a cigar factory; John W. is a printer in the United Brethren Publishing House; Catherine Eleanor is at home. There have as yet been no weddings in the second generation. As might be imagined, our subject feels a justifiable pride in his military career, and is an active worker in the Union Veteran Legion, Encampment No. 145, at Dayton.

Mrs. Davy is a member of the United Brethren church, as are her children also. Her parents were John and Elizabeth (Laney) Paullus. Her father was a Virginian, while his wife was a native of Ohio. His parents came from Germany, while his wife's people were of Scottish origin. They had eleven children, of whom five are alive at this writing: Matthew is a resident of Greenfield, Ind., he was in the Civil war, and served as captain of company G, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and is not now engaged in active business; he had also served in the Mexican war; Peter L., who is now at home in Chicago, was a soldier in the same company with his brother and served as lieutenant; Samuel is residing in Preble county, Ohio; Mrs. Sarah Grace is a resident of Dayton, and one child, Emanuel, died in childhood. Five passed away after they had come into mature life—Nancy Ella, Elizabeth, Hester Ann, John R. and Adam. This last son was also a soldier in the Thirty-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry, and his death was the result of wounds and disability incurred while in the service. Mrs. Davy is the youngest of this large and interesting family, and is an active worker in the various societies connected with her church. Her parents died in Preble county, Ohio—her mother in 1848, and her father two years later.

Mr. Davy is a man of strong political proclivities, and has long been an active worker in the democratic party, following here in the footsteps of his father, who was devoted to that organization. He is a man not afraid of work, and while he inherited nothing but a strong constitution and a good example, by industry and economy he has secured a convenient and comfortable home. He is a member in good standing of Miami lodge, A. O. U. W., of Iola lodge, K. P., and of the uniform rank of the same order.

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DAVID A. DEAN, commissioner of Montgomery county, and a well-known citizen of the county, residing at Beavertown, was born at that place November 27, 1837. He is a son of Alexander Dean, one of the earliest of the pioneers of Montgomery county, who came to this county in 1812, from Pennsylvania, his native state. He was one of the prominent men of his day, being elected justice of the peace and appointed postmaster of his town, serving in each capacity for many years. He died at the age of eighty-two years in 1882. His wife was Susanna Lemmon, a daughter of David Lemmon, and a native of Montgomery county. David Lemmon, like Alexander Dean, was one of the pioneers of Montgomery county.

David A. Dean was reared in Beavertown, and was there educated in the public schools. He followed farming until the war, and then enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-first regiment, O. V. I., with which he served one hundred days. After the war he began working at the carpenter's trade, and continued so to labor for twenty years. His reputation for sound judgment and fairness became so well established that he was elected justice of the peace in the spring of 1878, and by successive re-elections he continued to hold that position for six terms of three years each, or eighteen consecutive years. He also served as township clerk for one term.

In 1895, Mr. Dean was elected, as a republican, to the office of commissioner of Montgomery county, taking possession of his office on the first Monday in January, 1896. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and he and his wife are members of the United Brethren church of Beavertown. Mr. Dean was married in the fall of 1858 to Cornelia Darner, who was born in Montgomery county, and who is a daughter of Jacob Darner, a farmer of that county. To this marriage there have been born eight children, seven of whom, two sons and five daughters, are living. One of the sons and four of the daughters are married. Mr. Dean is one of the best known men in the county, and in his long term of service as a justice he has not only won the confidence of every class by his strong practical sense and his judicial impartiality, but has given the best evidence of the value and necessity of the magistrate's court in the community.

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F M. COMPTON, attorney and counselor at law, of Dayton, Ohio, was born October 19, 1863, near Franklin, Warren county, Ohio. He lived on his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he attended the preparatory department of the National normal university at Lebanon, Ohio. From this school he graduated in 1884, having in the meantime spent two years traveling in the interest of The Hall Safe & Lock company of Cincinnati, Ohio.

After leaving the Lebanon institution he taught the school in the village of Blue Ball, Warren county, Ohio, which he had attended before going to Lebanon. In the fall of

1885 he entered as a law student the office of Craighead & Craighead, in Dayton, remaining with them for two years, and was then admitted to the bar, but continued with the above firm for one year longer. In January, 1889, he opened an office for the practice of his profession, in Dayton, and two years later formed a partnership with Hon. D. W. Allaman, which was dissolved at the end of one year, by reason of the election of Mr. Allaman to the legislature. Since then Mr. Compton has prosecuted the practice of the law alone. He is now attorney for the American Loan & Savings association, and is generally recognized as a safe and sound counselor.

Mr. Compton was married in November, 1890, to Miss Nellie Probasco, daughter of the late Firman Probasco, of Middletown, Ohio, and they have two children. Mr. Compton, while not a seeker for political preferment, is an active adherent of the republican party. He is one of the most ready and forcible speakers among the men of his age at the Montgomery county bar.

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JOHN FRIEND DEBRA, M. D., physician and surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, located at No. 1902 East Third street, is a grandson of Daniel DeBra, who came from Alsace, then a district of France, as a soldier of LaFayette, and served as a lieutenant with that friend of America all through the Revolutionary war. The Revotion having come to a close, he located at Baltimore, and there married Elizabeth Friend, by whom he had ten sons and three daughters. The father of John F. was also named Daniel. He was reared in Maryland and learned the trade of cabinetmaker. In 1802 he came to Ohio, settling in Miami county, where he lived the rest of his life, and where he was one of the leading characters in that part of the country, and served as colonel of the militia. Early in life he was a democrat, but later became a free-soiler, and was quite prominent in local affairs. He was the first to advocate temperance in his section of the country, and died in 1844. He married Miss Mary Langston, a daughter of Lazarus Langston, one of the first settlers in Upton, Preble county, Ohio. He and his wife were the parents of five children, as follows: Rebecca, wife of Obed Macy, of Troy, Ohio; Alfred, a carpenter and builder of Miami county, Ohio; Dr. John F.; Cynthia, wife of Dr. A. H. Iddings, of Dayton, Ohio; and Daniel, of Pleasant Hill, Miami county, Ohio, and an ex-soldier of the Union army, who was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness.

Dr. John F. DeBra was born August 16, 1837, and when he was but seven years of age his father died; since then he has practically taken care of himself. The time from the death of his father until he reached his eighteenth year was one of trial, trouble and hardship, with but little encouragement from any source. Up to that time he had received no education, but he was then induced to attend school, and after receiving one winter's instruction he became so determined to inform himself that he borrowed the funds necessary to meet the expense of a brief course of study in college. The next fall he secured a certificate for twelve months to teach school, and from that time he has gradually risen through his own exertions and unaided efforts. He attended Antioch college at Yellow Springs, taking there an academic course; then, beginning to read medicine with the view of making that profession his life work, he afterward attended the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1870, having, however, been engaged in practice previous to his graduation for some ten years. Dr. DeBra located first in Darke county, Ohio, at Hill Grove, where he remained until 1876, when he removed to Miamisburg, Montgomery county. There he remained engaged in active practice until 1884, when he was appointed physician to the agency of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, at Fort Reno, I. T., which place he filled for five years. Retiring from this position, he located in Dayton, where he has ever since been engaged in practice. In 1893 he was county physician of Montgomery county. He is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, also of the Ohio state Medical association. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Knight Templar, and a Knight of Pythias. Politically he is a democrat. Dr. DeBra was married April 23, 1863, to Miss Susannah Ohlinger, a daughter of John Ohlinger, of Center, Montgomery county. To this marriage there has been born one child, Charles E., of Dayton. Charles E. DeBra married Miss Mittie Willis, of Louisville, Ky. They are the parents of two children, Ouida and Lillian.

Dr. DeBra is a man of wide knowledge and extensive experience, and has collected many valuable curios which adorn his home. He has been successful in life, has contributed many valuable articles to the medical press, and is in every way a credit to his profession.

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JOSEPH J. DEGER, proprietor of the Banner bakery and wholesale dealer in confections and fancy groceries, was born in Martinsburg, Champion county, Va. (now West Virginia), May 22, 1857. When he was three years of age his parents removed to Saint Louis, Mo., and there his father, Michael Deger, enlisted in the Second Missouri regiment volunteer infantry, under Gen. Rosecrans. During the war the family remained in Saint Louis, removing to Dayton, Ohio, in 1865. Michael Deger then engaged in the bakery business, which he followed until his death in 1893. His widow is still carrying on the business left by her husband.

Joseph J. Deger received his preliminary education in the parochial schools, and afterward took a course of instruction in the Miami Commercial college. He then served an apprenticeship at the bakery business under the instruction of his father, with whom he remained until 1885, having for some years the management of the entire business. During the year last mentioned he erected a building at the corner of Washington and Perry streets, in which he began business for himself, engaging in baking, and dealing in wholesale confectionery and fancy groceries. Since then he has been constantly thus engaged at the same location. Mr. Deger has been a member of the Catholic Gesellen society for twenty-three years. He assisted in building the present temple and has held the office of trustee for four years. He has also been for nineteen years a member of Commandery No. 115, Catholic Knights of Saint George. Of this society he has been messenger two years, a trustee two years and treasurer six years. He has also been treasurer of the uniform rank, commandery No. 115, Catholic Knights of Saint George, for fifteen years. He is also a member of colony No. 4, American Sons of Columbus, and has been treasurer of the society for four years. The office of senior major of the Seventh battalion of the Knights of Saint John, now the Third regiment, he has held for seven years. Mr. Deger is a member of Chickasaw commandery, No. 108, Sons of Veterans. For the past nineteen years he has been a member of the Orphans' society, and of commandery No. 132, Knights of Saint John, division D. He is also a member of branch No. 58, C. M. B. A. and of branch No. 192, C. K. of A. For the past fifteen years he has been a member of the Dayton Bakers' Beneficial association, and is a member of the Eclipse club. Mr. Deger is a member of Emanuel Catholic church, which was organized by Rev. Emmanuel Thienpont in 1837. Thus it will be seen that he is prominent in society activities and has held many places of trust and honor through the confidence of his associates.

Mr. Deger was married in 1880 to Miss Ada M. Feldmann, of Dayton. To this marriage there have been born nine children, as follows: Marie C.; Charles M.; Emma, deceased; Helen; Clara, deceased; Eddie; Adella; Vincent and Lucille.

Mr. Deger's success in life has been the result of industry and wisely applied business principles. He is a representative of the German thrift and sound judgment that have so largely contributed to the prosperity of Dayton.

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THOMAS PENRYN EVANS, chief engineer at the national military home, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Denbigh, Wales, and was born March 12, 1852. He lived in his birthplace until thirteen years of age, attending the public schools. His parents, Peter and Jane Evans, died in Wales—the father, who was a farmer, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother at the age of seventy. Five sons and five daughters constituted the family, and of these Thomas P. and two brothers came to America in the year 1865; of these three brothers, John P. died while an employee, as engineer, at the home waterworks, and Peter D. is now filling the position thus made vacant. On coming to America, Thomas P. Evans passed two years on an uncle's farm in Delaware county, Ohio, and also attended school in the neighborhood. He then went to Columbus, Ohio, where he learned engineering, and then, having become competent, was employed as engineer at the deaf and dumb asylum for four years. Shortly afterward he went to California and erected the first granite polishing machine on the Pacific coast; the year following he was employed as engineer at the Xenia (Ohio) orphans' home, and then, for a year, at the blind asylum in Columbus. For six years thereafter he was engineer at the imbecile asylum in Columbus, and in 1883 came to the soldiers' home in Dayton, where he has since had charge of all the motive power machinery. Mr. Evans is a most ingenious mechanic, and is the inventor and patentee of an economical device entitled the Evans duplex oil burner, which has been approved and endorsed by scores of manufacturing firms in Dayton and elsewhere.

Mr. Evans was married at Columbus, in 1879, to Miss Carrie Wieler, a native of that city and a daughter of Capt. Wieler, a German and a soldier in the Mexican war. Of the two children born to the marriage of Thomas P. and Carrie (Wieler) Evans, Eva Elsie died at the age of sixteen months, and Edith Edna, now sixteen years old, is a student in Miss Arnold's wel-lknown young ladies' academy at Dayton. The mother of Mr. Evans is passing her declining days at his home. In his fraternal relations, Mr. Evans has been a member of Columbus lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., since 1873, and is also a member of Buckeye encampment, No. 148, and canton Ohio, No. 1, of P. M. of the same order, at Columbus, and in this, as well as in the subordinate lodge, he has held various official positions; he is, beside, a member of Franklin lodge, No. 5, of Columbus, K. of P., and a member of Dayton lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the order of Knights of the Mystic Shrine, No. 1; also of Ohio C. Y. C., No. 1, of the World, and of Gem City senate, No. 11, K. A. E. O. Mr. and Mrs. Evans, with their daughter, are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In politics Mr. Evans is an independent republican. In 1890, he was appointed by Gov.

T. P. Evans

Campbell, a democrat, as trustee of the deaf and dumb asylum at Columbus, and in 1892 was re-appointed to the same position by Gov. McKinley, a republican, but resigned in 1895.

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WILLIAM DENISE, was born in Butler county, Ohio, May 13, 1826, and is a son of John S. and Margaret (Clarke) Denise.

John S. Denise, father of William, was born in New Jersey, a son of William Denise, a soldier in the war of 1812. The father of William was also named William, and came from France to America with the Marquis de Lafayette, served under him through the Revolutionary war, and, at the close of that great struggle, settled in New Jersey. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject was also a hero of the Revolution. John S. Denise was a pioneer of Darke county, Ohio, having settled there before the removal of the Indians, and there he and his wife ended their days, leaving, beside William, the following children: Aaron, now over seventy-one years of age, residing on the Darke county homestead; Ellen, now the widow Farra, residing on the same farm; Margaret, who is married to Elijah McConnell, a business man of Greenville; Rhoda Jane, who never married and who lives with her brother Aaron; Obediah, unmarried, who also lives on the old farm; Mrs. Lottie Van Tillburg, who reared a family, and is now deceased.

William Denise, after the removal of his parents from Butler to Darke county, lived with his paternal grandfather until the death of the latter, when he joined his parents, he being then about eighteen years of age. He learned his trade in Greenville, and later worked with his father at millwright and joiner work. He has constructed many a dwelling from the tree to completion, making the sash, doors, etc. by hand and understanding woodwork thoroughly, while his father could make anything of wood, from a spinning-wheel to a threshing machine.

Mr. Denise was first married, in Greenville, to Miss Catherine Jarber, who lived one year only after the union, and four years after her decease Mr. Denise wedded Mrs. Maria (Price) McLean, this marriage also taking place in Greenville, forty-one years ago. Mrs. Denise was born in Dayton December 25, 1829, and has borne to Mr. Denise six children, namely: John Winner, Estella and Luella (twins), of whom the latter died at the age of fourteen years; Catherine; Fannie, now the wife of Gus Kimerling, railroad ticket agent in Hamilton, Ohio; and George, who died at the age of four years.

Mr. Denise settled in Dayton in 1857, and engaged as a traveling salesman, handling farm machinery for two years. He next made an engagement with J. C. Drew, of Louisiana, and went to Erath county, Tex. Returning to Dayton at the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Denise engaged for some years in house building by contract.

In politics Mr. Denise was formerly a whig, as were his ancestors, but he is now a strong republican. That the patriotic spirit of their ancestors has not died out in the Denise family is shown by the fact that Aaron, brother of William, served from the beginning to the end of the Civil war and was in forty engagements; Obadiah, another brother, served four years; and two cousins were killed at Chickamauga. The earliest recollection that Mr. Denise retains of the Indians dates from his fifth year, when he saw 1,700 red men that were being transferred by the government to a reservation prepared for them, and later saw about 1,500 wild Indians in Tesch Point. In clearing up the old farm near Greenville he plowed up the foundation of the block-house built by Gen. Wayne, and saw, at Fort Recovery, skulls that were washed out of their shallow graves and each bearing the marks of the Indian's tomahawk.

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JOSEPH L. DEGER, member of the Dayton city council and ex-United States storekeeper in the revenue service, was born in Dayton, Ohio, March 13, 1852. His father, Joseph Deger, was a native of Hohenzollern, a province of Prussia, and reached the United States about 1848, coming direct to Dayton. By trade he was a stonecutter, following that occupation up to the time of his death, which occurred February 16, 1864. His wife, whose maiden name was Scholastica Spitznagel, was a native of the grand duchy of Baden, and was married to Mr. Deger in the old country. She died in March, 1893. Joseph Deger and his wife were the parents of eight children, six of whom are still living, as follows: Louisa, widow of Henry Kastner, of Dayton; Anna, wife of Frederick Seiboldt, of Galion, Ohio; Joseph L.; Peter, of Springfield, Ohio; J. William, of Dayton, Ohio, and Rosa, widow of Henry Claude, of Dayton. Charles and Clara were the names of the two deceased.

Joseph L. Deger was reared in Dayton, and was educated in the parochial schools. At the age of twelve years he began life for himself, working at different occupations until he reached his sixteenth year, when he began an apprenticeship to the stonecutter's trade. This trade he followed until he was twenty-three years of age, when he became salesman for C. A. Trentman, wholesale coffee and spice dealer, continuing thus employed until 1883. He then established himself in the grocery business, in which he has since been engaged. His place of business is at the corner of Haynes street and Van Cleve avenue, east end.

Mr. Deger was married in 1873 to Mary Zimmerman, who was born in Baden, Germany, January 20, 1852, and came to the United States in 1854. Her parents were Casper and Katherine (Zugelder) Zimmerman, the former of whom died in New York soon after arriving in this country, and the latter in Dayton, Ohio, shortly after she reached this place. The grandparents of Mary Zimmerman came to this country at the same time with her parents, and by them she was reared after the death of her father and mother.

To the marriage of Joseph L. Deger and his wife there have been born six children, as follows: Joseph H., May S., Carrie L., Vernie R., Leo E., and Urban J., the last two deceased. In April, 1894, Mr. Deger was elected to the city council from the Sixth ward, but since that time the wards have been so changed that he now represents the Eighth. On May 13, 1895, he was appointed, by Collector Dowling, storekeeper in the United States government revenue service, with headquarters first at Clifton Springs, Cincinnati, and later at Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio. He resigned from the revenue service in April, 1896, to take the position of collector for the Nick Thomas brewery, which position he now holds. Fraternally Mr. Deger is a member of the Knights of Saint George, commanderies Nos. 104 and 131; of the Badenser Verein; Elsas Lothringen; and of the Independent Order of Foresters, court Dayton, No. 1000. He and his family are members of the Holy Trinity Catholic church, which, as an offshoot from Emanuel church, was organized in 1860. For about twenty-three years Mr. Deger has been quite prominent in the Knights of Saint George, having served as captain of commandery No. 104, and also as captain of commandery No. 131, for several years. From October, 1892, to February, 1896, he served as colonel of the Seventh battalion of that order, resigning his office at the date last mentioned. In all relations of life, business, religious and official, Mr. Deger is thoroughly reliable, and performs all his duties with an eye single to the good of his society, his church and the community at large.

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ALBERT DHEIN, secretary of the board of health of Dayton, was born at Saint Mary's, Auglaize county, Ohio, August 30, 1868. He is a son of Philip and Anna (Laur) Dhein, both natives of Germany. They were married in Milwaukee, and from that city removed to Dayton, Ohio. After living in Dayton a short time they removed to Saint Mary's, subsequently returning to Dayton, where they are now residing at No. 415 Oak street. By trade, Philip Dhein is a molder, and was foreman for John Dodds, manufacturer of hay rakes, for many years. To Philip and Anna Dhein there were born five sons, all of whom are living, as follows: Leopold P., Rudolph J., Henry J., Charles G., and Albert.

Albert Dhein has lived in Dayton ever since he was six months old, and received his education wholly in the public schools of this city, except that he took a commercial course in the Miami Commercial college, and afterward a course in stenography in Beck's Commercial college in Dayton. Previous to taking these courses he had worked in his brother's foundry in the east end of the city for several years. He was appointed to his present position as secretary of the board of health, in December, 1894, to fill a vacancy, was re-appointed in June, 1895, for one year, and again in 1896.

Fraternally, Mr. Dhein is a member of Gem City lodge, I. O. O. F., and politically he is and always has been a democrat, having taken an active part in city politics for a number of years. He is devoted to the prosperity of the city of Dayton, and is diligent and efficient in the discharge of the duties incident to his official position.

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OLIVER EDGAR DAVIDSON, president of the board of city affairs of Dayton, was born in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, on August 24, 1857, and is the son of O. G. H. and Charlotta (Grauser) Davidson, both natives of Montgomery county. O. G. H. Davidson was born at Germantown, Ohio, on November 28, 1827, and was the son of James J. and Harriet (Eichelberger) Davidson. He was a prominent man in the county, and held various official positions. In March, 1861, he became superintendent of the county infirmary, and in the fall of 1864 he was elected sheriff of Montgomery county, and removed to Dayton in January of the following year. He was re-elected to the sheriff's office, serving two full terms. Afterwards he was in the French burr millstone business for several years. He also held the office of land appraiser at two different times, and before his death, on December 29, 1893, he was engaged in the real-estate business in Dayton. His widow survives and resides in this city. To the parents four sons and four daughters were born, of whom two sons died in infancy. The father was a member of the I. O. O. F. fraternity and of the Lutheran church.

Oliver E. Davidson was reared in Dayton and was educated in the public and high schools. He taught school in the country for a number of years. In March, 1887, he was appointed secretary of the Dayton police board, which position he held until April 19, 1894, serving under different administrations, and resigning to accept the appointment as a member of the board of city affairs. In 1897 he was made president of that board. Mr.

Davidson is a member of the K. of P. and B. P. O. E. fraternities. He was married, in 1880, to Miss Mattie Hosier, of Dayton, and one son has been born to their union.

LEWIS P. EARNSHAW, M. D., physician and surgeon, of Dayton, Ohio, with office at No. 1225 West Fifth street, was born February 23, 1872, at the national soldiers' home, near Dayton, his father, Rev. William Earnshaw, being at the time chaplain of that institution. Previous to her marriage his mother's name was Margaret Hutchison. Rev. William Earnshaw was appointed the first chaplain of the Central branch of the national soldiers' home September 5, 1867, and served until his death, July 17, 1885. Prior to his appointment he had served in various places as minister and chaplain, achieving a high reputation in his profession. He was born in Pennsylvania, of English and Irish parentage. Before the war of the Rebellion he was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and during the Rebellion was chaplain of the Forty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers. Then, for a year or two, he had charge of the national cemeteries, and finally was appointed chaplain of the Central branch, as above stated. He and his wife were the parents of five children, as follows: Minnie W., wife of B. F. Hershey, of Dayton, Ohio; William B., secretary of the Dayton Malleable Iron company; Margaret H., wife of R. H. Grubbs, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Frederick, deceased, and Lewis P., the subject of this sketch.

Lewis P. Earnshaw was educated in the public schools of Dayton and later at the Western university of Pennsylvania. Having completed his literary education he began reading medicine with Dr. George Goodhue, of Dayton, a biographical sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume, afterward attending the Miami Medical college of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1895. He at once located in Dayton and began the practice of his profession. He is devoting himself to general practice, and has met with gratifying success, being, as he is, one of the youngest members of the profession in the city. Dr. Earnshaw is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, and of Grace Methodist Episcopal church. He is one of the progressive young men and physicians of the city of Dayton, and doubtless has a successful and useful career in store for him.

WILLIAM HAVELOCK CRAWFORD, president of the Crawford, McGregor & Canby company, manufacturers of lasts, of Dayton, was born in that city, November 22, 1863. He is a son of Charles H. and Sarah (Thresher) Crawford, the latter of whom was a daughter of Ebenezer Thresher and a sister of E. M. Thresher, who is a prominent business man of Dayton. Mrs. Crawford's death occurred in 1880. A full biographical sketch of Charles H. Crawford may be found elsewhere in this volume.

William Havelock Crawford was reared in his native city and received his preliminary education in the Second district school, subsequently attending the famous Cooper academy and still later taking a course of study in Miami Commercial college. In 1883 he began working in the last factory of Crawford, Coffman & Co. During the first four years of his service in this company he filled various positions, beginning as shipping clerk, and following this by working in all the departments of the factory, in order to qualify himself for the subsequent management of the business, in case

W. H. Crawford

that responsibility should in time come to him. Having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in all its phases he was taken into the office of the company as bookkeeper. While employed in this capacity he had charge of the sales of the goods to a considerable extent, and afterward traveled in the interests of the firm. Upon the death of Charles H. Crawford in 1887, William H. succeeded to his father's interests, taking general charge of the business, which during the past nine years has increased some tenfold, a growth which is largely due to the ability of the son.

In 1886 the firm of Crawford, Coffman & Co. sold out to the firm of Crawford, McGregor & Canby, this partnership continuing until March, 1896, when the industry was incorporated under the name of the Crawford, McGregor & Canby Co., consisting of the three original members and W. J. Blakeney, O. A. Woodruff, and W. H. Kempert. The officers of this company at its formation were, and always have been, W. H. Crawford, president; John McGregor, vice-president and general manager; and W. J. Blakeney, secretary and treasurer.

In 1884 Mr. Crawford was instrumental in organizing the Last Makers' National association, consisting of thirty-seven members, and of this association Mr. Crawford was the first president and has been twice re-elected. He is now filling the position of director in the Dayton board of trade, in the Computing Scale company of Dayton, and in the Homestead Aid association.

Mr. Crawford was married November 4, 1886, to Miss Mary A. Cunningham, daughter of D. O. Cunningham, glass manufacturer of Pittsburg. Three children have been born to this union, viz: Marie Madeline, Charles Henry, and William Havelock. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are members of the First Baptist church. Mr. Crawford is also a member of the Dayton club and of the Young Men's Christian association. The personal characteristics of Mr. Crawford, his love of right and duty, his strong business capacity, are only referred to in this connection, as they are more fully discussed and developed in the biography of his father, Charles H. Crawford.

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ZENAS A. CRAIG, president of the Craig-Reynolds Foundry company of Dayton, was born in Richland, Miss., on the 1st day of April, 1864. His father was Robert Craig, who came to Dayton in 1866, and was one of the well-known men of this city for many years. He was a native of the north of Ireland, and came to the United States when about eighteen years of age. He resided in the east for a time and then went south to Mississippi, where he engaged in mercantile business and in planting, conducting a large business and owning one or more plantations. He was succeeded in this business by his sons, Robert E., now of New Orleans, where he is president of the New Orleans Water Works company and identified with several of the Crescent City's banks, and W. C. and T. H., now of Yazoo City. Another son is John R., a member of the Craig-Reynolds company. The father died in Dayton, April 1, 1894, and his wife January 3, 1891.

Zenas A. Craig was reared in Dayton and educated in the public schools, at Cooper seminary and at Commercial college. After filling various clerical positions in retail stores, he, at the age of twenty-one years, became shipping clerk at the Farmers' Friend Manufacturing company, which position he held for about three years, when he was promoted to the place of bookkeeper in addition. He remained with the above concern for five years, and in 1891 organized the firm of Marlay, Craig & Co., jobbing foundry men, which firm in 1893 was merged into the Craig-Reynolds Co., of which Mr. Craig was made president at the organization. He was married June 1, 1890, to Miss Carrie, the daughter of Thornton Gilbert, Esq., of Dayton. Mr. Craig is a member of the Buckeye Gun club, and of the National Union insurance order.

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WILLIAM DENSMORE, coal-dealer, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in the city of Cincinnati, on the 11th of January, 1845. His father, Capt. Andrew Densmore, was of Irish descent, and his mother, whose maiden name was Rebecca Simpkins, was born in New Jersey, in 1822, and died in her sixty-sixth year. Andrew Densmore, whose birth occurred at Columbus Grove, Ohio, in 1810, was for many years engaged in the canal trade, and was captain of a boat until his death at Dayton, on September 13, 1864. The family of Andrew and Rebecca Densmore consisted of five children, all now living, William being the eldest; the names of the others are, Andrew, a business man of Dayton; John, of the same city; Benjamin and Harry, the last two being also engaged in business in Dayton.

William Densmore was brought to Dayton by his parents when a child of three years, and received his education in the city schools. For a number of years he was employed upon the canal with his father, upon whose death William succeeded him as captain on the Miami canal and followed boating for about fifteen years, the greater part of which time was spent in carrying stone from the quarries to Dayton and Cincinnati. He was thus engaged from 1863 until 1884, at which time he embarked in his present business in Dayton. Mr. Densmore deals in all kinds of coal, wood, etc., and has met with encouraging success, being enterprising and wide awake and thoroughly familiar with every detail of the trade.

Mr. Densmore was married February 1, 1887, to Miss Olive Ogier, a native of Richmond, Ind., where her birth occurred September 29, 1868. The parents of Mrs. Densmore were Julius and Sarah (Swalem) Ogier, natives respectively of Kentucky and Dayton, Ohio, both born in the year 1841. They reared a family of four children, viz: Harry, Olive, Wilbur and Sylvia. Mr. and Mrs. Ogier were reared in Dayton and subsequently removed to Indiana, where they remained for a limited period, returning to Dayton where they still reside. Mr. Ogier served in the Eleventh Ohio infantry, was one of the first to reach the top of Lookout mountain, and planted the flag there before the enemy were driven from the stronghold. He received at the same time a severe wound which disabled him for life. His family is of French origin, his father having been born in the city of Versailles, France; while Mrs. Ogier's parents were Germans.

Mr. and Mrs. Densmore have one child, Lewis, who was born October 31, 1889. Mr. Densmore is independent politically and votes his sentiments regardless of party ties. He is a successful business man, and one of the substantial citizens of the city in which he resides.

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AUGUST J. F. DIERS, the popular shoe-dealer of Dayton, was born in this city January 17, 1862. He is a son of Lewis H. and Catherine Diers, natives of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, who came to America about the year 1850, and settled in Dayton, where Mrs. Catherine Diers died in December, 1891. Lewis H. Diers, who is a carpenter by trade, is now living in retirement.

Angust J. F. Diers was educated in the public schools of his native city until twelve years of age, when he found employment in the leather store of Mr. Martin for one year, and then entered the Barney & Smith car works as an apprentice in the upholstering department, serving there for eighteen months. He then entered the service of D. C. Arnold as clerk in the shoe trade, and in this employ he remained for fifteen years, when he engaged in the shoe business on his own account, uniting with Wilson G. Tanner, under the firm name of Diers & Tanner, mention of whom is made in the biography of Mr. Tanner. The partnership is now dissolved, and Mr. Diers has succeeded to the business as sole proprietor. The prosperity that has attended the firm in the past is the best indication of Mr. Diers' future success.

Mr. Diers is a member of Linden lodge, No. 412, Knights of Pythias. On October 9, 1884, he married Miss Mary Hunt, daughter of Josiah Hunt, of Dayton, and one child has been born to them, a son, Harry. Mr. and Mrs. Diers are members of the First Lutheran church. Mr. Diers has earned a reputation for sagacity and industry, and by close and intelligent attention to the daily demands of a business life, has placed himself in the front rank of Dayton's reliable and progressive young business men.

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PROF. JOHN MARION EBERT, principal of the Nineteenth public school district of Dayton, Ohio, and a very popular educator, was born in Kosciusko county, Ind., March 12, 1852, and is remotely of German ancestry. His parents, Charles and Christina (Houser) Ebert, however, were natives of the Buckeye state, and, after marriage, removed to Indiana, where the father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Kosciusko county while still in young manhood. After this sad event the mother returned to her people in Ohio, with whom she lived until her decease at the age of fifty-nine years. The death of the father also caused a separation of the children, of whom there were four, our subject being the youngest, the others being Mary Ann, now the widow of Daniel F. Miller and a resident of Gratis, Preble county, Ohio; Elizabeth, a resident of the same place and widow of John Etter, and Thomas William, who is in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, with headquarters at Garrett, Ind.

Owing to the early death of their father, the children were not abundantly furnished with the means for securing an education, and were to a great extent dependent upon themselves for its acquirement, and their effort in this direction happily met with success. John M. Ebert learned his early lessons in the public schools of Montgomery county, Ohio, whither he had been taken when a mere child, and at the age of about twenty years was himself prepared to conduct a school. For several years he alternated between teaching and attending the more advanced schools, and about 1885 began his career as principal in graded school work in Farmersville, Montgomery county, holding his first appointment in this responsible grade for four years. He then removed to Dayton, and for two years taught a school near the city limits, until in September, 1894, he was elected to his present position of principal of the Nineteenth district. This is the latest organized of the public school districts of Dayton, comprises twelve departments, with twelve teachers and 350 pupils in attendance, and Prof. Ebert is daily increasing its efficiency and usefulness.

Mr. Ebert was united in marriage at Farmersville, Ohio, September 16, 1881, with Miss Ella N. Riegel, a native of Montgomery county. Her parents are Franklin J. and Catherine Riegel, the former a retired farmer, and now, with his wife, residing at Farmersville. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ebert has been blessed with two sons, Owen Leroy and Robert Laird, aged respectively thirteen and five years.

Mr. Ebert is a member of Miamisburg lodge, No. 44, K. of P. In religion he and his wife are members of the Fourth Reformed church of Dayton. While not aggressive in political matters, his affiliations are with the democratic party, and under its auspices he served one term as mayor of Farmersville, which position he resigned on his appointment as principal of the schools of that city. In August, 1892, he was appointed, by the probate court of Montgomery county, a member of the county board of examiners, in which capacity he acted for three years, one-half of this period as president of the board.

Prof. Ebert has filled these several positions with ability and faithfulness, creditably to himself and satisfactorily to the public whom he has thus served.

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MRS. MARTHA JANE ROUZER, president of the John Rouzer company and widow of John Rouzer, the founder thereof, is a native of Dayton, was born July 24, 1836, and educated in the public schools and higher educational institutions of the city, receiving a training which included a study of the classics as well as of the ordinary branches of knowledge.

The parents of Mrs. Rouzer were Henry and Susannah (Johnson) Diehl, the former of whom was born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1800; the latter was born in Pennsylvania and was some years her husband's junior. They were married in Dayton, Ohio, where Mr. Diehl was engaged extensively in chair making, and to their union were born four daughters, viz: Ann Eliza, who became Mrs. William Horn and died at about forty years of age; Martha Jane, whose name opens this sketch; Margaretta, widow of John Cannon and a resident of New York, and Susannah, deceased wife of Samuel McNutt. The second of the above named children, Martha Jane, at the age of seventeen years, was married to John Rouzer, a carpenter and builder of Dayton.

John Rouzer was a native of Clark county, Ohio, born June 29, 1822, son of John and Elizabeth Rouzer. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked at various places from 1844 to 1854, and in the latter year established himself in business as a contractor and builder in Dayton, beginning in a small way. In 1861, he began the manufacture of building material. He was then located in the old Bomberger flouring mill, where he put in operation the first iron frame molding machine in the United States. In 1862, he entered upon the erection of the Turner opera house, which was opened January 1, 1864. In 1863, he removed to the present location of the John Rouzer Planing Mill company, on the Cooper hydraulic, opposite the head of Fourth street. The building he then occupied was a small two-story brick, which a year or two afterward he enlarged by adding twenty feet to the front, and raising it all one story. In 1871 he erected a new building to the north of the old one, three stories in front and four stories high on the canal. He afterward occupied the two buildings, which are now equipped with the finest machinery to be found anywhere in the state. Mr. Rouzer conducted this business alone for a time, and did a large and constantly increasing business, the product of his factory finding a market in a number of states. His building operations were not confined to Dayton, but extended to many other places, notably Columbus, where he erected the court house, the board of trade building, and the residence of the widow of

John Rouzer

ex-Gov. Dennison. In Dayton he supplied the inside furnishing and furniture for the new court house, and the office furniture for the offices of the Teutonia Insurance company. He also erected the Callahan bank building, the high school building, and many other substantial structures.

In February, 1890, he organized the John Rouzer company, of which he was a principal stockholder and the president until his death, which occurred May 23, 1893. This is the leading manufactory of its kind in Dayton, employs a large number of men, turning out work of the highest class in the way of builders' materials and supplies, office furniture being one of the specialties of the company.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rouzer were born seven children, of whom five died in infancy; of the living, Kate was first married to Leo Flotron, a native of France and a jeweler by trade, who died in Dayton about 1876, leaving his widow with one son, John R. Flotron, who is now secretary and treasurer of the John Rouzer company and is the adopted son of his grandmother, Mrs. Martha Jane Rouzer. The second marriage of Mrs. Kate (Rouzer) Flotron was to David W. Moore, of Xenia, Ohio, who lived about two years after marriage, and later his widow became the wife of John N. Humphrey, who is engaged in keeping a restaurant in Dayton. The second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rouzer, named Mattie, is the wife of Horace Justice, a farmer of Montgomery county, and is the mother of two children, Horace and Mattie.

John Rouzer was what is usually denominated in business circles a self-made man; and the term may be applied, in this case, in its broadest scope, as he began life in indigent circumstances, but through his great ability as a mechanic and his keen business perceptions, accumulated a handsome fortune and became the head of one of the largest and most prosperous industries of his adopted city. He was noted for his kindness of heart and for his sympathy with the poor and distressed, which sympathy was manifested in a broad and comprehensive liberality; he was, moreover, a kind and indulgent husband and father; and his family cherish his memory with deep affection, while his loss is deplored as well by an extended group of friends and acquaintances. As a Freemason Mr. Rouzer had attained the thirty-second degree, and in politics he was stanch in his adherence to the principles of the republican party, while in religion he was a devoted Baptist. The Rouzer family and the Diehl family trace their genealogy to Germany, although the father of John Rouzer was a native of Maryland; the Johnson family came from England, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rouzer having been born in that country. Mrs. Rouzer was baptized in the faith of the Episcopal church, to which faith she still adheres, being an attendant upon the Christ Episcopal church at Dayton.

John Rouzer Flotron, grandson of Mrs. Rouzer, was, on the death of his father, adopted into the Rouzer family and shared the attention and kindness accorded the daughters, being reared and educated with the same care, and at the death of his grandfather shared in the distribution of the property. He is a young man of fine business qualifications, and has largely supplemented the place of the late Mr. Rouzer in conducting the extensive mill operations. Mrs. Rouzer, upon the loss of her husband, assumed the duties of president of the company, which office she has since filled with excellent judgment, exhibiting strong business ability and executive tact. She has surrounded herself with capable, trustworthy employes, has kept the affairs of the company in a harmonious and prosperous condition, and has proved herself to be fully competent to fill her responsible and prominent position.

CHARLES ECKSTEIN, superintendent of the street department of the Dayton water works, was born in Newport, Ky., June 29, 1864. His parents were Peter J. and Minnie Eckstein, both natives of Germany, but who came to the United States when quite young. They removed to Dayton from Newport, Ky., in 1868, and here the former died in 1871. His widow continues to reside in Dayton, but has since re-married.

Charles Eckstein received his education in the public schools. After leaving school he worked for his step-father for several years, engaging later with street contractors for a time. Subsequently he served an apprenticeship with the firm of Brooks & Kemper at the steam and gas fitting trade, continuing to work at this calling until May 1, 1891, when he was appointed to his present position in the water works. In this position Mr. Eckstein is unusually efficient, and is strictly attentive to his duties, the result being that he enjoys the full confidence of his employers. He was appointed to his position without solicitation on his part, his peculiar fitness therefor being apparent.

Mr. Eckstein is a member of Linden lodge, Knights of Pythias, of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the Chautauqua tribe, No. 98, Improved Order of Red Men. He was married December 1, 1886, to Miss Ella May Williams, of Dayton.

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GEORGE W. EDWARDS, foreman of the laundry at the national military home, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of London, England, was born May 16, 1836, and came to America while still a youth. He worked in a machine shop in New York city until 1861, when he enlisted in company B, Sixth New York cavalry; he was first sent to Staten Island, where his regiment was organized, was stationed a short time at Havre de Grace, being then sent through Washington and across the Potomac river, to the Rappahannock river, to guard the fords. His principal battles were Fredericksburg, South Mountain, Antietam, and a running fight with the rebels back to the Rappahannock; he was in the battles at Kelly's Ford and Rappahannock Station, and guarded the rear of the infantry while in winter quarters. In the spring of 1863 he went upon the Chancellorsville campaign and took part in the battle of that name, participating in the battle of Gettysburg, following the retreating enemy to Falling Waters, and there crossing the Potomac, went with Sheridan on his famous raid in the rear of the rebels, being twenty-one days separated from the main army, recapturing trains and prisoners. In the winter of 1863 he was re-enlisted and returned to New York on veteran furlough.

At the expiration of the term of his leave of absence, Mr. Edwards rejoined his regiment at Culpeper, and took part in the great wilderness campaign, the Union forces capturing at Beaver Dam Station a large force of rebels and recapturing three trains and many prisoners taken by the enemy in the wilderness and elsewhere in the early days of May, 1864. This raid continued on to Richmond, where there took place a severe skirmish inside the fortifications — the raid being led by Gen. Sheridan, with Custer, Devins, Merritt and Torbett as division commanders. After about twenty-one days spent within the rebel lines, report was made to Gen. Grant, at City Point, Va., and the next raid was made, under the the same commanders, from City Point, upon Trevillian Station, where was had a general cavalry engagement, resulting in the capture of the station and the destruction of the railroad and all rebel supplies. Returning to City

Point, orders were given for the corps to go north and intercept Early's raid into Maryland. They embarked on boats and went to Washington, being fired upon by rebel shore batteries nearly all the way. From Washington a forced march was made to Harper's Ferry, but from this point the main body of the rebel cavalry had retired across the Potomac, carrying off large stores taken in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Custer's division, however, recaptured a portion of this property. Mr. Edwards was next with Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley, and fought at Winchester, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill. In the latter battle forty-two pieces of artillery were captured and some prisoners and munitions of war re-taken. After following the enemy to Harrisonburg, the army returned to the valley and wintered near Loudoun, and while thus quartered was attacked by the enemy in Federal uniform, who captured the pickets and created a general stampede in camp, where the rebels gained some advantage, but soon lost more than they had gained. In the spring of 1865 a march was made down the valley, and the enemy, under Early, was met at Waynesboro, where he lost all his artillery, baggage-wagons and camp equipage. On the march to join Grant's army at Petersburg, Mr. Edwards lost his horse in crossing a swollen stream, and was sent with other dismounted men to Pleasant Valley. He rejoined his regiment at Cloud's Mills, where he took charge of his company, being now a sergeant, and was here mustered out as a supernumerary non-commissioned officer — his regiment having been consolidated with the Sixteenth New York cavalry.

Returning to New York city, Mr. Edwards enlisted, in 1866, in the Nineteenth United States infantry, and served one term of three years and one term of five years as first sergeant of company E. The last five years he served on detached duty as provost under Gen. C. H. Smith at Fort Gibson, in the Indian nation, and at Fort Smith, Ark. He was finally discharged, at Martinsville, in 1874, his application for re-enlistment having been rejected on account of hernia incurred while in the service. For the five years succeeding his discharge, he was employed in engineering in New Orleans, La. In 1879, he came to the Central branch, national military home, Dayton, but was incapacitated for work for several years. In July, 1890, however, he was appointed foreman of the home laundry, where he has supervision over forty-nine men. Mr. Edwards was a true and brave soldier, and of his twelve years in the army he was eleven years an officer. During his last term of service in the regular army he was stationed twice at Fort Smith; once at Fort Gibson; once at Dover, Ark.; once at Little Rock; thence at New Orleans and once each at Holly Springs, Miss.; Ship Island, in the gulf of Mexico, and Martinsville. He was never married, has never joined a secret order, but has been a member of the Episcopal church all his life, and in politics is a stanch republican.

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CHARLES W. ELLIFF, one of the prominent young members of the Dayton bar, was born in West Carrollton, Ohio, October 23, 1865, and is a son of Patrick Elliff, who located in Montgomery county about 1859, and together with his family moved to Dayton in 1875, where they have since resided.

Charles W. Elliff received a high-school education in the city of Dayton, and in 1889 began reading law; entered the Cincinnati Law school, and after leaving that institution was admitted to the bar in 1891. During the same year he was elected justice of the peace in Dayton, and served a term of three years in that capacity, with credit to himself and to the satisfaction and approval of the public. Upon retiring from this office he began the practice of law, and has been thus engaged ever since with gratifying success. In November, 1896, Mr. Elliff formed a law partnership with H. L. Ferneding.

Mr. Elliff is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the society of Elks. He was married December 8, 1895, to a daughter of John and May Fleckenstein, the former of whom is now deceased. Mr. Elliff has already made for himself an enviable reputation as a lawyer, and is personally very popular at the Dayton bar.

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DR. CLARKE S. EPPLEY, an experienced chiropodist, of Dayton, Ohio, with office in room 5, Newsalt building, on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, was born in Clarke county, Ohio, in 1870. He is a son of Prof. H. C. Eppley, who is now located in Cincinnati, and who has been engaged as a chiropodist for twenty years, during four of which he practiced in Dayton. Prof. Eppley was born in Clarke county, Ohio, on a farm, and was educated in the common schools. His parents came from Virginia to Ohio, in which state they resided to the close of their lives.

Prof. H. C. Eppley was married, in Clarke county, to Miss Rosetta Neff. He was educated in Ohio and Michigan, and followed farming for some years, giving his attention thereafter to horses, buying, selling and training those designed for the race course. He was well acquainted throughout the entire state of Ohio. About 1875 he adopted the profession of chiropody, and, as stated above, has ever since followed that calling. He and his wife were the parents of three children, viz: Charles, deceased; Clarke S., and Carrie, now living at home.

Clarke S. Eppley was educated in the public schools, and from his eighteenth to his twenty-first year was occupied in the shoe business in Springfield. He then studied with his father, learning the profession of chiropody, and has since that time been engaged in its pursuit. He was located in Springfield until 1893, when he removed to Dayton, where he has since practiced with success.

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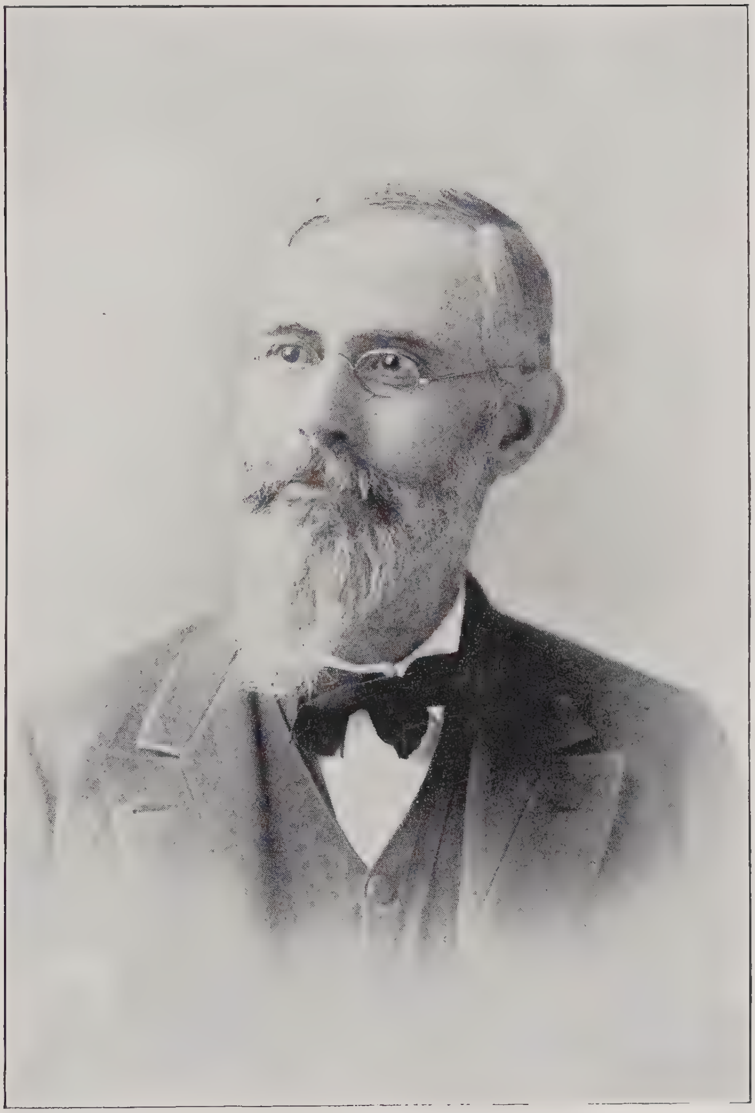
JOHN GATES DOREN, retired journalist, residing at No. 307 East Sixth street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Athens, Tenn., August 3, 1834, and is of French Huguenot and Scotch Covenanter origin. Immediately after the revocation, in 1685, of the edict of Nantes, the paternal ancestors of Mr. Doren left their native country, sought refuge in England, and there founded the family from which our subject directly descends. His paternal great-grandfather came to America with Gen. Horatio Gates, whose sister was the wife of Mr. Doren. They were joint heirs to large estates granted by the crown of England in Virginia, of which province Sir Thomas Gates was the first colonial governor. Grandfather Doren died just after the close of the war of 1812, in Norfolk, Va., and the father of John G., also named John Gates Doren, was born near Wytheville, in the same state. Both the Gates and the Doren families were extensive slaveholders in their day, but gave to all their slaves their freedom in the early part of the present century, Gen. Gates removing to New York.

John Gates Doren, the elder, in early manhood settled in Tennessee, where he married Jane Macartney, daughter of an ex-captain of the British navy, but who, after the close of the Revolutionary war, had settled in east Ten-



John G. Dorey

nessee. Capt. Macartney was the youngest brother of Lord George Macartney, a distinguished figure in English diplomacy and statesmanship from 1769 until 1798, and who, during this interval, was a member of parliament, chief secretary for Ireland, British ambassador to Russia and China, and governor-general of India and the Cape settlements. It may here also be added that Mrs. Doren was a schoolmate of Gen. Sam Houston. The mother of Miss Jane Macartney was a Murray, of the historical family of that name, and the youngest sister of Lord Dunmore, the last colonial governor of Virginia. The Murray family were Scotch Covenanters, and were bitterly opposed to the institution known as African slavery.

The parents of John G. Doren, because of their anti-slavery sentiments, came to Ohio in 1847, and first located in a Covenanter community in Greene county, but in 1851 settled in Columbus, which may be called the family home. The children of these parents numbered eleven—six sons and five daughters—of whom six only are now living, viz: Sarah L., a widow, residing at the family home in Columbus; Horace H., for many years a journalist, but now retired, and also living in Columbus; Margaret and Henry C., likewise at the homestead; Dr. Gustavus A., who founded one of the first institutions in the United States for the treatment of imbecile children, and who is at present the superintendent and physician of the original institution at Columbus, now under state government control, and of which he has been the head since its creation; this asylum being rated as the best in the world, and having been visited by many commissions from Europe, appointed to examine into its workings with a view to the improvement of home institutions of a similar character. The name of the subject of this sketch closes this list. It may be added that all of this family were born in Athens, Tenn.

John Gates Doren was primarily educated under private tutors, of whom his mother was the chief and most effective. For some years he attended Forest Hill academy at Athens, where he received a thorough training for that day and for his own age, and this he supplemented by close and discriminating study through a course of years devoted to self-tuition, and, indeed, through life, to the present day.

Mr. Doren was united in marriage at the old Collins homestead, Clermont county, Ohio, February 23, 1861, with Miss Elizabeth Bragdon, a native of Clermont, Ohio, daughter of Dr. George Hunt Bragdon, and granddaughter of Rev. John Collins, the pioneer minister, who preached the first Methodist sermon in Cincinnati, who also assisted in forming the first church in Dayton and organized the first Methodist church in either city, and who, during his first pastorate, received into the church Chief Justice McLean and other personages of note. The authority for this statement may be found in the Life of Rev. John Collins, written by John McLean (then one of the justices of the United States supreme court), and published in 1849 by the Methodist Episcopal Book concern of Cincinnati.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Doren have been born seven children, viz: Electra Collins, now librarian of the Dayton city library; Elizabeth Bragdon, a teacher in the Dayton city schools; Alice Macartney, who holds a similar position; Marian McSherry, now in her second year at Oberlin college; and three that died in infancy.

Mr. Doren became a democratic editor at nineteen years of age and continued in that profession until 1889, when he sold out and has since devoted himself to special work in the literary field, living a semi-retired life. He began his career as a journalist on the Ohio Statesman, in 1852, under Gov. Samuel Medary, after having served a regular apprenticeship at the printing business. From 1855 to 1857 he owned and edited the Gazette, at Hillsborough, Ohio. In 1857 he was elected official reporter of the Ohio house of representatives, on the nomination of the late Justice Woods, of the United States supreme court, who was the speaker of the house at that time, Mr. Doren receiving the votes of republicans as well as of democrats. This position he resigned after a few months to accept an appointment in the treasury department at Washington. Still keeping up his connection with the Ohio democratic press, he established, in 1859, the Southern Ohio Argus (democratic), at Georgetown. Up to this time, from 1852, during such intervals of leisure as the busy life of a newspaper man afforded, he had been reading law under the direction of various preceptors at different times, among them Hon. Samuel Galloway and Judge James F. Matthews, at Columbus, and Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, and Hon. Geo. E. Pugh, of Cincinnati, who, during the time Mr. Doren was in the treasury department, were holding official positions at Washington, D. C. —one as senator, and the other as commissioner of the general land office. As a result of this industry, Mr. Doren was enabled to graduate after one term of lectures at the Cincinnati law school and was admitted to the bar at Cincinnati in 1863.

In 1864 Mr. Doren exchanged the Argos establishment for the Sun plant, at Batavia, in Clermont county, but sold the latter almost as soon as he acquired it, with a view to devoting himself wholly to the practice of law. He then opened an office in Cincinnati for this purpose, but early in 1865 succeeded Geo. M. D. Bloss as managing editor of the Enquirer, Mr. Bloss becoming the writing editor. This position Mr. Doren held until his health failed, when he was compelled to retire for rest and recuperation. In the latter part of 1869 he came to Dayton at the solicitation of Mr. Vallandigham, and bought the plant of the old Empire, which paper he edited and published for twenty years, as the Herald and Empire and the Empire and Democrat. Upon this foundation Mr. Doren succeeded in doing what some very able men before him had failed to accomplish—he built up a successful, in[illegible] and effective democratic newspaper. The list of failures preceding him includes some names as notable for ability as that of Mr. Vallandigham. Among those who early attempted to build up a democratic journal in Dayton, but grew discouraged, were three gentlemen, who, after the attempt, "went west and grew up with the country," the first—John Bigler, of California—winning the governorship of his adopted state; the second—DeLazore Smith, of Oregon—the United States senatorship, and the third—Thomas J. McCorkle, of California—the honor of being the first representative of that state in congress after it was admitted into the Union. Other brilliant men, like John R. Cockerill, of the New York World, Hiram H. Robinson, who built up the Cincinnati Enquirer, and Thomas and William Hubbard, also succumbed to discouragements in the attempt to establish a democratic paper in Dayton. These facts, and the other fact that Mr. Doren's party was in an apparently hopeless minority when he took charge of the party organ in Dayton, but soon attained a healthy majority, and maintained it as long as he owned and managed the paper, are some of the evidences of Mr. Doren's ability as an editor and publisher. Taken in connection with another fact, well known and much spoken of by Mr. Doren's brother editors—that he never edited a paper in any county which was not republican when he began, and democratic when he quit—his career is regarded as an instructive and significant one to all editors. The characteristic feature of this career was the absolute fearlessness and directness with which he always maintained his own convictions as to the honest interpretation and rigid application of his party's declared principles, as against any and all truckling "policies" of mere politicians, intent only on getting votes or winning and keeping offices. Such a policy always puts a partisan editor who adheres to it, in more or less antagonism with the local leaders, so-called, but the lesson of Mr. Doren's experience proves that it is the only one which can bring permanent success, and demonstrates that the political press need not be less straightforward, honest and independent because it is partisan.

During the twenty years that Mr. Doren was editor of his party organ in Dayton, he was never a candidate for any office before the people, although he held one or two by appointments which came to him unsolicited because of his special training or fitness for the duties required. He was journal index clerk of the national house of representatives from 1887 to 1889, inclusive, and was appointed by Gov. Foraker as a member of the board of state charities, a position which he held for six years, the last year as secretary of the board.

The special characteristics of the Doren family are devoted to literary pursuits and learned professions, loyalty to the religious and political principles of their ancestors, and fidelity and integrity in all things.

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FIORINI & SHERER, a firm of Dayton, Ohio, engaged in plastic decorations, stucco work, wood carving, designing, modeling and drawing ornamental patterns for interiors of buildings, with works at 134 and 136 East Fourth street, is composed of Henry Fiorini and Charles J. Sherer, the partnership having been established in 1895.

Henry Fiorini, the senior partner, was born in Florence, Italy, in July, 1844, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Lotti) Fiorini. His elementary education was acquired in the common schools of Florence; he then entered the gymnasium and later passed to the academy of fine arts, took lessons in plastics for three years, and graduated, with honors, in 1865. He next took part, as an Italian patriot, in the war against Austria, which resulted in a united Italy, and in 1868 came to America, where he found even a greater freedom than that he fought for in his native land. Landing in New York, he worked at his art for twenty months; he then went to New Orleans, La., where, for a year, he labored at wood-carving; he next resided for three months in Chicago, Ill., and then went to Montreal, where he worked as wood decorator for the Pullman Car company. There he remained for eight months, going thence, in 1872, to Boston, Mass., where he was, for sixteen months, foreman of a furniture firm, designing the ornamental work. In the fall of 1873 he made a trip to Europe, and was there married to Miss Victoria Gori. He then returned to Boston, where he lived until 1878; then went to New York city and was employed at his art for eight years, and in 1886 came to Dayton, Ohio, where he has since been engaged in the various branches of his artistic profession, being for about six years in the employ of the Barney & Smith Car works in decorative work, and since 1891 teaching a class in modeling and carving in the Y. M. C. A. of Dayton.

In 1882 Mr. Fiorini had the misfortune to lose his wife, who died in January of that year, at the early age of thirty-two, the mother of four children, of whom two are still living—Alfred J. and Louisa. In politics, Mr. Fiorini is a republican, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order.

Charles J. Sherer, the junior member of the firm of Fiorini & Sherer, was born in Dayton, February 19, 1868, a son of Michael F. and Margaret C. (Sacksteder) Sherer, was educated in Saint Mary's institute, and was the first graduate from that institution of learning, this event taking place in June, 1885. He then served an apprenticeship at artistic wood carving and next made a trip throughout the eastern states, starting in the spring of 1889, and passing three years in that section, working at his trade and adding to his knowledge of his profession. Since his return to Dayton he has conducted business on his own account, carrying on his trade in his own shop until the formation of his present copartnership. Mr. Sherer is recognized as an expert carver, and as a citizen and business man his name is without a blemish. In politics he is a democrat and in religion a Catholic, and, like his partner, is popular with his fellow-citizens of the city of Dayton.

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HENRY L. FERNEDING, of the law firm of Elliff & Ferneding, Callahan Bank building, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city and is a son of Clement L. and Barbara (Barlow) Ferneding, the former of whom has been for many years prominent as a manufacturer and citizen of Dayton. Henry L. Ferneding received his elementary education in the Dayton schools, after which he was entered as a pupil at Saint Mary's institute, a Catholic college situated in the southern part of the city, where he remained for five years, graduating in the year 1890. The following year he continued his studies at the university of Notre Dame, near South Bend, Ind., finishing his course there two years later, after which he returned to Dayton to enter upon the study of the law. Mr. Ferneding had the good fortune to prepare for the bar under the tutelage of Hon. John A. McMahon, of the firm of McMahon & McMahon, in whose office he remained for three years. In the fall of 1895 he alternated his time between his studies in this office and his attendance at the Cincinnati Law school, graduating from the latter institution and being admitted to the bar in the following spring. He continued in the office of McMahon & McMahon until November 1, 1896, when he effected a partnership with Hon. Charles W. Elliff in the practice of law under the firm name above given.

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EDWARD W. HANLEY, secretary and treasurer of the Dayton Gas & Fuel company, was born in Dayton on October 13, 1858, and is of Irish-American descent, his parents being Joseph and Anna Hanley, both natives of Ireland. The mother survives and resides in Dayton. Edward W. attended the public schools in early boyhood, but left his studies at the age of fourteen years and went to work for the firm of W. P. Callahan & Co. After a year spent in the shops of that firm, young Hanley went to the Barney–Smith car shops, where he spent five years. In 1879, having determined to educate himself more thoroughly, the young man left the car works and entered upon a course in the Miami Commercial college.

In 1880 he entered the employ of Patterson & Co., coal dealers, and later he was in the employ of the Southern Ohio Coal & Iron company, spending about four years in the coal business. In 1884 Mr. Hanley became deputy clerk under County Clerk George W. Knecht, of Montgomery county, which position he held until September, 1886, when he became first assistant postmaster at Dayton, where he remained until September, 1889. In November,

E. W. Hanley

1890, Mr. Hanley began the publication of the Sunday World newspaper, which he continued until July, 1891, when he disposed of the publication and accepted the position of agent of the Dayton Natural Gas company. At the reorganization of the above corporation, in 1893, Mr. Hanley was made a director, secretary and treasurer of both the Dayton Gas & Fuel company and the Miami Valley Gas & Fuel company, two separate organizations, but under the same control. Mr. Hanley also occupies the position of director and secretary of the Troy (Ohio) Gas company, and the same relation to the Troy (Ohio) Electric Light & Power company. He is also a director in the Miami Loan & Building association of Dayton. Mr. Hanley enjoys quite a reputation as a writer, and has contributed to numerous publications for the past ten years. He has also written quite a number of humorous and sentimental songs. As a reciter and general entertainer he also has quite a reputation. Mr. Hanley was married on December 7, 1881, to Miss Carrie J., a daughter of the late Thomas D. Hale.

Mr. Hanley, in each of his varied occupations, has made friends and built for himself a good and enduring reputation. His personal popularity grows not only out of his business ability and integrity, but from his unfailing geniality of disposition and sense of humor.

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TRENANIAN DUPUY, M. D., one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Lewis county, Ky., on June 17, 1864, and is the son of Richard and Martha Dupuy. The mother died shortly after the close of the late war; the father is still living and is eighty years of age.

The Dupuys were among the early and prominent families of Virginia. Dupuy, or Du Puy, is a very ancient French name. In the first crusade Hugues Du Puy, a French knight, and his three sons, accompanied Godefroy de Bouillon to Palestine, and in about the year 1113 Raymond DePuy founded and was the first grand master of the military order of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, afterward styled the Knights of Malta. In later years the family was identified with the reformed religion of France as Huguenots. Bartholomew Dupuy was the immediate progenitor of the Virginia family. He entered the French army at the age of eighteen and served fourteen years, becoming an officer of the guards of the king, Louis IV. Shortly after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, which was followed by the persecutions which drove the Huguenots from France, he married the Countess Susanna Lavillon, also a Huguenot, and retired to his country seat. But he was now compelled to flee the country on account of the religious persecution mentioned. He and his wife resided for about fourteen years in Germany and about two years in England, and in the year 1700 they came to Virginia and settled in King William parish, on James river, above Richmond, on lands granted to Huguenot refugees. There the old Huguenot and his wife lived many years. Their posterity are found in Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri, Ohio and other states of the Union. The grandfather of Dr. Dupuy was Moses Dupuy, a direct descendant of Bartholomew Dupuy.

Dr. Dupuy was brought to Ironton, Ohio, by his parents in the fall of 1865. He was educated in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school in 1880. He learned the leather business with his father, who owns a large tannery in Ironton. He attended the medical department of the Miami university of Cincinnati, and graduated in March, 1889. He served as assistant surgeon at the Central branch National Military Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, from April 1, 1889, to March 31, 1890. He was the first resident physician and surgeon of the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' home, at Xenia, from September, 1890, to May, 1892, during which time the present fine hospital at that home was built. In September, 1892, Dr. Dupuy located in Dayton, where he has since resided and practiced his profession. Dr. Dupuy is a member of the American Medical association, and of the Montgomery county Medical society, and is secretary of the board of examining surgeons for pensions at the national military home. On March 1, 1896, the doctor was elected an honorary member of the Union Veterans' union, in recognition of his services in the interest of the veterans of the late war, their widows and orphans, which honor has been conferred upon but two other persons in the history of the order. Shortly after being elected to this order he was appointed aid-de-camp, with rank of colonel, upon the staff of the commander-in-chief. Dr. Dupuy was colonel of the Tenth regiment, uniform rank, Knights of Pythias of Ohio, for four years, and was then placed upon the staff of the brigade commander of that order. In politics Dr. Dupuy is a democrat, and is chairman of the Montgomery county central committee. He is unmarried, and resides at No. 120 South Ludlow street.

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LEWIS M. FANSHER, senior member of the firm of Fansher Bros., soap manufacturers, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Randolph county, Ind., August 4, 1854, a son of William and Emily (Gray) Fansher.

William Fansher was a wagonmaker by trade, was an Odd Fellow fraternally and politically was a republican. His death took place in Memphis, Tenn., in 1863, from disease contracted while serving in an Indiana infantry regiment in defense of the Union during the war of the Rebellion, he being at the time a corporal of his company. He was the father of four children, viz: Martin D., now deceased, Lewis M., William I. and Mary E. A., wife of George Baker, a farmer residing near Arcanum, Ohio. Mrs. Emily Fansher, after her husband's death, was married to George Booher, and is still living.

Lewis M. Fansher, whose name opens this biography, passed his boyhood on an Indiana farm, was educated in the Farmland (Ind.) high school, and at the age of seventeen years began teaching in the district schools; when twenty years old he entered Antioch college, Yellow Springs, Greene county, Ohio, taking the preparatory course and two years of the college course, when failing health precluded further study; again he resorted to school-teaching, which he followed for several years, the last two being passed just east of Dayton.

In 1884, in partnership with his brother William I., after two or three years of other business ventures, he embarked in the soap manufacturing business, in which he is still engaged. The firm produce a bar of soap, which is designed for domestic and general laundry purposes, and a laundry chip soap, for the use of steam laundries—the former being disposed of mostly in Dayton, while the latter meets with an extensive sale throughout several of the states; they also manufacture a compound known as the Anti-slip Pulley Dressing, which is the invention of Louis M. Fansher, and sold all over the United States as a preventive of the slipping of machinery belts.

Lewis M. Fansher was married at Newcastle, in Indiana, in 1874, to Miss Julia A. Swigart, the union resulting in the birth of three children, viz: L. Percy, Pearl and William. Of these the eldest is married to Miss Florence Lukinbeal, and is engaged in the profession of photography in Dayton. Mr. Fansher has a quiet and handsome home at 417 North Broadway. In politics he is a prohibitionist, is a member of the A. I. U., No. 2, of Dayton, and is recognized as one of the enterprising business men of the city.

William I. Fansher, junior partner in the firm of Fansher Bros., was born in Randolph county, Ind., August 31, 1858, and is the younger brother of Lewis M. Fansher. He was educated in the public schools of his district and remained on the home farm until twenty years of age. He worked for a year or two at the carpenter's trade in Darke county, Ohio, and in 1881 came to Dayton, and for two years engaged in the manufacture of spring beds, in partnership with his brother Lewis, and for one year manufactured a hoisting-jack for wagons, William I. acting as salesman chiefly. In 1884, as related above, the soap factory was established, but on a very small scale and against strong competition. At times the brothers found it difficult to raise the means with which to purchase the stock from which the soap was made, and to meet the established trade of other manufacturers was a difficult task; but, by persistency of purpose, incessant toil and excellence of production, they surmounted all obstacles, the result being that already narrated. In this business William I. has attended to the outside affairs, effecting sales, making collections, etc., and proving himself to be a thorough business man. He is a member of the A. I. U., No. 2, of Dayton, and in politics is in accord with his brother.

William I. Fansher was married, February 5, 1884, to Miss Izora Leatherman, daughter of Frederick Leatherman, and to this marriage have been born three children, viz: Frederick W., Robert Gray and Susie May, the last two named being twins. The parents are members of the Summit street United Brethren church, in which Mr. Fansher is a steward, taking an active part in both church and Sabbath-school work. His pleasant home is at 123 Summit street, in a part of the city which possesses every church and social advantage.

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WILLIAM HANBY FLACK, plumber and gasfitter, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this state and was born in Marion county, March 13, 1846.

Rev. Peter Flack, his father, was an itinerant minister in the United Brethren church, and his home was therefore frequently changed, until about 1861, when he located in Columbus, Ohio. He was a native of Prussia, but married, in the United States, Miss Lucretia Brooks, a native of Vermont, and to this union were born twelve children, of whom William H. was the eldest, and eight of whom are still living. Rev. Mr. Flack was a strong Union man during the late Civil war, and served his adopted country 100 days in the army during that conflict. He lost his wife in Moultrie county, Ill., where she died in 1880, at the age of sixty-four years, while his own death took place in 1889, when he had reached his seventy-sixth year.

William H. Flack was a lad of fifteen years when the family located in Columbus. Equally patriotic with his father, he first served for six months in the Fifth Ohio independent battalion of cavalry, and while in this service did guard duty in Kentucky, fought guerrillas and protected loyal citizens in their lives and property. In 1863, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted at Columbus in company K, Twenty-sixth Ohio volunteer infantry, the regiment being at that time at home on veteran furlough. The Twenty-sixth was assigned to the army of the Cumberland, and thence young Flack went under Gen. Sherman, to Atlanta, returning with Gen. Thomas to Nashville, Tenn., where the army confronted the rebel general, Hood, and drove him out of the state. The winter of 1864–65 was spent at Huntsville, Ala., and in the spring of 1865 Mr. Flack accompanied Gen. Stanley, commander of the Fourth corps, on the expedition to Texas, and was mustered out at Victoria, Tex., after having served two years and a half under this enlistment.

In the meantime the parental residence had been transferred to Illinois, but Mr. Flack returned to Columbus, where he resided until 1875, when he came to Dayton and formed a partnership with Rockey Bros., in plumbing, etc. In 1880 he withdrew from this firm and established himself on the West side, adding new features to his business as seemed to be demanded by his trade, and he now stands among the prominent business men of Dayton.

Mr. Flack was united in marriage in January, 1869, at Columbus, with Miss Josephine M. Rockey, a sister of his former partners in business, and a native of Franklin county, Ohio. This union has been blessed with three children, viz: Vida R., Willie and Mattie — the last two being twins, who are attending school. In his politics Mr. Flack is an active and energetic worker for the success of the republican party in national affairs, but locally he sustains good men in preference to doubtful measures. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the G. A. R.; and the church relations of the family are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

The Flack ancestry were agriculturists for generations, of steady habits and temperate in all things, and consequently long-lived. The father of William H. was but two years of age when his parents came to America and settled in Frederick county, Md., where he was educated and passed all his mature years in the ministry. The Rockey family are represented by Mrs. Flack as having settled in the mountains of Vermont at a very early date in the history of this country.

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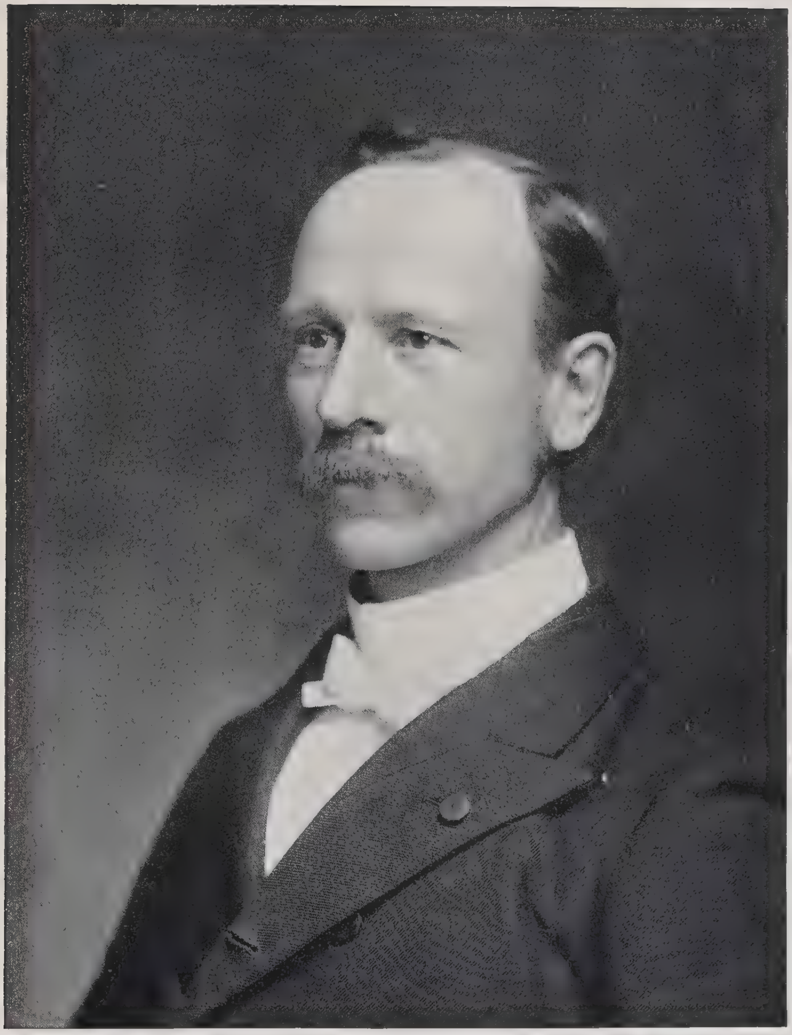
MARION RICHARDSON DRURY, D. D., eldest son of Rev. Morgan S. and Elizabeth (Lambert) Drury, was born at Mendon, Madison county, Ind., December 27, 1849. His great-grandfather, William Drury, was a native of England and on coming to this country settled in Franklin county, Pa. There his grandfather, Arnold Drury, was born in 1793. William Drury removed to Henry county, Ind., in 1808 or 1810. There his son Arnold enlisted in the service of his country and served during the war of 1812.

Morgan S. Drury was born in Henry county, Ind., August 31, 1826. In 1848 he married Elizabeth Lambert, who was born in Rockingham county, Va., June 30, 1826, of German parents and learned to speak the German language. When a child her parents removed to Madison county, Ind. She and her husband went to Iowa in the summer of 1853, and located on a farm in Winneshiek county. These were pioneer days in the west, and the early settlers there were subjected to the many privations and hardships peculiar to a new country. Here Marion R. Drury was taught the industries of the farm. From a very early age his summers were spent in farm labor and his winters in the neighboring village school. In March, 1866, it was decided that he should have the advantages of a higher education, and accordingly he was sent to Western college, a school of the church to which his father belonged, located at Western, in Linn county, Iowa. Here he pursued the full curriculum in the classical department, graduating June 19,



Marion R. Drury

1872, with the degree of bachelor of arts. Three years later, in 1875, he received from the same institution the degree of master of arts in cursu.

June 20, 1872, Mr. Drury was married to Miss Lucinda Denny, of Waubeek, Iowa. They have two children—Florence Blanche, who was married to Herbert E. Foster, of Iowa, September 9, 1896, and Philo Walker, who is twenty years of age and a senior in Western college, now located at Toledo, Iowa.

Mr. Drury entered the ministry of the church of the United Brethren in Christ—the church in which his father had been a minister for many years—in the autumn of 1872, becoming a member of the North Iowa conference. After preaching one year in Fayette county, Iowa, he determined further to fit himself for his chosen work by taking a course of theological study. He therefore entered Union Biblical seminary, Dayton, Ohio, in October, 1873, from which he was graduated in May, 1875. During the last year in the seminary he served the Miami chapel congregation, near Dayton, as pastor. In the autumn of 1875 Mr. Drury returned to Iowa, and at the conference held in Lisbon he was ordained by Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner. At that conference he was appointed pastor at Toledo, Iowa, where he remained for three years. His next pastorate was at Cedar Rapids. Here the church was weak and without a house of worship. Under his labors a commodious, well-located church edifice was built, and the present flourishing congregation of United Brethren in that city has been the happy result.

In May, 1881, the general conference of the United Brethren church was held at Lisbon, Iowa, a town distant twenty miles from Cedar Rapids. Mr. Drury reported the proceedings of that body for the Cedar Rapids Daily Republican. His work as reporter was so satisfactory that before the conference had completed its work he was offered the assistant editorship of the Religious Telescope, of Dayton, Ohio, the chief organ of his denomination. This position he accepted after some weeks of deliberation, and early in July following he entered upon his new duties on the editorial staff of that journal. This position he held for eight years. In 1889 he was elected, by the general conference of his church, associate editor, which position he now (1896) occupies. Since residing in Dayton he has been secretary of the United Brethren Ministerial association and for three years president of the Dayton United Brethren alliance. In 1891 he became one of the founders of the Hartford street United Brethren church, of whose Sunday-school he has now been five years the superintendent.

In 1887 Mr. Drury and his wife took up the work of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific circle, which furnished a four years' course of study on the university extension plan, graduating at Chautauqua, N. Y., in August, 1891, and receiving their diplomas from the hands of the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., of Boston. Mr. Drury is the author of a number of volumes, mostly of a practical character, some of which have reached a very large sale. These are: The Pastor's Pocket Record, the Otterbein Birthday Book, a Handbook for Workers (issued in both English and German), a Pastor's Pocket Companion, At Hand, and a dedication service entitled, The House of the Lord. He is also the author of a prize essay on The Tobacco Habit, a tract on How to Deal with Inquirers, and has written some very valuable articles for cyclopedias. He has likewise been one of the book editors of the United Brethren Publishing house, of Dayton, Ohio, for many years.

Since 1890, when the Young People's Christian union of the United Brethren church was organized, he has been a member of its executive council, and three years the editor of its literature.

In 1891 the degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon Mr. Drury by the Western college, his alma mater, and also by the Westfield college of Illinois.

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FREDERICK ECKI, a well-known citizen of Dayton, and treasurer of the Permanent Building & Savings association, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, May 8, 1844, a son of Jacob and Catherine (Spreng) Ecki, natives of Alsace, France. The father, Jacob, had served a year in the French army, when he purchased his release, in order to come to America. He brought his family across the ocean in 1835 and settled in Holmes county, where he bought 160 acres of land, then practically in the wilderness, the woods abounding with all kinds of game. His means were somewhat limited, but he was industrious and ambitious, set bravely to work with his ax, cleared up his land and built the primitive log cabin, and by dint of perseverance cleared up his original farm, adding to it until he had accumulated 267 acres of arable land. He and his wife were members of the Evangelical association, and in that faith the father died in 1868 and the mother in 1881, the parents of twelve children, of whom five are deceased. Of the seven still living, three are residents of Dayton.

Frederick Ecki was reared on the farm in Holmes county and inured to out-door labor, but found time to secure an education in the common schools, which were then quite well advanced in the methods of public instruction. At the age of eighteen years, in April, 1862, he came to Dayton and began an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade with W. H. Pease, the establishment being now known as the Buckeye Iron & Brass works. While here employed, he enlisted in May, 1864, in company B, One Hundred and Thirty-first regiment Ohio national guard, under Capt. James Turner, which regiment was called out for the 100-day service and did garrison duty at Fort Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md. On his return from this military service, he resumed his engagement with the Buckeye Iron & Brass works, with which he has since been uninterruptedly employed—making a total of thirty-five years in that service, with the exception of the three months that he was in the army. In April, 1874, he assisted in organizing the Permanent Building & Savings association, in which he has been a director for about sixteen years, and for nearly eight years the treasurer.

Mr. Ecki was happily married, in Dayton, in 1867, to Miss Fredericka Kirschner, who was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, in 1845, and who, having lost her mother, was brought at the age of six years to the United States by her father. To this marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ecki have been born seven children, in the following order: Clara, Ida, W. H. H., George F., Florence, Ellen (deceased) and Anna C. The parents are members of the Evangelical association, and in politics Mr. Ecki is a republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the National Union, and socially he holds that high position in the esteem of his neighbors and the surrounding country which his industry and correct deportment as a citizen through life have so worthily won.

W. H. H. Ecki, the third child and first-born son of Frederick and Fredericka Ecki, was born December 10, 1871, and was educated in the common schools of Dayton, graduating from the high school in 1890; he then read law with O. F. Davisson, graduated from the Cincinnati Law school in 1893, and was admitted to practice in the same year. He has met with success, and has his office with O. F. Davisson, one of the prominent lawyers of Dayton. Mr. Ecki is now the attorney for the Permanent Building & Savings association.

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REV. E. LEE FLECK, pastor of the Second English Lutheran church, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Blair county, Pa., September 8, 1856, and is of German extraction.

Conrad M. and Mary (Crossman) Fleck, his parents, were born in Blair county and Indiana county, Pa., respectively, and Peter Fleck, grandfather of Conrad M., was a hero of the Revolutionary war, his remains lying now interred in the cemetery at Culp post-office, or, as the place is known historically, Sinking Valley. Conrad M. Fleck was a member of the Twelfth Pennsylvania cavalry during the late Civil war, and sustained serious and lasting injuries in defense of his country's flag. The family of Conrad M. Fleck and wife comprised eleven children; of these Anna died in her third year; Benjamin C. is a teacher, is married, and lives in Indiana county, Pa.; E. Lee is our subject; Bliss L., twin of E. Lee, is the wife of Levi Knott, residing in Altoona, Pa.; Mary Catherine died at eighteen years of age, unmarried; Elmer Ellsworth died in childhood; Martha Ellen is married to Jacob Otto, and lives in Loco, Ind.; Ethelbert died in childhood, her sister, Alice May, dying at the same time; Irene Gertrude, wife of Jacob Tate, resides in Altoona, Pa.; and Sallie E. is now Mrs. Henry Emery, and lives in Sinking Valley, Pa. The mother of this family died February 25, 1895, on the old homestead in Blair county, Pa., where the father still makes his home.

E. Lee Fleck lived in his native state until 1875, when he went to Illinois, where he worked on a farm for one or two seasons, then went to Iowa, worked upon the railroad for a short time, and then resumed farming in Cedar county, in the same state. He next attended the high school at Clarence, Iowa, and then, in September, 1878, entered the Carthage college, in Hancock county, Ill. Here he completed a six-years' collegiate course and passed his final examinations, but before the time arrived for the award of diplomas the institution collapsed under financial difficulties. Mr. Fleck then returned to Clarence, Iowa, but in the fall of the same year, 1884, came to Ohio and entered the Wittenberg Theological seminary at Springfield, from which he graduated in May, 1887. He immediately began the work of organizing the Third English Lutheran congregation of that city, holding, at the same time, the pastorate of the congregation at Rockway, a suburb of Springfield.

In March, 1888, Mr. Fleck married Miss Olive Hosford, who had been his classmate during his entire course at Carthage college, and was graduated in the same year; being a native of Hamilton, in the same county, she succeeded in securing her diploma and was properly entered on the catalogue, a fortune that did not fall to the lot of non-residents. In the fall of the year of his marriage the health of Mr. Fleck failed, and he was obliged to resign his ministerial duties and retire to Hamilton, Ill., to recuperate. In August, 1889, having somewhat regained his health, he accepted the pastorate of a congregation at Sidney, Neb., where he remained until November, 1893, when he was called to Dayton and assumed the pastoral charge of the Second English Lutheran church, although the church building had not at that time been erected. Mr. Fleck organized the mission, and during the summer of 1894 a handsome and commodious edifice was completed at a cost of $16,000, with a seating capacity for about 800 persons. The membership of the church is 150, and the Sunday-school enrollment is 240. On the organization of the congregation, eighty members were drawn from the First English Lutheran church, a proportionate number of Sunday-school scholars were similarly obtained and other communicants and scholars came from sundry outside societies.

The parents of Mrs. E. Lee Fleck, Harlow and Mary (Wright) Hosford, were born in Ohio and Scotland, respectively — the father in Brookfield, Trumbull county, in 1824, and the mother near Edinburgh, in the same year. The Wright family came to America when their daughter Mary (Mrs. Hosford) was but fifteen years of age, and settled in Hamilton, Ill., where Mr. and Mrs. Hosford were married. To this last-named couple have been born six children, viz: Harris Truman, a farmer, and married; Anna Elizabeth, wife of Monroe Hanson; Isaac Newton, married, and by calling a farmer; Edwin Wright, also a farmer; Harriet Olive, now Mrs. Fleck, and Mary Jane, the wife of Samuel Hyndman; all of whom, excepting Mrs. Fleck, live in or near Hamilton, Ill. The mother of this family was laid to rest April 6, 1895, and the father, who had his experience in the outbreak against the Mormons at Nauvoo, Ill., still lives near Hamilton, not far from the scene of the Mormon troubles of about the year 1846.

To the happy marriage of Rev. and Mrs. E. Lee Fleck have been born three children, viz: Vera Mary Olive, in Hamilton, Ill., February 1, 1891; Harlow Conrad, in Sidney, Neb., December 28, 1892; and Irene Belle, in Dayton, Ohio, April 26, 1895.

In his politics Mr. Fleck is independent of party lines, but is strong in his advocacy of temperance. He was one of the champions of the prohibitory amendment to the constitution of Iowa, in 1882, and his proclivities are still in favor of prohibition, as that word is understood in party politics. Fraternally he is a member of the order of Sons of Veterans and of the Knights of Pythias.

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F. D. BITTINGER, M. D., of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Elkhart, Ind., February 6, 1865. He is a son of George L. and Augusta (Johnson) Bittinger, both of whom are still living and are residing in Huntington county, near Fort Wayne, Ind. The father is a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of New York state. Both went to Indiana during their younger days, and it was in that state that their marriage occurred.

Dr. Bittinger was reared in Elkhart and Fort Wayne. His early education was obtained in the Fort Wayne public schools; later he attended Taylor university (then known as the Methodist college), at Fort Wayne, following which he began studying medicine, in that city, with Dr. G. A. Ross, a well-known physician, as his preceptor. He took the regular course at the Hahnemann Medical college and hospital, Chicago, graduating from that institution in 1888, and first entered upon the practice of medicine in Chicago, where for a time he was associated with Dr. W. S. Harvey, one of the professors of Hahnemann college. In the summer of 1888, Dr. Bittinger located in Dayton, and, opening an office at his present location, No. 23 West Fourth street, began what has proved a most successful career in medicine and surgery. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, of the Ohio state Medical society, and of the Dayton Homeopathic Medical society, being president of the last named body. Dr. Bittinger is surgeon for several of the street railway companies of Dayton, and a medical examiner for several well-known life insurance companies, among which are the Pacific Mutual, of San Francisco, and the American Union, of New

F. D. Bittinger M.D.

York city, and is chief medical director for the United Order of American Craftsmen. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and of the Present Day club. As a physician and surgeon Dr. Bittinger ranks among the prominent members of his school in Dayton and Montgomery county. As a citizen he is progressive and liberal in his ideas, ready always to lend his assistance to movements looking toward the advancement of the city and the public good. His career, both professional and private, has been not only successful, but consistent, and has earned for him a place among the representative citizens of the beautiful Gem City.

Dr. Bittinger was married in the fall of 1889, to Mrs. Jennie Darrow (nèe Emerick), a member of one of the old and influential families of Germantown, Ohio. To their union two daughters—Eugenia and Ruth—have been born, who, with one son, Willie, from the first marriage of Mrs. Bittinger, constitute the family circle.

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CAPT. WILLIAM EDWARD FAY, commanding company Seven, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Dayton, was born at Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, on December 28, 1837. His parents removed to Cincinnati, where he grew to manhood under the parental roof, and received a liberal and thoroughly practical education, which was completed in the Kentucky Military institute, where he was graduated in 1859. This school was originated on a plan similar to that of West Point Military academy, and held a position second only to that institution.

Anthony Fay, the father of William E., was a native of New England, who had made a liberal fortune in the lumber business at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was a son of Massachusetts, and was proud to trace his lineage back to Plymouth Rock. His wife, Mary Vail, was a native of the county where William E. was born, and her family was among the first to establish itself in western Ohio. Her father, Moses Vail, was a Quaker, and it is said that he refused to locate in Cincinnati, but kept on to Franklin, because he thought the former would never grow into a large city. He died when his daughter Mary was twelve years of age. The Vails were a numerous family, and it is said that at one time half the population of Franklin were, in one way and another, related to it.

Capt. Fay has two sisters and one brother now living, he being the eldest of the family. One sister, Mrs. Emma Hamilton, the widow of Samuel Hamilton, is now abroad with her son, who has just attained his majority. Mr. Hamilton was a very successful banker and real-estate dealer. George Anthony Fay, the youngest of the living children, is a resident of Dyersville, Tenn., where he is engaged in an extensive lumber business. He made a very admirable record as an officer of the United States revenue department. The other member of the family, Mrs. Laura Pugh, has her home at Shelbyville, Ind.

Capt. Fay began his mature life with an inclination towards the vocation of teaching; but almost immediately on his graduation, passed into the military service of the United States, for which he was so well prepared. During the presidential campaign of 1860, his name was prominently associated with the organization and training of the Wide Awakes, his company leading the great procession in the city of Cincinnati, that followed the election of Lincoln. He entered the army August 6, 1861, receiving the appointment of adjutant of the Thirteenth Missouri volunteer infantry, organized at Saint Louis. His regiment was in the western army, and participated in many important and memorable engagements. At Fort Donelson it was the first regiment to place a flag on the captured fortifications. Here 15,000 prisoners were taken, and half as many more broke the lines and escaped. At Shiloh the Thirteenth was in the thick of the fight, and here Capt. Fay had his horse shot from under him, the animal falling upon him and causing an injury from which he has never recovered. He, however, remained on the field and accompanied his regiment to Corinth, where he was prostrated with typhoid fever, and sent to the hospital. Upon his recovery, he reported for duty, and was with his regiment during the winter of 1862–3 in the vicinity of Corinth. In the early spring following, he was ordered to Trenton, Tenn., where two companies of his regiment were mounted and served as scouts. Here a rebel colonel was captured, whom Capt. Fay accompanied to Jackson, Tenn., alone, and there turned him over to the proper authorities. After the war had closed the father of Capt. Fay went south and built a mill near where this officer (Col. Dawson) had his home, and the two families grew to be the most intimate friends.

Capt. Fay took part in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, being among those soldiers who were stationed at Haines' Bluff, on the Yazoo river, to protect the rear of the Union forces from threatened attacks by Gen. Johnston. After the fall of Vicksburg he was ordered to Helena, Ark., in Kimball's provisional division. By this time Adjutant Fay's ability and special qualifications lifted him into prominence, and he was successively appointed assistant adjutant-general and assistant inspector-general of the Second brigade of this provisional division, also known as the Arkansas expedition. The city of Little Rock was easily captured in September, 1863, and here the command remained until the spring of 1864, when it was started to join Gen. Banks' expedition against Shreveport, and had progressed as far as Camden, Ark., when word came that that movement had failed. It was confronted by a strong rebel force, and at once began a running fight to reach Little Rock. It had several encounters with the enemy, but finally was the first to reach and hold the city. Our subject formed his line of battle five times in one day on this forced march and was always ready to fight whenever opportunity was offered. The last battle in which he participated occurred in the march above described, and was fought at Jenkins' Ferry, April 30, 1864, on the Saline river. He was mustered out of service in November, 1864, with the rank of captain, being at home at that time seriously sick.

Capt. Fay established himself as a lumber merchant at Saginaw, Mich., when his health had sufficiently recovered to admit of his engaging in active business. In 1870, after four years' labor in this line, he returned to Cincinnati, and secured a political office, which he held for several years. He was then engaged as bookkeeper in the counting room of an extensive wholesale hardware firm. Later on, this same firm put him in charge of its foundries and shops, which position he resigned to enter the office of the Cincinnati exposition, where he served as chief clerk in the secretary's office, attending to its correspondence and advertising. He proved a very valuable worker for this corporation, and it was reluctant to let him enter the service of the city, which desired him to act as inspector of street improvements. He, however, severed his connection with the exposition, and was in the employment of the city for several years, his duties being very agreeable to him, as they were largely in the field of civil engineering. Capt. Fay was then connected with the construction of a railroad in northern Georgia, where he acted as paymaster of the contractors, and confidential secretary of the management. When this road was completed, he returned to Cincinnati, and opened an office as estimating engineer, receiving plans from architects, and giving figures as to the cost of excavations, foundations, bridges, railroad work, and similar construction. In this he was highly successful until the depression of 1893 put an end to active work, and deprived him of remunerative business. He entered the home in May, 1896, and was almost immediately put into the command which he now holds.

Capt. Fay and Miss Laura Eugenia Dalton were married January 15, 1867. She was of Revolutionary stock, and her father, Joseph Dalton, true to the family traditions, was a soldier in the Union forces, enlisting from Oshkosh, Wis. No children were born to Captain and Mrs. Fay, and after an almost ideal wedded life of nearly twenty-nine years, he was called upon to mourn her death, which occurred September 16, 1895, at Cincinnati.

Capt. Fay is a member of Union Veteran Legion, No. 41, of Cincinnati, and has long been identified with the Christian or Disciples' church. He is an uncompromising republican, coming of an old-line whig family for two generations back. Personally he is a gentleman of education and broad culture, whose companionship is a privilege to all who admire true character and genuine manliness.

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ZELORA D. FLEMING, junior member of the firm of Maxwell & Fleming, was born in Union City, Ind., February 20, 1870, and is the son of David and Catherine Fleming, both natives of Ohio. Mr. Fleming's paternal ancestors were Scotch, his great-great-grandfather having been a Highlander. His grandfather came to America prior to the American Revolution, and was a soldier in that glorious struggle. Mrs. Catherine Fleming, whose maiden name was Allen, and who is still living, is descended from an old English family, which was first represented in the United States by her great-grandfather, who settled, many years ago, in Virginia. The family of David and Catherine Fleming consisted of two children, William H., an engineer of Dayton, and Zelora D.

Zelora D. Fleming was educated in Saint Mary's institute, Dayton, and the Dayton Commercial college, graduating from the latter institution. He then became a clerk with a mercantile firm of the city, in which capacity he continued until entering the service of the Illinois Central railroad, where he was employed for eighteen months, becoming proficient in telegraphy during that time. For nine months he was an employee of the P., C., C. & St. L. railroad, running between Chicago and Logansport, and in 1891 engaged in business for himself, teaming and furnishing teams for the Rathbone Lumber company, Chicago. He was thus engaged until 1893, in September of which year he disposed of his business at Harvey, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, and his headquarters, where he purchased and still owns valuable real estate. He returned to Dayton, and after about eighteen months embarked in his present business, purchasing property for the purpose on National avenue. This business consists of handling cut and dressed stone of all kinds, obtained from the firm's quarries, to operate which requires the labor of from fourteen to twenty men during the greater part of the year. The annual output is as high as 288 carloads of stone, the greater part of which is disposed of in Dayton, though quite a large amount is shipped to other cities of Ohio and states adjacent. In addition to the business of the firm, Mr. Fleming is individually engaged in handling coal and fuel of all kinds, in which his success has been most encouraging from the beginning.

On the 20th day of August, 1891, Mr. Fleming married Miss Fay Mary McCormick, who is a native of the county Mayo, Ireland, and was brought to the United States when eight years of age, her parents locating first in New York city, thence moving to Yonkers, where, in Mount Saint Vincent convent, she received a liberal education. Her brother, Michael McCormick, is a merchant tailor of Dayton, in which calling two other brothers are also engaged—James in this city and John in the city of New York; another brother, Dennis McCormick, is a resident of Indianapolis, Ind., and her only sister, Della lives in New York city. The father of Mrs. Fleming and two sons, Patrick and William, reside, at this time, in their native isle.

Mr. Fleming has the mature judgment, sagacity and other qualities of the successful business man and citizen. He is independent in politics and liberal in his religious views.

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WARREN E. BEEGHLY, one of the younger members of the Dayton bar, was born in Montgomery county, at the Beeghly homestead, near the soldiers' home. His parents were Abraham and Catherine (Wolf) Beeghly, well known and greatly esteemed in their community.

Warren E. Beeghly received his preliminary education in the public schools of Dayton, and afterward attended Ashland college for two years. He then entered the Miami Commercial college, graduating from that institution in 1885. He next taught school for three years in district No. 12, Van Buren township. Then, attending the Cincinnati Law college, he graduated there in June, 1890, and on the 1st of September following began the practice of the law in the office of the Hon. George W. Houk. Since the untimely and lamented death of that distinguished gentleman, Mr. Beeghly has been in practice alone.

Mr. Beeghly organized the Buckeye Building & Loan association April 1, 1892, and has since been its secretary and attorney. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the K. A. E. O., of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of Mystic lodge, F. & A. M. In all these fraternities he is in good standing and is considered a useful member, as he is endowed with sound judgment, and with good business qualifications. Mr. Beeghly is as yet unmarried.

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CAPT. JAMES R. FLETCHER, commander of company Twelve, National Home, D. V. S., was born in London, England, January 20, 1845; his parents, Samuel and Margaret (Castle) Fletcher, married in England, and came to the United States when he was eighteen months old, settling at Trenton, N. J., where the father for many years held a prominent position in the iron mills. Samuel Fletcher was a successful business man, accumulated a handsome competence and, died in the city of Trenton at the age of fifty-five years; his wife survived him and reached the ripe old age of eighty-two, before being called from the scene of her earthly labors.

The early years of Capt. Fletcher were spent in Trenton, in the schools of which he received his first educational training and later obtained a knowledge of the higher branches of learning in an academy of the city, completing the prescribed course of study. On the 5th day of June, 1862, he enlisted in company I, Fourteenth New Jersey infantry, and after the battle of Winchester, where his bravery under most trying circumstances attracted the attention of the officers of the regiment, he was

WARREN E. BEEGHLY.

promoted first lieutenant of company D, in recognition of meritorious conduct. He commanded his company during the remaining years of the war, and proved a true soldier at the head of his men in many of the bloody battles in which the First brigade, Third division, Sixth army corps, participated. Among the more noted engagements in which he took part were the battles of the Shenandoah valley, Gettysburg, Fredricksburg, the Wilderness and Petersburg, and he was under Gen. Sheridan at the final surrender of the Confederate forces at Appomattox. He was mustered out of the service as first lieutenant, acting captain, in June, 1865, after gallantly serving his country for over three years, which covered the most trying and critical period of the war. His military career thus completed, he returned to the old home in New Jersey, where his mother was then living. After spending three years amid the scenes of his boyhood days, the captain went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he found employment as an iron worker, following his trade in that city during the greater part of fourteen years. He also filled a clerical position in the Cleveland post-office for some time, and later was an employee in the revenue department at the same place; he was also clerk at the Cataract House in Cleveland, being thus employed when failing health, superinduced by previous exposure while in the army, compelled him to retire from active life and to become an inmate of the national soldiers' home, at Dayton, for treatment. The date of his admission to the home is June 4, 1894, since which time he has filled various official positions, having had charge of company Twelve for about one year. The captain has been married, but at this time is alone in the world, his wife having died, and he having no living children. He is a member of the K. of P. fraternity, belonging to lodge No. 46, Cleveland, of which he is past chancellor, and he was for two years commander of Commodore Perry post, G. A. R., Cleveland. He is an adherent to the principles of the republican party, and was reared in the faith of the Episcopal church.

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JOSEPH FRANK, ex-meat inspector of the city of Dayton, and one of the well known citizens of Montgomery county, was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 6, 1859. His education was received partly in the old country and partly in the United States. His father, Isaac Frank, brought the family to this country in 1871, coming at once to Dayton, where he is now one of the oldest butchers of this city. Young Frank went to work with his father in the meat business when between sixteen and seventeen years of age, having previously been engaged in driving cattle to and from the stock yards. Remaining with his father till he was nineteen years of age, he then went to Cincinnati, where he was engaged for three years as a butcher. Returning to Dayton, he and his brother, Isadore, embarked in the grocery and meat market business, which they followed for about two years, when Mr. Frank engaged in butchering and dealing in cattle on his own account at Brookville, Montgomery county, Ohio, attending the Dayton market. He then spent a year in traveling for his uncle, Jacob Weinreich, formerly president of the Dayton city council, and, upon returning to the occupation of butcher, he purchased the meat market of F. J. Schmitt, on Third street, and operated it for two years. In March, 1891, he accepted the position of city salesman with N. Jacobs & Co., which he still holds, and on May 1, 1895, he was appointed by the city council meat inspector for the city for one year.

Mr. Frank was married in August, 1888, to Victoria Mayer, formerly of Houma, Terre

Bonne parish, La., and to this marriage there have been born three daughters and one son, as follows: Jennie, Bertram, Bertha and Sarah. Mr. Frank has served several years on the democratic county central committee and is treasurer of the committee and also of the Gravel Hall democratic club, as well as of several societies. He is one of the directors of the Old Men's Invalid home of Cleveland, Ohio; is a member of the Odd Fellows' encampment and of the Knights of Pythias, and holds the position of commissary sergeant on Col. Coffman's staff. He is a member of the Jewish organization known as the O. K. S. B., and is the representative to the grand lodge of the order. In all these various orders and societies Mr. Frank maintains good standing and has the esteem of all the members. In business matters he has always been successful and is in every way a useful and worthy citizen.

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MICHAEL FREUDENBERGER, a retired farmer, living at 2612 East Fifth street, Dayton, Ohio, was born near Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, November 25, 1826. He is a son of Christian and Sybilla (Blitz) Freudenberger, both natives of Germany. Two children were born to Christian and Sybilla, viz: Conrad and Michael. Christian Freudenberger was a farmer by occupation, and lived and died in Germany. His first wife, who was the mother of the above-named children, and who was like himself a member of the Lutheran church, died in 1828, and he afterward married Miss Margaret Martin, by whom he had six children. Four of these are still living, as follows: George, John, Catherine, widow of John Kling, and Mary.

The paternal grandfather of Michael was a farmer in his native country, in which he lived and died. He was a man of quiet disposition, reared a family of four children and bore an excellent reputation. The maternal grandfather, Johannes Blitz, was also a native of Germany, reared a family of two children, and died in his native land when over seventy years of age.

Michael Freudenberger was reared on his father's farm in Germany, received a good common-school education, and remained at home until his early manhood. In 1852 he sailed for the United States, landing in New York, and five weeks later came to Dayton, Ohio, where for the next two years he worked for George Harris in his dairy. For one year afterward he was in the employ of Pierce & West, and at the end of this time, established himself in the diary business, in which he was engaged for a period of thirty-two years. His dairy was next to his present place of residence, and was then entirely in the country, timber land extending as far as the present Linden avenue.

On November 7, 1858, he married Miss Magdalena Sauer, daughter of Johannes Adam and Margaret (Eckert) Sauer. To this marriage there have been born twelve children, as follows: Magdalena, Louise, Celia, Elizabeth K., Christian, George, William, Emil, Albert, Bertha, August and Ida. Of these, Magdalena, Christian, George, William, Emil and Bertha are dead. Elizabeth K. married William C. Kette, of Dayton, and has two children.

Mr. and Mrs. Freudenberger are members of the German Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Freudenberger is a democrat. At one time he owned eight acres of land in Dayton, which he platted, and sold off a large part in city lots. He also sold six acres to the National Improvement company, in the eastern part of the city. In 1891 he erected his present comfortable and attractive residence. He has been a citizen of Dayton for forty-five years and has done his share toward bringing about its remarkable growth and development. Few men stand higher in the estimation of their fellow-men than does Mr. Freudenberger, who, although not a native of this country, is yet one of the most patriotic of citizens.

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CHRISTIAN FROMM, retired mechanic of Dayton, Ohio, residing at No. 678 South Main street, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 18, 1838, and is a son of Christian and Mary Katharina (Seifried) Fromm, also natives of Wurtemberg.

Christian Fromm, the father, was twice married, his first wife being named above, who became the mother of four children, viz: Christian, whose name opens this sketch; Mrs. Katharina Loudenschlager, now a widow and residing in Dayton; Mrs. Fredericka Nohr, who resides on West Fifth street, Dayton, and Mrs. Magdalena Meyers, who has her home in Louisville, Ky. The second marriage of Christian Fromm was with Maria Kopf, also a native of Wurtemberg, and to his marriage were born two daughters, viz: Mrs. Mary J. Darr and Mrs. Louisa Durr, both wives of farmers living in Montgomery county, Ohio.

Christian Fromm, the subject of this notice, received a good common-school education in his native country, and at the age of fifteen came to America with his parents, who settled in Dayton, Ohio, in 1853. Here the father resumed his trade of stonecutting, which he had learned and followed in the old country, and which he here continued until advancing years compelled his retirement. His death occurred in Dayton, August 6, 1891, his second wife having died on May 8th of the same year.

Christian Fromm, Jr., on coming to Dayton with his parents, was at once apprenticed to the cabinetmaking trade, and followed that vocation until the opening of the Civil war, when he enlisted, in August, 1861, in company B, First Ohio volunteer infantry, which was assigned to the army of the Cumberland. Mr. Fromm took part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Miss., Perryville, Stone River, Murfreesboro, Kenesaw Mountain, in the siege and in the capture of Atlanta, where his term of enlistment expired, and the regiment was ordered to Chattanooga, where it was mustered out of the service. Mr. Fromm then returned to Dayton, where he entered the employ of the Globe Iron works, and there spent twenty-eight years, and in 1894 retired from active labor.

The marriage of Mr. Fromm took place in Dayton, September 18, 1865, to Miss Lizzie Eberle, a native of Boston, Mass., and of German parentage. This union was blessed by the birth of five children, who, in order of birth, were named Otto F., now a hardware merchant of Dayton; Bertha, Edith, Emma and Cora, the daughters being still unmarried and living with their parents. A peculiarity with the Fromm family is the fact that to every marriage that has taken place for generations back, the first child born was the only son. The year 1891 was one of deepest sorrow to Mr. Fromm, for in that year he was bereft of father, step-mother and wife—the death of his wife occurring March 25th.

In religion Mr. Fromm was reared in the faith of the German Lutheran church. His children are members of the English Lutheran church, of which his wife was also a devout member. Fraternally, Mr. Fromm is a member of Old Guard post, No. 21, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics, he entered the army as a democrat, but voted for Lincoln for the presidency in 1864, and has ever since been a republican.

Mr. Fromm has ever lived an industrious life, and his retirement from active labor was induced by the fact that his health was beginning to fail through encroaching years. He had charge of the millwright department of the Globe Iron works for many years, which is proof that his reputation as an excellent mechanic was well earned. At one time during the long period of his employment by this company he temporarily withdrew and engaged in the furniture business, for which his early experience had well qualified him, but the panic of 1873 proved fatal to this venture; otherwise, he has enjoyed a prosperous career. He has the good fortune to be surrounded by a loving family and a host of warm-hearted friends, who highly esteem him, and his waning days are passing in peace and comfort.

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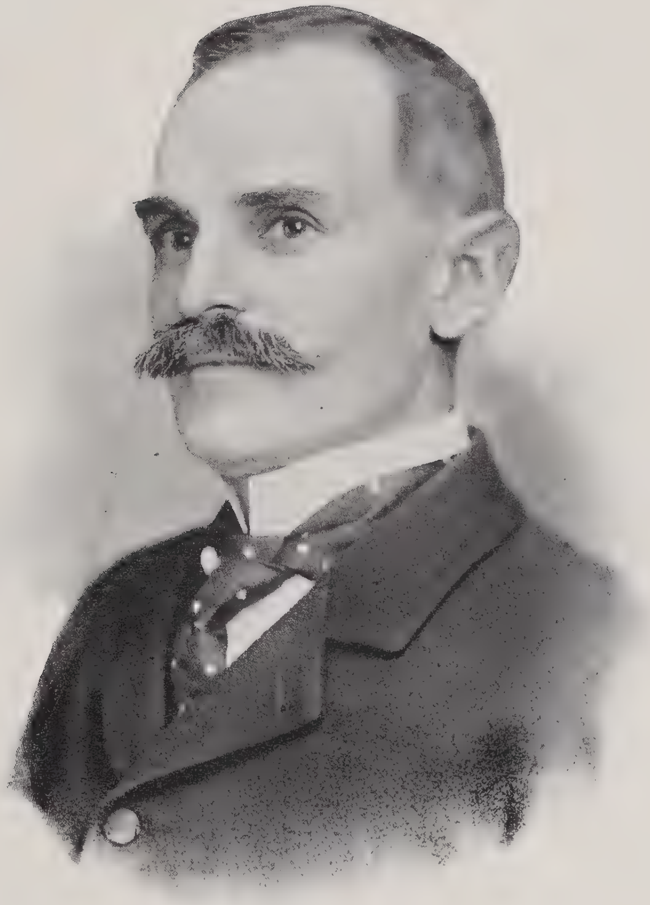
FREDERICK P. BEAVER, founder and president of the Beaver Soap company, situated at the corner of Hopeland and Concord streets, Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city, November 29, 1845. He is a son of J. N. F. and Caroline (Snyder) Beaver, both of whom have died, the former in August, 1856, and the latter in March, 1861. They were natives of Pennsylvania, the one having been born near Chambersburg, the other near Lancaster, and were respectively of French Huguenot and Prussian descent. They came to Ohio before they were married, the mother in 1819, and the father in 1835, and were married in Dayton, Ohio, in 1844. For some years J. N. F. Beaver was one of Dayton's active business men, being first engaged in the manufacture of candy, and later in selling coal and wood. Still later he became engaged in the wholesale notion business with Jacob Coffman, under the firm name of Coffman & Beaver, which style continued until the death of Mr. Beaver. He was a deacon in the Baptist church, and was a strong republican. His parents, Philip Beaver and his wife, came to Dayton a short time prior to their death, which occurred in this city.

George Snyder and his wife, parents of Caroline Snyder, also came to Dayton and here died. The former for a time conducted a hotel where the present Cooper house stands.

Frederick P. Beaver was one of a family of five children, as follows: Edward C., of Frankfort, Ind., a railroad agent for the Vandalia line; Hattie A., widow, of J. A. Crebs, of Dayton; Charles H., who died in infancy; Ida A., wife of Edward Canby, of Dayton, Ohio; and Frederick P.

Frederick P. Beaver was educated in the public schools of Dayton, and at the age of sixteen was a paper carrier. Afterward he took a commercial course, and in 1863 accepted a position as bookkeeper with Chamberlain & Parker. On May 12, 1864, he enlisted in the 100 days' service, and, after serving his time in the army, returned to Dayton, re-entered the employ of Chamberlain & Parker, and remained with them until 1869. Then, going to Toledo, he carried on a branch store for them under the name of Frederick P. Beaver, being thus occupied for two years. Going then to Hopkinsville, Ky., he became a member of the firm of Brownell, Orr & Co., the firm operating a planing-mill. Here he remained one year, when he returned to Dayton and purchased the interest of Edward Sweet, in the firm of Chadwick & Sweet, furniture dealers, the name becoming Chadwick & Beaver, and so continuing for five years. Mr. Beaver then established the Silver Star baking powder business, which lasted but a few months, and in which he lost most of his earnings; but, nothing daunted by failure, he started, in a small way and with but small capital, the Beaver Soap company, which, under the management of himself and associates, has grown to its present prosperous condition. It was started in 1879 in a one-story frame building



F. P. Beaver.

on Commercial street, near Fifth, and the first year's output did not exceed 1,200 gross of soap. Since then he has made four removals, enlarging the business each time, or rather moving only when the increasing business rendered it necessary. The present plant has 400 feet street frontage and is seventy feet deep. The buildings have two and a half acres of flooring, and constitute one of the large manufacturing establishments in the city of Dayton, which city is known all over the civilized world for the great number and excellence of her manufacturing industries. There are employed in these works some seventy-five hands, and the goods manufactured are sold all over the country—Grandpa's Wonder, Beaver's Pine Tar and Grandma's Laundry soap being the especial brands made by the concern. When the business was founded Mr. Beaver started alone. In 1883 he took in Robert Marsh, who, however, remained associated with him but a short time, and in 1885 he accepted as a partner W. D. Chamberlin, whose biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The firm name then became Beaver & Co., and in September, 1893, the business was incorporated under the name of the Beaver Soap company. The officers of this company at the present time are as follows: F. P. Beaver, president; W. D. Chamberlin, vice-president; and C. F. Snyder, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Beaver was married, November 29, 1893, to Miss Emma J. Thompson, daughter of Ralph and Mary J. Thompson, of Terre Haute, Ind. Mr. Beaver is a member of the First Baptist church, and resides at the northeast corner of Second and Perry streets. He is one of the liberal-minded men of the city of Dayton, is progressive, intelligent, well informed, and keeps himself fully abreast of the times. Socially and religiously Mr. Beaver enjoys high standing, possessing the sincere esteem of the entire community.

JOSHUA G. GALLOWAY, postmaster of the national military home, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Baltimore, Md., July 30, 1843. He is a son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Gorsuch) Galloway, both natives of Maryland, and born, respectively, in 1816 and 1822.

Joshua Galloway, who was a coppersmith by trade, lost his life at the age of thirty-three years, at the Relay house, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in Maryland, he being at the time an engineer on the road. He was descended from a family of Scotch-Irish and Welsh extraction, who came to America prior to the war of the Revolution, in which war Aquilla Galloway, an ancestor, took an active part in liberating the colonies from the tyranny of Great Britain, and was also a soldier in the war of 1812. Of the four sons born to Joshua Galloway, William, the eldest, was killed at the battle of Beverly, in West Virginia, October 29, 1864, when his brother, Joshua G., standing at his side, caught him in his arms as he fell from his death wound; John was a volunteer in the Twenty-fourth Ohio infantry, served through the Civil war, is now a resident of Dayton and is employed as assistant foreman in the Globe Iron works; James was a soldier in the First Ohio volunteer infantry, and later in the Eighteenth regiment of volunteer infantry from the same state, was wounded at the battle of Stone River before he was fifteen years of age, and is now engaged as a repairer of machinery in Dayton.

Joshua G. Galloway was educated in the public schools of his native city, and also by private tutors. Upon coming to Dayton, Ohio, he began working in a paper mill when he was but eleven years of age. At the opening of the Rebellion he enlisted, in April, 1861, in company K, Eleventh regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and served three months at Camp Dennison, Ohio. He next enlisted, in September, 1861, in company G, Forty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served in the battles of the mountains of what is now West Virginia and in eastern Kentucky and Tennessee, and in all of the engagements of his regiment, being with Gen. Burnside at the siege of Knoxville, Tenn., in the fall of 1863. Having received his second honorable discharge, he again enlisted while in the field, January 4, 1864, in the Eighth volunteer cavalry, company G, and served under Gen. Phil Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley, going through with Gen. Hunter to the conflict at Lynchburg. The scope of this biographical notice will hardly permit a full mention of the services rendered by Mr. Galloway as a soldier. Suffice it to say that, beside what has already been mentioned, he assisted at Cumberland Gap, fought against the rebel raiders, Rosser, Morgan, Jenkins, Moberly and others, and on January 11, 1865, was captured by a band of Rosser's men at Beverly, W. Va., when the entire Thirty-fourth regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry was also captured. After thirty-five days' confinement in Libby prison at Richmond, Va., he was released on parole, and found his way to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he was granted a furlough to await notice of his final exchange. In May, 1865, he was ordered to report at Columbus, Ohio, where he received his final discharge, on June 19 following.

After the war Mr. Galloway engaged with Barney & Smith as a painter in their car shops at Dayton, and subsequently became a molder in a foundry of the same city, a trade which he followed from 1870 until August, 1893. While thus employed he became deeply interested in the affairs of laboring men, and identified himself with the Iron Molders' union and for several years served as its president. Of this union he was a delegate to the national convention held at Saint Louis in 1888, and to the convention at Detroit in 1890; he also held the office of corresponding secretary of the Iron Molders' union for several years, and in every position proved himself capable and fully worthy of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-craftsmen. Mr. Galloway was also appointed by the president of the Iron union of North America to represent that organization in the grand conference with the Manufacturers' association at Chicago, and having been one of the organizers of the Iron union and for a number of years a member, his experience and ability made him a most efficient representative of its interests. The object of the formation of the Iron union is to secure the settlement of labor questions between employers and employees by arbitration rather than by strikes and turbulence, and in the advocacy of this humane and effective method of settling these troubles Mr. Galloway stands prominent.

September 12, 1865, Mr. Galloway was united in matrimony with Miss Clara J. Server, daughter of Jacob and Mary Server, residents of Montgomery county, Ohio, the father of Mrs. Galloway being a mechanic as well as a farmer. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Galloway have been born nine children, viz: Clara, employed in the post-office at the soldiers' home at Dayton; Lydia, a teacher in the Seventeenth district public school of Dayton; Ettie and Mellie, both students in the Dayton high school; Robert, Frank and Mary, who are in the Twelfth district school; George, who died at the age of five years and three months; and James, who died at birth. The family are identified with the United Brethren church.

In politics Mr. Galloway is a Jeffersonian democrat, but in the debatable field of taxation he decidedly favors the single-tax system. His first public position was that of superintendent of the Dayton employment office, which came to him without solicitation, and which he filled for fourteen months; he was next appointed, August 3, 1893, as postmaster of the national military home, which office is rated as third class and gives employment to four persons.

Fraternally Mr. Galloway is a member of Dayton lodge, No. 273, I. O. O. F.; of Old Guard post, No. 73, G. A. R., and is past colonel of encampment, No. 82, U. V. L. He has been identified with the Knights of Labor since 1876, is past master workman of district assembly No. 121, was its representative in the national assembly at Atlanta, Ga., in 1889; has been an active member of the Dayton Trades assembly since its organization in 1882, served four years as its secretary, and is energetic in establishing trades and labor assemblies throughout the state of Ohio.

Mr. Galloway's long and active connection with labor organizations has been instrumental in making him a careful and exact reader and a close student of finance, as also of parliamentary usage and of the perplexing labor problems of the day. He is an intelligent and enthusiastic advocate of the laboring man's rights—possessing the ability to present his views in such a manner as to carry conviction of his earnestness and sincerity. As a worker and public speaker among his co-laborers he stands in the front rank, as he did in defense of his country.

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EDWARD A. FRY, member of the firm of Berk & Fry, undertakers, 127–129 East Fifth street, is a native of the city of Dayton, Ohio, where he was born March 23, 1842. His father, Henry A. Fry, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Dayton about the year 1830 and here married Miss Sarah M. Snyder, who was also born in the Keystone state. Henry A. Fry was for some years a furniture dealer and undertaker and is remembered as a successful business man in the early days of Dayton. He died in June, 1847; his widow survived him many years, departing this life at a ripe age in 1890. The Fry and Snyder families are of German descent and representatives of both came to the United States in ante-Revolutionary times, locating in Pennsylvania near the cities of Chambersburg and Harrisburg respectively.

The immediate family of Henry A. Fry consisted of two sons and one daughter, Edward A. being the third in order of birth. Charles H., the eldest of the family, is, at this time, a jeweler at Fort Worth, Tex., where he has been engaged in business since about the year 1886. He went south when a young man of twenty and was conscripted into the rebel army, with which he served during the greater part of the war of the Rebellion. The second child, Clara S., married a Mr. Phelps, a resident of Dayton and an extensive manufacturer of salt, his business being in the state of Kansas.

Edward A. Fry was five years old when his father died and his whole life thus far has been passed as a resident of his native city. His educational advantages embraced the curriculum of the public schools and his independent business career began in 1865, in October of which year, in partnership with W. H. McGowen, he embarked in the livery business. After spending three years as a member of this firm, Mr. Fry disposed of his interest and built a barn of his own, which he stocked throughout and operated with encouraging success for about ten years, selling out in 1878 and purchasing an interest in the undertaking establishment of Berk & Waymire.

This firm began business in Dayton in 1865, and is one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city, having much more than a merely local reputation as skilled and competent undertakers. Mr. Fry succeeded Mr. Waymire, and the style of the firm became Berk & Fry.

As a business man, Mr. Fry is gifted with good sense and judgment, and his success financially has been thoroughly deserved. His standing among the business men of the city is high, and he is warmly esteemed as a useful citizen and member of society. Across the street from his present business location, and upon the site of the old home where he was born, Mr. Fry has erected a fine four-story building for mercantile purposes, beside which he owns other valuable property in the city.

In politics Mr. Fry has always been a republican, keenly alive to the best interests of his party, but aspires to no official position; he is a member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows, and with his family attends the First South church.

Mr. Fry married December 3, 1868, Miss Sarah F. Warble, of Dayton, Ohio, daughter of Samuel and Caroline Warble. This union is blessed with two children—Fannie B., wife of John E. Weiffenbach, a wholesale grocer of Dayton, and Charles E., an employee in the electric department of the Dayton Fan & Motor company.

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REV. JOHN BAPTIST FROHMILLER, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of the Holy Rosary, at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1850, and at the age of two years was brought by his parents to America. He received parochial, seminary and college education, was ordained to the priesthood in 1875, and immediately thereafter was appointed assistant priest of the church of the Holy Trinity at Dayton. He served in this capacity until 1888, when he organized his present congregation in North Dayton, which now comprises a membership of 1,185 souls as communicants, and a parochial school where 175 children are instructed in elementary knowledge and receive wholesome religious training.

Since assuming his present pastoral charge, Rev. Father Frohmiller has erected a fine brick church edifice and parsonage at a cost of about $25,000 for the buildings and grounds. He, in person, superintended the construction of the buildings mentioned, and managed the financial expenditure necessary to carry forward the work to completion, and while he is too modest to claim any credit to himself for the good work already done, he is yet awarded great praise by the good people of Dayton for the noble task he has thus far accomplished and still continues to prosecute. The secular language of the church is German, and both German and English are taught in the school, and in connection with the congregation are the usual societies for the edification of the members and the promotion of true friendship and brotherly love.

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CAPT. JOHN BIRCH is a familiar name in the business and commercial interests of the city of Dayton, especially in real estate and insurance lines. Capt. Birch has his office in the Canby building, on South Main street. He is of English nativity, was born in Manchester, April 17, 1836, and came to this country with his parents when a lad of only eight years, and spent his youthful days at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio. His parents were Thomas and Ann (Turner) Birch, both natives of Manchester, England. His father was a skilled machinist, and was engaged in England in the manufacture of machinery used in cotton mills, and continued in the same business at Hamilton until 1852, when he removed to Brookville,

John Birch

Ind., and engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1857. He then located in this city, retired from active business, dying two years later at the age of fifty-six, his wife living to be six years older, and passing away in 1868. They had ten children, five boys and five girls. Three sons and three daughters are now living, the captain being sixth in the order of birth. The remaining five are: Thomas, in the gas and steam-pipe business in Cincinnati, the firm with which he is connected being known as the Stacey Manufacturing company; Jeffrey, a machinist in Covington, Ky.; Elizabeth, the wife of Samuel DeVou, having her home in Hamilton; Jane, the wife of John Brady, living at Coalton, Ohio, where her husband is postmaster; and Louisa, who married Theodore Titus, a locomotive engineer at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Capt. Birch learned in early life the machinist's trade, which has been his mainstay for many years. He began it under his father's eye while the family were still residing in Hamilton, and continued it after the family had gone to Indiana, where he completed his apprenticeship, so that when he came with his parents to this city he was ready to take a journeyman's position with Chapman & Edgar, only leaving their employ to enlist in April, 1861, in company C, First Ohio volunteer infantry. The regiment was ordered to proceed directly to Washington, and was among the first troops to enter the Confederate territory.

The young soldiers first heard rebel guns at Vienna, where their train was fired upon by an ambushed enemy. The regiment was in the disastrous rout at Bull Run, July 21, 1861, and its members relate with much gusto that it was one of the fleetest "runners" after the battle. This they can well afford to admit, for, with scarcely an exception, they afterward retrieved their reputation on many a hard-fought field of slaughter. When the First had completed its term of enlistment, it was mustered out, nearly all its members reenlisting in other organizations for the war, for by that time the serious character of the struggle in which the nation was engaged had become apparent. Mr. Birch returned to Dayton, and enlisted a number of men to be known as the Fremont body guards. But on reaching Benton barracks, it was found that not enough men had been called together for this purpose, so all that he had brought became a part of the Thirteenth Missouri, and he was commissioned as second lieutenant of company K. Later on, when credit for enlisted men was claimed by every community sending volunteers to the front, the regiment was designated as the Twenty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, and with this organization his name is found. At Fort Donelson the regiment was conspicuous for its determined gallantry, and here John Birch began a long and honorable military career. He was at Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, at the second battle of Corinth, at the capture of Vicksburg, and in several of the tremendous battles that preceded its surrender. The regiment was ordered to Little Rock, Ark., where it was engaged in guarding the railroad and in a general guerilla warfare with the scattered rebel bodies during the remainder of its service. May 14, 1862, Lieut. Birch received promotion as first lieutenant, and in August of the same year he received his commission as captain of company B, Twenty-second Ohio. He was mustered out of service at Camp Dennison, November 18, 1864. During his stay with his regiment he was detailed to many important duties, such as mustering officer for five months at Camp Dennison, and on the general court martial at Little Rock.

When Capt. Birch re-entered the ranks of the great army of peaceful labor, it was in the capacity of machinist in the employ of McGregor & Callahan, of this city. After being with them for several years, he received the appointment of foreman at the Phœnix Iron works, where his stay was also protracted. He was then chosen superintendent of the J. R. Brownell Engine department, and here he was active for four years, and for a fifth year was purchasing agent for the same institution. This completed his connection with mechanical pursuits, and on the first day of June, 1896, he opened his present office, buying and selling real estate, and doing a brokerage and insurance business.

The Birch family are strong, robust men, above medium height, and its members have generally taken a leading position wherever found. A brother of our subject, William, was a major in the Ninety-third Ohio infantry, and was killed in the battle of Missionary Ridge; another brother, Jeffrey, was also in the service, and was badly wounded in front of Atlanta; another brother, Joseph, died at the comparatively early age of twenty-six. Two sisters lived to maturity, and were happily married. Both are now deceased, Mrs. Mary M. Stevens dying March 1, 1896, at Louisville, and her remains resting in the cemetery at Dayton. The other sister, Mrs. Ann Bail, died at Turner Station, Ky., and is there buried. Capt. Birch, while acting as mustering officer at Camp Dennison, was "mustered" into the great army of matrimony, in September, 1862, Miss Ellen Brady being associated with him in this enlistment, whose term of service was, "so long as you two shall live." She was a daughter of Peter Brady, a well-known contractor of Dayton. Two children were born of this union, Clara May, the older, being the wife of Charles J. Geyer, business manager of the Dayton Evening Herald, and the mother of three children, Mercedes Grace, Bertram and Mary. Her brother, Thomas J., was a most promising and attractive young man, who lived to be only a little over twenty-one, dying July 20, 1888. Both were graduates of the Central high school, and the son had already won a good standing for himself as a traveling salesman, when his fatal illness came upon him. Capt. Birch is a member of the order of Chosen Friends, and of encampment No. 145, Union Veteran Legion. He is independent in his political affiliations, but, being an ardent temperance advocate, is desirous of the success of the party committed to that principle as its corner-stone. He was long associated with the republican party, but, of late years, has followed more closely the dictates of his personal judgment. Mrs. Birch is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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GEORGE H. GEBHART, member of the Dayton bar, was born in this city, November 5, 1867. He is a son of George A. Gebhart, junior member of the firm of S. T. & G. A. Gebhart, of Dayton. His grandfather was Judge Herman Gebhart, whose name is familiar to every one acquainted with the history of Dayton.

George H. Gebhart was educated in the public schools and the high school of his native city. Leaving the high school in the third year he entered the select school of John Truesdell, which was established in the fall of 1885, for the purpose of fitting young men, with thoroughness, for such colleges as they might wish to enter. In this school young Gebhart prepared for Yale college, and afterward spent one year in that institution and returned to Dayton. In 1888 he entered the Cincinnati law college, remaining there until 1890, when he was graduated, and in the same year was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Ohio. He next entered the law office of Gottschall & Brown as a student, remaining with them until

1894, and engaged in office work for the firm. Beginning the practice of law in Dayton, he has since continued with credit and success.

Mr. Gebhart was married in March, 1894, to Miss Daisie Brock, of Cincinnati, and to them a daughter has been born, named Ellinor. Mr. Gebhart is a young man of industry and ambition, and, being well educated in schools and colleges of high standing, he is well equipped for the work of an arduous and honorable profession.

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GEORGE H. GEIGER, M. D., is one of the well-known physicians and surgeons of Dayton, of which city he has been a resident since March, 1872. He is a native of Urbana, Ohio, was born April 14, 1849, and is a son of Judge Levi Geiger.

Levi Geiger is of German extraction, but descends directly from an old American family, extensively known throughout the country as prominent in the learned professions, especially in law, medicine and theology. He is most active as a member of the republican party; he has been a member of the bar of Champaign county, Ohio, for many years, and for five years has been an occupant of the bench. He married Miss Rosalinda Gleason, of Holmes county, Ohio, and by this union became the father of six children, viz.: Julia, wife of S. L. B. Stone, and Rebecca, wife of John Banta, both of Urbana; George H.; Charles L., who died in Urbana in 1895; Ida; still residing in Urbana, and Jessie (Mrs. Patton) of Greensburg, Pa.

Dr. George H. Geiger was educated in the public schools of his native city and at the Wesleyan university of Delaware, Ohio, and after graduating from the latter, entered a drug-store in Urbana, and later a store of the same class in Dayton, and was altogether about nine years in the pharmaceutical trade. He then read medicine with Prof. Pierce, of Urbana, attended the Starling Medical college of Columbus, and graduated from the latter in the class of 1872, when he at once located in Dayton and has since been one of the most active and useful practitioners of the city. Up to 1890 his time was given to general medical practice and surgical operations, and in this year he began to give especial attention to the treatment of disorders arising from the abuse of alcohol and of morphia. This branch of the profession he has since followed with a constantly increasing success. Dr. Geiger has an extended fraternal and societary connection, being a member of the Miami lodge, Knights of Pythias, Dayton division, No. 5, and surgeon of the Fourth regiment, uniform rank, Knights of Pythias; a member of Dayton lodge, No. 15, Order of Chosen Friends; and also medical examiner for each of these bodies. He also holds the same relation to the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance company at Dayton.

Dr. Geiger was married, June 21, 1869, to Miss Sallie A. Taylor, of Urbana. This marriage resulted in the birth of five children, in the following order: Frank L., now a machinist, of Middletown, Ohio; Charles H., a druggist, of Wheeling, W. Va.; Grace R., Parker G. and Helen J.

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JONATHAN H. GERLAUGH, once a prominent but now a retired farmer, living on East Fifth street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Beaver Creek township, Greene county, Ohio, March 10, 1823. He is a son of John Adam and Catherine (Hanes) Gerlaugh, both natives of Maryland. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom are still living, as follows: Robert W., of Warren county, Ill.; Arthur, of Greene county, Ohio; Jonathan H.; Frances, wife of Benjamin E. Clark, and Mary Jane, now Mrs. Emanuel Hawker.

John Adam Gerlaugh, who was a farmer by occupation, and a patriot soldier of the war of 1812, removed to Ohio in the fall of 1807, settling in Beaver Creek township, Greene county, where he bought land and lived the rest of his life, excepting a very short time, dying in Illinois in 1856, when on a visit to his son. He was then sixty-eight years and eleven months of age. His wife, who died about five years before him, was a member of the Lutheran church.

Adam Gerlaugh, the paternal grandfather of Jonathan H., was a native of Maryland and came to Ohio about 1807, entering three quarter sections of land in Greene county for all of his children. He, however, lived in another part of the county from that where he entered this land and died at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather was a native of Maryland, a farmer by occupation, and died in his native state.

Jonathan H. Gerlaugh was born and reared in Greene county. Receiving his education in the common schools, he remained at home until he arrived at mature years. He began life for himself by renting land of his father in 1855, but as his father died the next year, the property was divided among the children, and Jonathan continued to farm in Mad River township, where he lived twenty-two years. Then, removing to a farm a little above Chambersburg, he lived there until July, 1877, when he came to Dayton, which city has since been his home. He at first lived at the corner of Third and Van Lear streets, but later removed to his present home, where he owns eight acres of land and two houses. He erected his handsome brick residence in 1894. Mr. Gerlaugh owns two farms, one of 160 acres, well improved, in Darke county, Ohio, and one of seventy-seven and one-half acres about one and a half miles from Dayton, on the Xenia (Ohio) pike.

March 1, 1855, he married Miss Catherine Jane Lantz, daughter of John and Catherine Lantz. To this marriage there were born no children. Mrs. Gerlaugh died March 3, 1876, a member of the First Lutheran church of Dayton. For his second wife Mr. Gerlaugh married Miss Margaret Davidson, daughter of William and Ann Davidson, of Chambersburg, Montgomery county. To this marriage there have been born two children—Jonathan and Morton. The latter died at the age of thirteen. Jonathan is attending a commercial college. Mrs. Gerlaugh is a member of Linden avenue Baptist church, and is a most excellent woman. Mr. Gerlaugh is a republican in politics, and as such served one term as trustee of Mad River township. For seventy-three years he has lived within five miles of Dayton, and has always been an active, industrious and useful citizen.

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CALVIN A. BONNER, M. D., of Dayton, Ohio, was born about two miles from the city of Dayton, in Van Buren township, on the 30th day of August, 1857, the son of John N. and Mary (Moler) Bonner, the former of whom died in 1884—the mother still surviving. John N. Bonner was also a native of Ohio, having been born on the same farm where his son first saw the light of day. His father, John Bonner, was one of the early pioneers of the state and contributed his part in reclaiming the now prolific and beautiful section where he located so many years ago. Calvin A. Bonner was reared under the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm, and his preliminary education was received in the district school and supplemented by a course of study in the

Calvin A. Bonner

graded schools. When he was seventeen years old he was unfortunate in meeting with an accident while engaged in his farm duties, which rendered him a cripple for about three years. During the first two years he was treated at home, and while obliged to use crutches, he nevertheless made practical use of the forge which his father had erected on the farm, as well as of the carpentering tools, and thus manufactured many useful articles demanded in connection with the farm work. One of his early enterprises was in the manufacture of Portland cutter sleighs, for which he found a ready demand. Being then sent to Indianapolis, Ind., for treatment, he there became a resident of the home of his uncle, who was a leading physician of Indianapolis, and under his effective direction devoted his attention to the study of medicine for the period of one year, after which he returned to his home and again resumed his connection with farm work and the forge. One day a casual visitor called on young Bonner, and found him at work at the forge. This caller, who was the proprietor of the Dayton Forge & Iron works, was impressed with the skill of the workman; and insisted on the young man's going with him to learn the business. He consented, and went to the city, where he was placed in charge of the engine and steam hammer in the above named establishment, thus becoming a competent operative.

After a period of about a year he was taken sick with typhoid fever and sent home. Upon his recovery he took charge of a portable engine, and continued at this work until the D. H. Morrison Bridge company built their new plant in Dayton, when he secured employment in operating the portable engine which supplied the motive power of that plant for some time. When a stationary engine was secured, he was retained in the capacity of engineer, continuing his connection with the industry for a period of about four years. The doctor is possessed of much mechanical ability, and his practical knowledge in this line would have insured to him a successful career in that direction had he chosen to devote himself to the same. During the time that he was employed in the Bridge works all his leisure hours were spent in continuing his studies in medicine, and during this time he furnished the capital to purchase a drug store in the city of Dayton, being associated in the enterprise with J. G. Sponsel, under the firm name of Sponsel & Bonner. He disposed of his interests in this establishment at the end of three years, having in the meanwhile devoted as much time as possible to the study of medicine, in connection with his pharmaceutical work. He continued as clerk in the drug store for one year after selling out, and then went to Milford, Ohio, and there assumed charge of a drug store, owned by a local estate, and conducted the business one year, after which he was for an equal length of time in charge of a drug store at Lawrenceburg, Ind. In May, 1884, at Saint Louis, Mo., Dr. Bonner was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Church, daughter of John S. Church. In the latter part of the same year he returned to Dayton, and here, in the following spring, he effected the purchase of the drug business of W. E. Hooven, conducting it during a period of about five years. At the same time he continued his preparation for that profession which he had determined to adopt as his vocation in life. He pursued a thorough course of study in the Medical college of Ohio, in Cincinnati, graduating as a member of the class of 1890, most admirably equipped for successful practice as a physician and surgeon. In 1891 he disposed of his drug business and has since given his undivided attention to his profession, having gained a representative practice and a large measure of success.

The doctor renders stanch allegiance to the republican party and its principles, and fraternally he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of Pythias, Sons of Veterans, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. He was one of the charter members of the Iola division of the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias, and was the first member of the Dayton lodge to join the uniform rank of the Sons of America. Dr. and Mrs. Bonner became the parents of three children, two of whom are deceased, the survivor being a daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

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THE GEM CITY STOVE COMPANY, located on Linden avenue, in Dayton, dates its inception back to March 17, 1884, when the now important industry was founded by Messrs. Henry R., Charles M. and August M. Gummer. In May, 1885, the business was incorporated with a capital stock of $23,000, which has since been raised to $100,000. At the time of the company's incorporation Henry R. Gummer was made president, Charles M. Gummer vice-president, and J. Lee Natches secretary. The last named is now deceased, his successor as secretary of the company being A. J. Conover. The directors of the company are H. R., C. M., and A. M. Gummer, and S. D. and A. J. Conover. The enterprise now stands as the most extensive of the sort in Dayton, and the success which has attended it is the best voucher for the ability and the well directed efforts of its founders. When the industry was first established, the business was conducted on Taylor street, but in 1890 the plant was removed to the present location on Linden avenue, where better facilities were afforded for the prosecution of the business, which had largely exceeded its original proportions. This removal occurred in August, and in the following December the plant was destroyed by fire. Nothing daunted by this misfortune, the company at once began the work of rebuilding, and at the present time the great demands placed upon the institution cause the utilization of an aggregate floor space of nearly 125,000 square feet, the main building being five stories in height. The company manufactures the Clearmont cooking and heating stoves, and the Perfect gas ranges, the latter being in use from Maine to California, and the products of the establishment find sale in the most diverse sections of the Union, the superior character of the output being such as practically to test the capacity of the plant in meeting the demands placed upon it. Employment is afforded to a corps of 200 operatives.

When the Messrs. Gummer started in business, in 1884, they instituted operations upon a very modest scale, having only five men in their employ and personally giving their attention to the various practical and mechanical portions of the work. From this small nucleus the business has grown to its present magnificent proportions, the pronounced success which has marked the successive stages of progress standing in perpetual evidence of the thorough business principles upon which the enterprise is conducted. The average output of the establishment is 1,000 stoves each week, and this fact is indicative of the magnitude of the business controlled by the company.

The three brothers are natives of Dayton, and in the public schools of this city they received their educational training. Early in life they entered upon that industry which has made their success in the business world, securing employment in the stove works of Greer & King, with whom they remained until 1884, when they formed a partnership among themselves and engaged in business on their own responsibility. They are recognized as among the most active and energetic business men of Dayton.

Messrs. S. D. and A. J. Conover were also born and reared in Dayton, and are among the well-known citizens of the Gem City. S. D. Conover is prominently identified with the coal business of the city, with which line of business A. J. Conover was also identified for several years.

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REV. FRANCIS JOSEPH GOETZ and the Holy Trinity congregation.—The clerical life of Rev. Francis Joseph is so closely interwoven with the origin and development of Holy Trinity Catholic congregation, of this city, that neither one could be satisfactorily complete without a sketch of the other. The main facts in connection with the origin of this congregation are therefore presented herewith. As early as 1858 it became apparent that the rapidly increasing Catholic population could not be properly ministered to by the parent congregation, Emanuel's, which was founded as early as 1833. The demand for another German Catholic church became imperative. Saint Mary's, on Xenia avenue, then comparatively a farming district, was organized. The out-of-the-way location was unsatisfactory to many Catholics who lived in the central and northern portions of Dayton, and they determined to have a congregation of their own. At first seemingly insurmountable obstacles presented themselves. But the sturdy and determined good men, under the leadership of the venerable pioneer Catholic, Henry Ferneding, who is now in his eighty-fifth year, seconded by Theodore Barlow, were never discouraged and persevered until their efforts were crowned with glorious success. With such stanch supporters of the cause as Lawrence Butz, Sr., Henry Hilgefort, Bernard Alke, Theodore Husche, Frank Fritsch and many others, success was assured. The serious undertaking of establishing a new congregation was undertaken and pushed to completion. No sacrifice was too severe, no burden too heavy. In 1860 the present site of the church, corner Fifth and Bainbridge streets, was purchased, plans drawn, the contract awarded to Bernard Lemper, and the erection of the present church, 60 x 135 feet in dimensions, and with a spire 200 feet in height, was begun. At that time these proportions seemed enormous, but the wise heads in the lead cared nothing for the adverse opinions of others, and since then the history of the church has fully vindicated them.

Long before the church was complete, the Most Rev. Archbishop Purcell invited Rev. F. J. Goetz to take charge of the new congregation. The youthful priest arrived in Dayton in May, 1861. They were just putting in the pews and erecting a temporary altar. After that time, a grand organ was purchased, the side altars built, the steeple finished, and the pastoral residence and two school-houses erected, Father Goetz all the while making collections from house to house.

In the beginning the congregation numbered scarcely 150 families. The Sisters of Notre Dame were engaged to teach the girls' school, which has ever since been under their charge. The boys' school was taught for a number of years by lay teachers, succeeded by the Brothers of Mary of the Saint Mary's institute, or Nazareth, of Dayton, Ohio.

August 15, 1886, when the silver jubilee of the congregation was celebrated, it was out of debt. The past history of the congregation can be summed up in the few words: "It is a grand triumph of true Christianity, and the Catholic faith which inspired the founders and lives in their progeny." The present trustees of the church are Henry Westendorf, John Ziegler, Jos. Lenz, George Lause, Theodore Lienesch, secretary and treasurer. The first secretary and treasurer of the congregation was Jos. Ferneding, who died in November, 1862. He was succeeded by C. J. Ferneding, who filled this position without compensation for a quarter of a century, when he resigned and the present incumbent was elected in January, 1887.

In February, 1851, Francis Joseph Goetz entered the seminary of Saint Sulpice, Paris, where he completed his philosophical and theological studies, and was ordained a priest August 15, 1855, in the chapel of Saint Sulpice, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop de Goesbriand. After celebrating his first mass in the village of his nativity, Sufflenheim, and preaching his first sermon there, he embarked for America October 22, 1855, reported to Archbishop Purcell, and was assigned to the congregation at Marges, Carroll county, Ohio, on February 1, 1856. From that time on he was active in the missions embracing Marges, Lodi, Canal Dover, Zanesville and Hessen-Huebel in Stark, Tuscarawas, Muskingum and Carroll counties, until September, 1858. The young but energetic priest overcame many severe trials in a heroic manner, until he arrived at Mount Saint Mary's of the West, Cincinnati, where he taught French, German and philosophy for several months. On the 15th of August, 1886, the congregation celebrated its silver jubilee, but prior to this, in 1871, Father Goetz was most instrumental in the organization of the order of the Knights of Saint George of Holy Trinity congregation. The care of the great congregation became now too much for one pastor. Hence, Rev. J. D. Kress was appointed assistant in 1872. He was succeeded by Rev. N. Nickels, of Saint Mary's institute, in 1874. In July, 1875, Rev. J. B. Frohmiller came and remained until 1888. He in turn was succeeded by Rev. B. Luebberman, who remained until 1890. The Revs. J. G. Franz and Herman Ellerbrock had charge of the congregation during a European tour of the rector. Rev. Ellerbrock remained until August, 1891. Then came Rev. P. Sigisbert Zarn, O. S. B., who was assistant until 1894. The present assistant is Rev. Henry G. Kues.

The merits of Rev. F. J. Goetz as rector of the Holy Trinity congregation were of such high order that the present archbishop of Cincinnati, the Rt. Rev. William Henry Elder, made him the permanent rector of Holy Trinity congregation in December, 1894. He is respected and beloved by thousands in Dayton, regardless of religious creed, and all who know him wish Father Goetz, now past sixty-eight years of age, many more years of health and happiness and enjoyment of the fruits of his faithful and persevering labors in the vineyard of the Lord.

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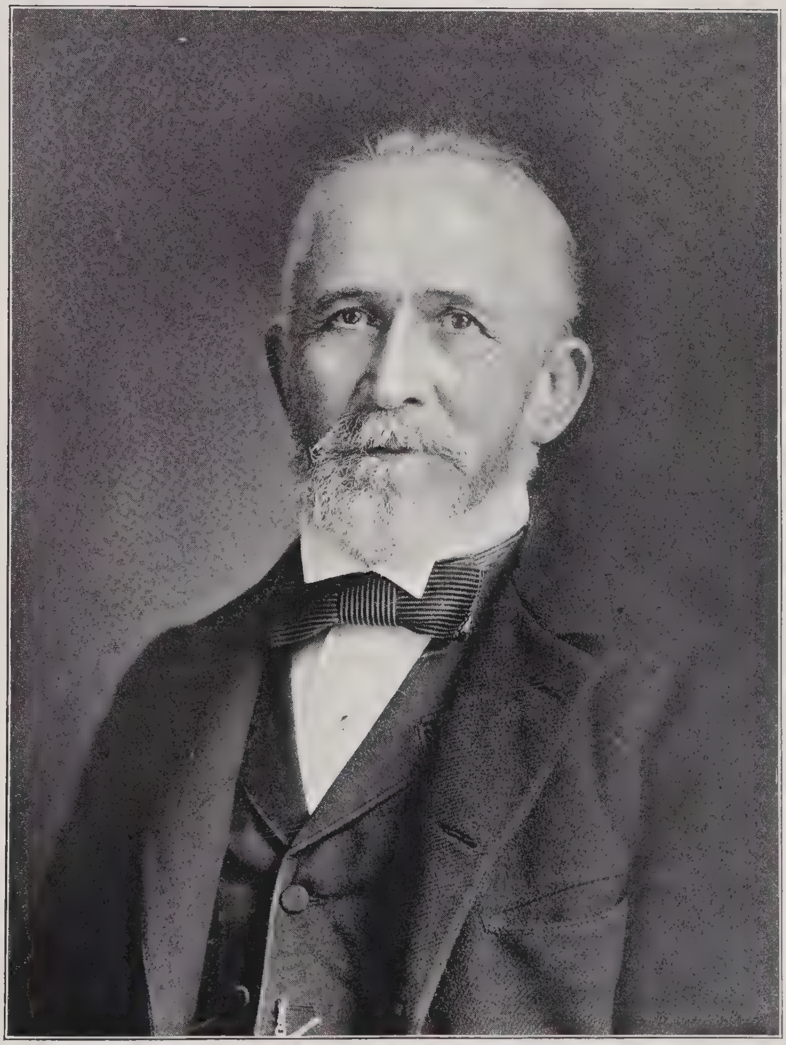
HENRY CELLARIUS is a native of the old town of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, in the province of Saxony, Germany, where he was born on the 29th of November, 1831. His father, a man of eminent ability, was Rev. H. F. E. Cellarius, who held distinguished ecclesiastical preferment as clergyman of the reigning prince of Schwarzburg. He was highly educated, was possessed of great literary attainments and thorough scholarship, being particularly well-read in the classical languages. A brother of Henry followed in the footsteps of his honored father, and is now a clergyman of the Lutheran church in Germany.

Henry Cellarius was reared in his native town, being afforded the best of educational advantages, beside enjoying the beneficial influences and surroundings of a home of culture and refinement. He began his studies as a child of five years, and completed his college course at the age of nineteen. In 1850, am-



H. Cellarius
jr.

bitious to make for himself a place in the world, he determined to seek his fortune in America. This project met with paternal opposition and discouragement, but the mother sympathized with the young man and lent her influence to aid him in effecting the object of his ambition. The first week of September, of the year mentioned, Mr. Cellarius landed at Castle Garden, in the city of New York. He recalls the fact that just an hour after the boat on which he took passage had reached that city, the great Swedish vocalist, Jenny Lind, arrived at the same place to begin a triumphal tour ever memorable in the musical annals of our nation.

From the metropolis Mr. Cellarius made his way to Memphis, Tenn., where he remained about one year, having there secured employment in a grocery store. From Memphis he came to Ohio and located in Cincinnati, in 1851, and there remained until 1858, filling a clerical position in a dry-goods establishment. In August of the year last named he came to Dayton, and this city has ever since been his home. Upon his arrival here he opened a dry-goods store for Bouck, Aley & Co., the establishment being located at the corner of Fifth and Wayne streets. He successfully conducted this enterprise for a few years, after which he accepted a position as salesman in the wholesale dry-goods house of Perrine, Lytle & Shaw, with whom he remained about four years, when, by reason of impaired health, he determined to return to his old home in the fatherland for a season of rest and recreation. He remained in Germany for a year and a half, but within this time failed to receive the looked-for benefit in the recuperation of his strength. After his departure for his native land his wife engaged in the millinery business upon a modest scale, and she was successfully carrying on this enterprise at the time of his return to the United States. After his health was restored Mr. Cellarius entered upon the same business, enlarging its scope and securing a representative patronage. He later engaged in the business of handling men's hats and caps and built up a lucrative trade, continuing operations in this line for a number of years. In the early 'sixties he became identified with the Dayton Building & Savings association, and was chosen president of the corporation. In 1870 he became secretary of the old Ohio association, and was successful in bringing its affairs into excellent condition before the business was brought to a termination, and afterward he was one of the chief promoters of the new Ohio Building & Savings association, being chosen secretary of the same. The Permanent Building & Savings association was organized April 4, 1874, and Mr. Cellarius was one of those chiefly instrumental in its establishment. Of this association, whose business is of extended and important scope and has been conducted upon the highest principles of commercial integrity and according to the most approved methods, our subject became the first secretary and has ever since held this position, his well-directed efforts having been most potent in furthering the prosperity of the association and gaining for it the confidence and support of the public. The president of the association is John Geyer; vice-president, Joseph Straub; and treasurer, Fred Ecki—the entire official corps being representatives of the substantial business interests of the city.

In his political adherency Mr. Cellarius is a supporter of the principles and policies of the democratic party, while in his fraternal relations he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Cellarius was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Haessig, of Cincinnati, in July, 1858. Mrs. Cellarius is a native of Switzerland, whence she emigrated to America with her father, in 1852 or 1853. To this union there have been born seven children, of whom five are living, namely: Herman F., Fred J., Augustus R., Lydia and Ida. The religious association of Mr. Cellarius and family is with the Lutheran church.

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JOHN GEYER, M. D., physician and surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, with offices at No. 330 South Wayne avenue, was born in Lindau, Austria, January 31, 1846, and is a son of Lawrence and Anna (Krater) Geyer. Dr. Geyer was well educated in the common and high schools of his native city, and at the age of twenty years emigrated to the United States, locating first in Boston, Mass., removing afterward to Newark, N. J., where he began reading medicine with Dr. Hickey. Later he attended the college of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York, for two terms, and still later, in 1876, graduated at the department of medicine of the Wooster university at Cleveland, Ohio. From that time until 1878 he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Pittsburg, Pa., and he then removed to Lawrence, Mass., where he remained until 1880, when he went to Muscoda, Grant county, Wis., where he spent five years. In 1885 Dr. Geyer located in Portsmouth, Ohio, and there spent eighteen months, making his final move to Dayton in the spring of 1887. During all these years he has been engaged in general practice, and with success, especially since he came to Dayton.

Dr. Geyer is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, of the Ohio state Medical association, as well as of the Manchester Medical society, of New Hampshire, and the Wisconsin state Medical association. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows order, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is medical examiner for the latter two fraternities. In Dayton he has succeeded in building up a lucrative practice, being very popular with all classes, and especially so with the sick, because of his kindly and genial disposition.

Dr. Geyer was married at Newburyport, Mass., to Miss Lina B. Moeller, a Boston lady, and a daughter of Dr. Frederick Moeller. He and his wife are the parents of five children, as follows: Emma L., teacher of languages in Eufala, Ala., Union Female college, and a graduate of Wellesley college; Bertha; Albert, deceased; Annie and Carl. He and his wife are communicants of the Third street Lutheran church, and take an active interest in religious matters. The doctor was the first of his family to come to the United States, but since he came three of his sisters have followed him and all are well pleased with their choice of a home in the land of the free.

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CURTISS GINN, M. D., one of the youngest physicians and surgeons of Dayton, was born in Miamisburg, Ohio, in 1872. He is a son of Dr. Charles F. and Harriet (Whitmore) Ginn. Dr. Ginn was educated first in the public schools, attended Oberlin college for three years, and after graduating from that institution went to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1890, and there entered the office of Dr. Biggar, with whom he was a student during his entire stay in Cleveland, being at the same time a student in the Cleveland Medical university, from which he graduated in 1895. His aim has always been to be a general practitioner, and with the careful preparation which he has made and the determination which he brings into his profession, Dr. Ginn will doubtless prove a valuable addition to the medical fraternity of Dayton. He has given much attention to surgery, and is a member of the Montgomery county Homeopathic Medical society and also of the Miami valley Medical society. Fraternally, Dr. Ginn is an Ancient Free & Accepted Mason. He is one of the progressive, active young physicians of Dayton, and is rapidly acquiring a good practice. He is the first interne of the Deaconess hospital, and has been connected therewith since April, 1895. He was appointed attending surgeon on the homeopathic staff of the Deaconess hospital in April, 1896.

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CHARLES O. GRAUSER, sergeant on the Dayton metropolitan police force, was born in Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, June 3, 1835, and is a son of Christian and Margaret (Dininger) Grauser, both natives of Germany, who, when children of about fourteen years, came to the United States with their parents, and, on reaching mature years, were married in Montgomery county.

Christian Grauser was a musician of more than ordinary merit and took his first lessons in this art in Germany, where, even in childhood, he was organist in a church. His musical education was finished in this country, and he became proficient in execution upon many kinds of musical instruments. He possessed a natural faculty for composition, his maturer years being largely devoted to the exercise of this gift. He was a teacher of more than local reputation, and for many years conducted classes, in both vocal and instrumental music, in Germantown. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, and in this faith he died in 1855. To Mr. and Mrs. Grauser were born eight children, in the following order: Lewis H., a cooper by trade and a resident of Germantown; Arnelia J. was a blacksmith, and died, in 1892, in Detroit, Mich., where he had located with his family; Bianca is the wife of P. E. Bechtold, a shoe merchant of Germantown; Charlotte is the widow of O. G. H. Davidson, who was a prominent business man of Dayton, was sheriff of Montgomery county for four years, also tax commissioner, and whose son is now a city official; Mrs. Elizabeth Izor died in young womanhood, her husband, who was a grain merchant, being also deceased; Charles O. is the subject of this memoir; Augusta, now Mrs. Urschel, has been twice married, her first husband having been Cornelius Bitman, and her present husband being a farmer of Greenville, Darke county, Ohio; Melozina was first married to Cyrus Hiester, and after his death became the wife of Horace Hipple, a farmer near Germantown.

Charles O. Grauser early learned the trade of shoemaking in Germantown and followed the business for about twelve years, and was also engaged in farming to some extent. In 1866 he came to Dayton and became turnkey of the county jail, his brother-in-law, O. G. H. Davidson, being at that time county sheriff; later Mr. Grauser served as deputy sheriff for eighteen months, and was next employed as sanitary policeman for two and a half years. March 19, 1874, he was appointed to the regular police force, and now enjoys the distinction of being the oldest member, in point of service, of the Dayton police department, his term reaching nearly twenty-three years, during which period he has served in all positions from that of patrolman to the highest on the force.

Mr. Grauser was first united in marriage in 1856, with Miss Julia Rowe, of Germantown, the union resulting in the birth of one child, Walter, who became a telegraph operator, was a bright and promising young man, but died at the age of seventeen years. Mrs. Grauser died on July 17, 1870, and in 1873 Mr. Grauser married Miss Susan Wright, a native of Miami county, Ohio, and to this marriage have been born two children: Earnest, who is a carriage-trimmer by occupation, is unmarried, and is living at home with his father, and Clarence, who is a student in the city high school.

Mrs. Grauser is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Grauser is a member of Friendship lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Germantown, and of the Dayton lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 48; also a member of the Dayton Police Benevolent association, of which he was a charter member, and has been the president for three years. Mr. Grauser has been a most faithful officer, and as a citizen is universally respected.

ELVIN HENRY COE, a representative insurance man of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Oakland, Oakland county, Mich., May 3, 1847, a son of Alonzo and Elizabeth Coe. Alonzo Coe, a native of Edinburg, Portage county, Ohio, was a physician by profession, and at the outbreak of the Civil war entered a Michigan regiment as surgeon, served in the Union army until the strife was over, and died in Mexico, Ind., in 1891. The mother, Elizabeth Coe, was born in Cornwall, Canada, and died at the early age of twenty-two years when her only child, Elvin Henry, was very young. The paternal ancestors traced their genealogy to England, and the maternal were of Irish extraction.

Elvin H. Coe, after the death of his mother, was practically without a parental home, and was reared principally among strangers, although for a time he found a home with an uncle, William M. Olmstead, of Portage county, Ohio. After he entered his uncle's house he was permitted to attend the district school for three terms—the school-house being at a distance of three miles away, thus causing him a walk of six miles daily, beside which he was compelled to work at clearing early and late. While living with his uncle, Mr. Coe enlisted in company I, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, and his service was principally in the First brigade, Second division, Twenty-third army corps; with this command he participated in the battle of Snow's Pond, Ky., siege of Knoxville, Cumberland Gap, siege and capture of Atlanta, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Spring Hill, Columbia, Franklin, Nashville, Fort Fisher, New Berne, N. C., and was with Gen. Thomas until the close of the war. "In the three years' service of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio volunteer infantry they soldiered in five rebel states, participated in the annihilation of one great rebel army and received the surrender of another; fought in twenty-three different battles, in which they captured more than 10,000 rebel prisoners, eighteen pieces of artillery, and twenty-five stand of colors; they marched more than 3,400 miles, rode 3,000 by rail, 1,300 by water; they uncomplainingly endured many hardships of hunger and thirst, cold and heat, disease and wounds, and laid hundreds of their comrades in the silent tomb."

On being mustered out of the service at the close of the war, Mr. Coe went to Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, and began work as brakeman on the Atlantic & Great Western railroad in July, 1865, but was shortly afterward promoted to be conductor, and served in this capacity, with the same company, for twenty-five years. While yet a brakeman, however, he had an opportunity of demonstrating the truth of the saying, "bread cast upon the waters will return after many days." A penniless boy had appealed to him for transportation to Hudson, Ohio, in order to attend school, and Mr. Coe interceded for him with the conductor, and with success. Years later, when Mr. Coe had been overtaken with misfortune, was without money, and anxious to secure work however menial, the penniless

E. A. Coe

lad, now assistant general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, reading of the death of Mr. Coe's son and of other mishaps that had befallen Mr. Coe himself, came all the way from New York, and as the result of the interview appointed the latter as agent in Ohio for the American Steam Boiler insurance company, at a salary of $25 per week. This led up to his present extensive business, and it is needless to say that Charles B. Squire and Elvin H. Coe are bound by ties equally strong as if they were brothers.

January 27, 1876, Mr. Coe married Miss Catherine E. Jones, a native of Aurora, Trumbull county, Ohio, the ceremony taking place in Ravenna. In 1878 Mr. Coe and wife came to Dayton and have resided here continuously ever since that time. To their marriage have been born four children, viz: George E., who was a traveling salesman, but, while temporarily employed on a railroad, was accidentally killed in the twenty-second year of his age; Jennie A., who is her father's very efficient stenographer and bookkeeper; Minnie I., who is an accomplished vocalist, a member of the Third Presbyterian church choir, and is recognized as the best alto soloist in Dayton; Grace L., who is a pupil in one of the city schools. Mr. and Mrs. Coe are members of the Memorial Presbyterian church, in which Mrs. Coe is active in home missionary work, having been for years secretary and treasurer of the mission society attached to that congregation, and she is also prominent in other benevolent work. Fraternally Mr. Coe was made a Mason in Rockton lodge, No. 316, at Kent, Ohio, and still holds membership with that lodge; he is also a member of Old Guard post, No. 21, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Garfield club, a political organization of Dayton.

Mr. Coe has always shown industry and diligence in whatever he has been called upon to do, and has worked out his own success. Beginning with but a limited education, he found this fact a serious inconvenience; but he has traveled with his eyes and ears open, and has been a life-long student of men and their ways. He has been an omnivorous reader, and is now exceptionally well informed upon general subjects and upon insurance matters in particular. His railroad work carried Mr. Coe through Dayton for ten or twelve years prior to his permanent settlement in this city, during which period he made many warm friends, whom he still claims, and since coming here has made friends with hundreds of others, who hold him in high regard and esteem, both as a business man and in social life.

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ALBERT H. GRIM.—Among the representative business men of Dayton is Albert H. Grim, president of the A. H. Grim company, proprietors of one of the leading furniture and carpet houses in the Gem City. Mr. Grim is the youngest of four children of Louis and Theresa (Brodbeck) Grim, and was born at Danville, Highland county, Ohio, on August 12, 1860. He was reared in Ripley, Ohio, to which place his parents removed when he was but six years of age. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the furniture business with his father, with whom he remained until he was twenty-five years of age. In 1885 Mr. Grim came to Dayton and accepted a position as traveling salesman with the Stomps-Burkhardt company, furniture manufacturers, remaining with that firm for a period of eight years, during most of which time he traveled over fourteen states. On July 1, 1893, he established the business of A. H. Grim & Co., which firm was incorporated into the A. H. Grim company in February, 1895, with Mr.

Grim as president, A. F. Hochwalt as secretary and treasurer, and E. O. Pryor as a director. Their business was located at No. 422 East Fifth street until in March, 1896, when they removed to their present quarters at Nos. 122 and 124 East Fifth street, in a building erected especially for them, which is one of the conspicuous business blocks in the city. This company carries a complete line of furniture, carpets, stoves and household goods, which is entirely new and especially selected for the trade. The company occupies four floors and basement, 45 x 99 feet, and has the model building of the city for this business. Mr. Grim is thoroughly equipped for and conversant with the business, having been reared to it from boyhood, and to his experience, judgment and fine business ability is due, in a great part, the enviable position his company holds in the commercial world. He is progressive, wide-awake and enterprising. He gives his entire time and attention to the affairs of the company, and if he cherishes one ambition above another it is that of seeing the A. H. Grim company maintain its present standing in the business circles of the community. Mr. Grim is quite prominent in fraternal society circles. He is a member of Humboldt lodge, No. 58, Knights of Pythias, of court Harmon, No. 1311, Independent Order of Foresters, and of Gem City council, No. 1, Fraternal Censer. Mr. Grim was married on May 1, 1883, in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Philipina Gross, daughter of Peter Gross, and to them have been born the following children: Elsie, Theresa, Huldah and Leona. The eldest child born is deceased. The father of Mr. Grim is of German birth. From Danville he removed his family to Ripley, Ohio, in 1866, where he has since resided. For years he was successfully engaged in the furniture business, but is now retired, he being in his eighty-sixth year. His wife is of Swiss birth and is in her seventy-sixth year. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Louis, born December 18, 1849, a furniture dealer of Ripley, Ohio; Joseph, born in 1853, and residing in Ripley; Emil, who died in childhood, and Albert H., our subject.

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JOHN L. GUSLER, of Dayton, Ohio, ex-sheriff of Montgomery county, was born at Liberty, Montgomery county, Ohio, July 27, 1856. He is a son of Solomon B. Gusler, who removed to Montgomery county, in April, 1849, from Perry county, Pa., where he was born July 31, 1821. By occupation he has been a farmer all his life, and is still farming in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, where he has lived since 1850. He has never held political office, but is a thorough democrat in principle. His life has been one of honest and straightforward dealing with his fellow-men, and he enjoys the well-earned esteem of his neighbors. He married Mary Ann Hoffman, who was born May 27, 1827, about four miles from Millerstown, Perry county, Pa., and who is still living. To their marriage seven children were born, four of whom are still living, and all residents of Montgomery county, Ohio.

John L. Gusler was reared on the farm in Jefferson township, and received his education in the public schools of Liberty. Upon arriving at the age of eighteen years he began business life as a clerk in the grocery store of D. O. Kimmel, at Liberty, with whom he remained for two years, at the end of which period he went to Iowa, and worked for two years on a farm. Returning home, he remained two years on his father's farm, and during this time served as constable of Jefferson township. This office he resigned to accept a position with A. D. Wall, successor to Samuel C. Schwarz, clothier, of Dayton. Mr. Schwarz then purchased the store from Mr. Wall, Mr. Gusler remaining with him until 1883. At that time he embarked in the clothing business for himself in Dayton, and continued thus engaged until 1892. In that year he was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of sheriff of Montgomery county, and filled that office acceptably to the people of the county for one term of two years. He was renominated for sheriff in 1894, but, with the entire democratic ticket, was defeated, running ahead of the rest of his ticket, however, about 1,100 votes.

Retiring from the office of sheriff Mr. Gusler purchased, January 17, 1895, the Palace livery stables, located at Nos. 233 and 235 South Jefferson street, one of the largest and best arranged plants in the city, and conducted the same until September, 1896. Mr. Gusler is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Elks, of the Eagles and of the Foresters. He was married March 6, 1881, to Miss Emma Miller, a daughter of John Miller, of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio. To this marriage there have been born two children, Otho Evan, who died an infant, December 8, 1883, and Laura L., who was born July 29, 1885, now with her parents.

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WILLIAM F. HAAS, who merits consideration in this connection by reason of being one of the representive young business men of Dayton, the city of his nativity, is at the head of the firm of William F. Haas & Co., the most extensive dealers in bicycles and wheel supplies in this section, with headquarters at No. 115 East Third street. Among the leading bicycles handled by the firm are the Liberty, Rambler, Crescent, Ideal and Patee, all of which are known for their many points of superiority as attractive and serviceable machines. The firm also carry full lines of bicycle sundries and supplies and maintain a repair shop which is complete in all its equipments and in charge of competent workmen. The firm are immediate successors to A. W. Gump & Co., whose interests they purchased in 1895. The members of the present firm are William F. Haas, and L. W. Winters, both of whom have been associated with the business as conducted by their predecessors, being, therefore, fully conversant with all details relative to the successful management of the enterprise. They are young men who show the distinctive American push and progressiveness, and their correct methods, unvarying courtesy and unswerving business integrity have gained to them the measure of success which is justly their due.

William F. Haas, the immediate subject of this review, was born in the city of Dayton, on the 7th of April, 1864, a son of Henry and Christina (Fishbach) Haas, both of whom were born in Germany, whence they came to the United States in their early childhood. They became residents of Dayton prior to their marriage, and here the death of Henry Haas occurred in the year 1889, he having been for some time a well-known salesman in a leading mercantile establishment of this city. The mother is still living, retaining her home in Dayton. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Clara E., Mary J., Ella M., Arthur D. (deceased), William F., Walter E., Harry L., and Ida M. The children are all unmarried with the exception of Harry L., who was united to Miss Bertha Klugle.

William F. Haas has passed his entire life in the city of his birth, and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the excellent public schools of the place. At the age of thirteen years he entered upon his first business experience as a clerk in the establishment of D. W. Winters & Brother, with whom he remained for two years, after which he was for an equal length of time in the employ of Legler, Prugh & DeWeese. His next movement was one which showed good judgment and grew out of his desire to acquire a knowledge which would be of reliable value to him as a resource. He entered the Buckeye Iron & Brass works for the purpose of learning the trade of a machinist, remaining in the employ of this company for a period of five years, after which he was for a time identified with his present business, finally passing from the position of an employee to that of proprietor. The success of the enterprise is one of which the firm may well feel proud, and the establishment enjoys a local popularity on a par with the high personal standing of the interested principals.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Haas is identified with Wayne lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., and is also a zealous member of the Y. M. C. A. In his religious associations he is connected with the Raper Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a steward, as well as an assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. His home is located at 213 Howard street.

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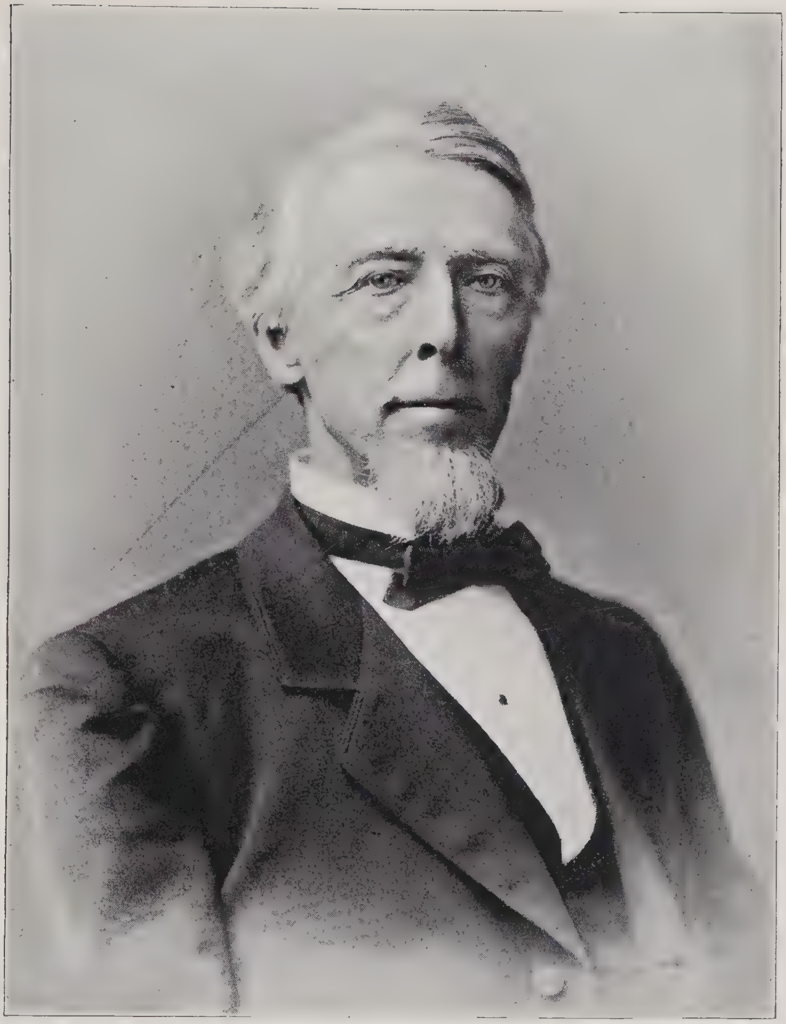
CHARLES HENRY CRAWFORD, deceased, formerly one of the prominent and valued citizens of Dayton, was born in Johnstown, N. Y., January 16, 1820. His father and mother, Jonathan and Elizabeth Crawford, were the parents of four children, viz: William, deceased; Charles Henry, and two daughters, Mrs. M. N. Wheaton and Mrs. E. D. Payne, who resided for many years in Dayton, both of them women of excellent qualities and strong character.

The family having in 1821 removed to Milton Center, Saratoga county, lived there one year, and then removed to Rock City Falls, in the same county, where they remained until 1830. Of his boyhood at Rock City Falls Mr. Crawford always retained the most vivid and pleasant recollections. It was there that he acquired the rudiments of his education, in the little school-house on the edge of the village, with its rude writing desks and benches; and it was there also, when in his eighth year, that he received his first religious impressions, attending meetings in the houses of the neighbors with his mother. He ever remembered his Sunday-school teacher, Oliver Whitehead, with affection and reverence.

In 1830 the family removed to Milton Stone Meeting House, where Rev. Thomas Powell was pastor, and where Mrs. Crawford had previously united with the church. Here they lived for about two years, when, on the death of Jonathan Crawford's father, they returned to the old homestead in Saratoga county. On the farm young Charles Henry, strong and active, became exceedingly helpful in the work, his father's approval being to him a constant incentive to industry. During the winter months he attended district school about a mile away. Naturally of a studious disposition, he needed no other stimulus, made rapid progress in all his studies, and felt great pride in standing at the head of his class and in receiving the approval of his teacher. He also attended a singing class and thus began to cultivate a talent by means of which he added much to his own and others' happiness during the rest of his life.

Arriving at the age of sixteen years he cheerfully assented to the proposition of his father that he learn a trade, and so was apprenticed to Paddock & Townsend, saddlers, of Troy, N. Y., with whom his brother, William, had been engaged two years. On March 1, 1836, he left home and was soon employed in his new position, and he ever afterward supported himself.

In 1829 Archibald and Ziba Crawford, uncles of Charles Henry, established them-



Yours most truly

C H Crawford

selves in the manufacture of lasts and shoe pegs in Dayton, and in 1839 they extended to their young nephew an invitation to take a position in their factory. The firm in Troy with which he was engaged failing about this time, he accepted the invitation. After a journey of eleven days and ten nights he arrived in Dayton, November 4. His uncles had just completed a new building for their factory, on the canal, a building which is still standing. At the end of three years Mr. Crawford became a third owner of the business, and continued a member of the company most of the rest of his life. He became well known as a just and honorable business man, an amiable partner and unusually thoughtful in every time of trial and business care. The title of the firm changed several times, until at length it became, as stated in the sketch of William H. Crawford, the Crawford, McGregor & Canby Co., this title being assumed, however, several years after the death of Charles Henry Crawford.

In 1839, soon after his arrival in Dayton, Mr. Crawford joined the choir of the First Baptist church, and remained a member thereof for forty years. In 1841 his mind became seriously interested in the subject of religion, and on the 10th of January of that year he joined the church, being baptized with several others by the pastor, Rev. John L. Moore. From that time until the end of his life he was consecrated to the interests of religion and the welfare of his fellow men.

Mr. Crawford was married September 15, 1846, to Miss Melvina Smith, of New Carlisle, Ohio, who had been his schoolmate in Saratoga county, N. Y. She was a daughter of Warren A. and Amanda Smith. She was a graduate of the seminary at Granville, Ohio, and a member of the Baptist church in New Carlisle. Their married life was an unusually happy one, but doomed to be cut short by her untimely death, which occurred in August, 1847. Three years later Mr. Crawford married Miss Sarah J. Comstock, of Hoosic Falls, N. Y., who had been a teacher of music in the Cooper academy at Dayton, Ohio, when E. E. Barney was principal. Two years after their marriage she died. In 1856 he married Miss Sarah N. Thresher, a daughter of Ebenezer Thresher, and for twenty-four years they lived together a gentle and affectionate life. They gave to their children the benefit of wise, patient and loving counsel, and of a pure and pious example. This wife died in 1880, after a lingering illness, and thus Mr. Crawford was a widower for the third time. The business of his life was, however, not neglected, and his home was under the care of his daughter, Mrs. Charles W. James. Until a few weeks before his death he appeared to be in his usual health, when he became enfeebled by a slow malarial fever, and died November 25, 1887. The funeral services occurred the following Monday in the First Baptist church, and his remains were laid forever to rest in Woodland cemetery.

Mr. Crawford was possessed of remarkable calmness and self-control. On one occasion, when his factory was burning, he was asked: "How can you take it so calmly?" he replied: "It will do no good to fret." On other and more important occasions he was equally self-controlled. He was nearly always at church twice on Sunday, and a regular attendant at Sunday-school and at prayer-meeting, and always ready to perform his duty to his church and to the community in general. From April, 1866, until the time of his death, he was a deacon in his church, and for several years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He always sympathized with the young, and he was one of the trustees of the Young Men's Christian association, as well as of the Widows' home of Dayton. It was a habit of his life to be doing little deeds of kindness, and among the last acts of his life was one of thoughtfulness for the poor. No mistake is made in saying that like Barnabas of old, the "son of consolation," "he was a good man, full of the Holy Ghost and of faith."

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COL. JOHN A. GORGAS was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., March 18, 1828, and is the son of George and Eliza (Ashton) Gorgas, both natives of the Keystone state and of French and English descent, respectively. The colonel's ancestors, upon both sides, were among the earliest settlers in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and the names appear frequently in the early annals of Germantown and Roxborough. Mrs. Eliza Gorgas died in her native city of Philadelphia, at the age of forty, and her husband departed this life at Newark, N. J., when sixty-three years old. These parents had a family of four sons and four daughters, who reached years of maturity, and two daughters who died in childhood. The eldest of the family, Edmund J., now seventy-eight years of age, was a soldier in the late war and served in the same regiment with his brother, John A.; George Gorgas, the second in order of birth, also served three years in the army and died in 1895, at Bridgeport, Conn.; Robert is living in Philadelphia, and has been a life-long invalid; the sisters are all deceased.

Col. Gorgas received a common-school education and early learned the miller's trade and coachmaking, in both of which he acquired much more than ordinary proficiency. He was successful in business from his earliest venture and was carrying on a very lucrative establishment at the breaking out of the war. Previous to that time, he had been identified with the militia service of his native state, having enlisted in the infantry corps, national guard of Pennsylvania, in 1850. On the re-organization of the corps, as the second regiment national guard of Pennsylvania, in 1860, he was appointed corporal of company C, and later, at the first call of President Lincoln for volunteers for the three months' service, he was promoted first sergeant, company C, Nineteenth Pennsylvania infantry; the regiment, having offered its services, was mustered into the army of the United States in 1861. At the expiration of the term of enlistment, the government having no troops to relieve the Nineteenth, the regiment, on the appeal of Gen. Dix, voted to remain in the service until properly relieved. The colonel was mustered out with his regiment August 29, 1861, and upon its re-organization for the three years' service as the Ninetieth Pennsylvania infantry, September following, he was commissioned first lieutenant of company C.

On the 7th of March, 1862, he was made captain of his company and served as such, taking part with the regiment in all of its many engagements until March, 1863, at which time he resigned his commission on surgeon's certificate of disability. Subsequently, at the call of the governor of Pennsylvania for volunteers, he re-entered the service while still suffering from his wounds, and recruited company B, for the Fifty-second Pennsylvania infantry, of which he was commissioned captain, his commission bearing date July 1, 1863. He was mustered out with the regiment September 1st of the same year, and immediately thereafter was instrumental in organizing the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania, of which he was commissioned and mustered in as major July 2, 1864. He served in this capacity until the 17th day of the following October, when he was mustered out with the regiment, and received special orders to recruit a regiment for the Union legion of Philadelphia. He succeeded in raising 1,500 men in twenty-one days. This regiment was organized and became the Two Hundred and Thirteenth Pennsylvania, and Col. Gorgas was made colonel of the same, and as such was mustered into the service of the United States March 4, 1865. He received orders from the war department to report to the commanding officer at Baltimore, Md., but, the command not being armed, he was unable to comply with the order. After ten companies were armed, he received further orders and transferred two companies of 100 men each, with their officers, to the governor of Pennsylvania, leaving 300 men in excess of the 1,000 required to fill the Two Hundred and Thirteenth, as a nucleus for the organization of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania; with these he reported to the commanding officer at Baltimore. In six weeks this regiment had its full complement of 1,000 men, fully armed and equipped.

The colonel's command was divided; three companies, under Lieut.-Col. Jacob N. Davis, were ordered to Monocacy and Fort Dix, while the remaining companies, under Col. Gorgas, went to Annapolis, Md., to relieve Col. Root, of the Ninety-fourth New York, and Brig.-Gen. Chamberlain at Camp Parole; later, after relieving Brig.-Gen. Graham, of the United States army, Col. Gorgas assumed command of the district of Annapolis, Md. It was a detachment of his regiment that captured, near Monocacy Junction, Atzeroth, the attempted assassin of Sec. Seward. Col. Gorgas was relieved by Maj. Werrel, of the Two Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania, and ordered to Alexandria, Va., with his regiment, and dismantled the forts at that place and Washington. He was mustered out of the service November 18, 1865, but subsequently, upon the re-organization of the Second regiment, national guard, of Pennsylvania, he enlisted as private in company C; was elected and commissioned captain of company B, September 4, 1867. May 17, 1869, he was commissioned major of the regiment, re-elected to the same position June 5, 1874, and on the 25th of January, 1877, was made lieutenant-colonel. He served with the regiment under Lyle in the Pittsburg riots of 1877, and resigned his commission as lieutenant-colonel in 1880.

In 1888 the colonel came to the national home, D. V. S., and was soon afterward placed in command of company Eighteen, a position of responsibility, which he still fills. Col. Gorgas possesses rare mechanical skill, and since becoming an inmate of the home, has devoted his leisure to manufacturing various appliances for use in the construction of carriages, one of which is very valuable. His last device is a bicycle lock and holder, recently patented, which, with the appliances above noted, has won him recognition as a mechanical genius of high order.

Col. Gorgas was married in 1852 to Miss Martha Crouse, of Philadelphia, who died in 1882, leaving two sons—John A., Jr., and William L.—the former born while his father was in the army. John A., Jr., is a young man of fine intellectual attainments, a lieutenant in the United States naval reserve, with headquarters at Camden, N. J., and at this time is second in command of the monitor Ajax. He is married and has one child, Josephine, by name. William L. Gorgas is a coach blacksmith at Sharon Hill, Pa. He is married and has a family of two children, both daughters. Col. Gorgas is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., I. O. R. M., and G. A. R. In religion he is a Methodist.

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WILLIAM G. HAEUSSLER, clerk of the board of education of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 30, 1856. His parents, Jacob and Fredericka (Maechtlen) Haeussler, were both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to the United States in 1848, locating immediately in Cincinnati. There Jacob Haeussler was engaged in the grocery and daily market business for a number of years, gaining wide acquaintance and general respect, and died in his adopted city November 8, 1881. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking great interest in religious work. He was an active worker in behalf of the republican party, and was a member of the Odd Fellow fraternity. His widow is now living with her son, William G., in Dayton, Ohio, and is in her seventy-ninth year.

William G. Haeussler was educated in Cincinnati, graduating from the public schools, and at the age of eighteen years entering Nelson's Business college in that city. He graduated from that institution in 1875, and soon after secured a position as bookkeeper for the firm of L. R. Hull & Co., commission merchants of Cincinnati, with whom he remained for some time, and later accepted a similar place with the furniture manufacturing firm of Meyer & Merkle. From this position he went to a similar one, in the employ of Louis & Co., continuing with this firm until 1885, when he came to Dayton, taking charge there of the office of I. & C. Van Ausdal, with whom he remained for six years. He next became the bookkeeper of the Farmers' Friend Manufacturing company, of Dayton, one of the largest manufacturers of farming implements in the country, and was with that company for three years, when the business was purchased by John W. Stoddard & Co. From this time Mr. Haeussler was the general agent of the Home Life Insurance company, of New York, for Dayton and Montgomery county, until April 18, 1895, when he was elected clerk of the board of education of Dayton, which position he still holds.

In each of these responsible positions Mr. Haeussler has been faithful to his trust, holding the confidence of his employers; and in the history of the Dayton schools no board of education has ever enjoyed the services of a clerk more efficient, more industrious or more courteous than the present incumbent of that important office.

Mr. Haeussler was married, May 29, 1879, to Miss Bertha Dornbusch, daughter of Capt. Henry Dornbusch, a pioneer of Dayton. To their marriage there have been born four children, as follows: Bertha; Henry, deceased; William, deceased; and Charles. Fraternally, Mr. Haeussler is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow orders, and religiously he and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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ERNST ZWICK, founder of the Zwick & Greenwald Wheel company, of Dayton, Ohio, was a native of Lobten, province of Schlesien, gubernaatoril district of Breslau, Germany, where he was born on June 16, 1822. He was reared to manhood in the old country, where he received his education. In 1852, when thirty years of age, he came to the United States. He landed at New Orleans, and came up the river to Cincinnati. Failing to find employment in Cincinnati he came to Dayton, and here began to learn the wood-turning trade, at which he worked until 1859, when, with his savings, he engaged in business for himself, turning for furniture factories, finally getting into the hub and spoke business, and a few years later was engaged in the manufacture of wheels complete. During the war the firm of Zwick & Bookwalter was organized to carry on the above business, and was succeeded by Zwick, Bookwalter & Kneisly, and that firm was in turn succeeded by Zwick, Kneisly & Co., A. W. Pinneo being the company. The

Ernst Zwick

last named firm was succeeded by Zwick, Pinneo & Daniels, which continued until 1875, when Mr. Zwick withdrew from it. In 1881 Mr. Zwick established the firm of Zwick, Greenwald & Co., manufacturers of wheels, which firm was composed of himself, Jacob Greenwald, who had been with the old firm of Zwick, Pinneo & Daniels as superintendent for more than twenty years, Fred Rogge and Frank Kammann. Mr. Zwick died on November 30, 1888. He was a prominent member of the Regular German Baptist church, and took great interest in church work, he and his wife having assisted in the organization of the first church of that denomination in Dayton. Mr. Zwick was a devout Christian and devoted to his family and friends. He was of quiet, unassuming disposition, caring nothing for display or public office, and though a strong republican in politics, did not take part in public matters more than to make use of the ballot. In business affairs he was active and alert, progressive and enterprising, always looking to the advancement and building up of the business industries of which he was the head and controlling spirit, and always ambitious to extend and increase their scope. When he came to America he was possessed of neither means nor trade, was already married and had a family, yet when he died he left a competency, all of which had been accumulated by strict business methods, and which was left to his four sons.

Mr. Zwick was married in Berlin, Germany, on June 29, 1849, to Sophie Wilke. Mrs. Zwick was a native of Lichterfelde, near Neustadt, Eberswalde, in the gubernatorial district of Pottsdam, where she was born on April 18, 1819. Her death occurred on January 6, 1888. To Mr. and Mrs. Zwick seven children were born; the first was an only daughter, Sophie, who was born in Berlin, and died on the boat en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati. The other six were boys, all born in Dayton, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving sons, who inherited the father's large interests in the Zwick & Greenwald Wheel company, are Henry, Joseph, Samuel and William.

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WILLIAM W. HACKNEY is a general mechanic of the city of Dayton, where he has made his home for many years at 1700 East Third street. He is a son of Montgomery county, in this state, the date of his birth being August 27, 1832. He is a son of Josiah D. and Charlotte (Smith) Hackney, his father hailing from New Jersey; his mother was born in eastern Ohio and reared in Randolph township, Montgomery county. The Hackney family is of the old Quaker stock, and traces its history back to the stirring times of William Penn. The original Hackney emigrants to America came from London, or rather from Hackney, a suburb of that great city. On his mother's side Mr. Hackney traces his family back to German sources, the Smiths having settled in Pennsylvania, where they remained for many years. The maternal great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution, and was one of two men spoken of in history as losing their lives when Washington crossed the Delaware to attack the English and Hessians at Trenton. His name is lost to his descendants, but tradition fixes the fact beyond question.

Josiah D. Hackney was a "bound boy" in New Jersey, and ran away, seeking a better and happier life for himself. He came into Montgomery county as early as 1828, crossing the mountains on horseback. He was a stonemason and bricklayer, and found his services in great demand in this new and growing country. He married, in November, 1831, a niece of Dr. Jacob Weybright, a pioneer physician of the county. William W. was the eldest of four children born of his father's first marriage, and of these but two are now living. Charles A. has his home in Kansas City, Mo.; Mary C., the wife of Elias Coates, is dead, and her remains are buried in Darke county, near Gettysburg; Henry Harrison was accidentally killed by falling from a wagon in 1874. The wife and mother died February 25, 1840. The father again married in 1841, his second wife being Miss Catherine Blackburn, who bore him seven children, three being still alive. John Bruff resides in Darke county, Ohio, and Susan Jane is a resident of the same county, being the wife of John Macarter, ex-postmaster of Arcanum; the other sister, Frances, is a resident of this city, and is the wife of William Lehman. Four of this family died either in childhood or infancy. The father died in Saint Mary's, Auglaize county, Ohio, September 19, 1853, to which place he had but recently removed. Many of the most substantial brick houses of the northern part of Montgomery county stand as monuments to his industry.

William W. Hackney received a common-school education, considered very good for the times, at Union, and worked on the farm until he reached the age of twenty. He then apprenticed himself to the gunsmith's trade under the instruction of Henry Sheets, in Union. He followed this trade one year in Union, and three years in Cincinnati, after he had completed his apprenticeship, and came to this city in 1855, and here he has lived continuously for more than forty-one years. He was married in Dayton, January 1, 1855, by Rev. Father David Winters, to Miss Isabelle Minick, a native of Fairfield, Ohio. Her parents were Virginians, and she inherited much of the grace and beauty of the best Virginian stock. To this marriage were born a son and a daughter, both of whom are in mature life. The daughter, Mary Virginia, is the wife of Henry S. Fuller, editor of the School, of New York city, and the son, L. W. Edward, is business manager of the same publication; both are residents of New York city. Mrs. Hackney died May 5, 1871, in this city, at the present home of the family. Mr. Hackney remained a widower for nine years, but on June 17, 1880, he married Mrs. Caroline Bowers (nee Lydenberg). She was the widow of John Bowers, and is a daughter of John Lydenberg, born in Greenville, but a resident of this city from the time she was two years of age. One son has come of this marriage, William W., born July 10, 1883. Mrs. Hackney's family is one of the old Knickerbocker stock.

Mr. Hackney has been a life-long democrat, and has served in various official positions in this city, having been land appraiser, assessor, for three terms a member of the school board, and also a member of the board of equalization. His religious affiliations have been along the lines of Universalism, though he has been a member of the Memorial Presbyterian church for many years. He was initiated into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1863, and has filled all official stations in his local lodge.

WALTER E. HAAS, doing business under the firm-name of Walter E. Haas & Co., at No. 20 West Fifth street, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of the city, and was born June 5, 1866, a son of Henry and Christina (Fishbach) Haas. He was educated in the public schools of Dayton, and also at the Miami Commercial college, and early engaged in mechanical drafting and pattern-making, which gave him remunerative employment in his native city for six consecutive years. After having completed the learning of his trades he was first employed by the

Callahan Manufacturing company and then by the Buckeye Brass & Iron works, which filled out the period of time mentioned, and next engaged in his present business, succeeding Henry C. Gump February 7, 1894, and in this he has achieved prompt success. He carries a full stock of the best makes of bicycles, including the Crescent, Tribune and Eagle, making of these a specialty, but also handling other makes or brands of wheels. In type-writing machines Mr. Haas makes a specialty of the Blickensderfer, which is probably the lowest-priced first class machine in the world, but other machines for type-writing are also carried by him. He has fully equipped repair shops, and repairs suited for his specialties.

Mr. Haas is a young man of energy and progressive spirit, and is very popular. He is a member of Iola lodge, No. 83, Knights of Pythias, and also of Raper Methodist Episcopal church, discharging fully his obligations to both church and society. His residence is in a most pleasant neighborhood, at No. 213 Howard street.

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LOUIS P. HAGEDORN, member of the city council of Dayton as representative from the Eighth ward, is a native son of this place, born October 5, 1852, and is descended from German ancestors.

The father of our subject was Henry Hagedorn, who was one of the pioneer settlers in Dayton. A native of Germany, he emigrated to Ameriica when a young man landing at Baltimore, Md., whence he proceeded to Wheeling, W. Va., from which point he made the overland trip by stage to Saint Louis, Mo. He then took up his residence in Dayton in 1832, and here he devoted his attention to work at his trade, that of blacksmithing, until the time of his death, which occurred in 1861. He was a man of thorough integrity and honored for his worth of character. His widow survived him until 1884. Her maiden name was Annie M. Wageman, and she, also, was a native of Germany. That her parents were among the pioneers of Dayton may be inferred when it is stated that they here celebrated, in 1866, the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage in this city. Henry and Annie M. Hagedorn became the parents of ten children, four of whom are living at the present time: Josephine is the wife of Anthony Schumackers, of Dayton; Katherine is the wife of Henry Hummeldorf, of Cincinnati; Mary is the wife of John B. Kline, of Elmwood, Ohio; and Louis P. is the subject of this review.

Louis P. Hagedorn received his education in Dayton and Cincinnati, his mother having removed with her family to the latter city after the death of the husband and father. In the meanwhile Louis P. had been fitting himself for the practical duties of life, having learned the upholstering trade, through which he was enabled to earn the requisite money for continuing his education. He completed a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business college in the Queen City and continued to work at his trade in Cincinnati until 1880, when he returned to Dayton, where he entered the employ of M. Ohmer's Sons, with whose establishment he has ever since been identified.

In October, 1895, Mr. Hagedorn was elected to the city council, at a special election which was called to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James B. Wheeler. At the April election in 1896 he was re-elected by one of the largest majorities accorded any candidate on his ticket. In his political adherency he is a stalwart democrat, but in his efforts to further the best interests of the municipality, the element of partisanship has not manifested itself in his official acts. Mr. Hagedorn served as a member of the decennial appraisement board, to which position he was appointed by the council in 1890. He thus served for a period of about eighteen months, within which time he rendered effective aid in the re-appraisement of every piece of real estate in the city.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Hagedorn is identified with court Cooper, Independent Order of Foresters, and with the Alsace-Lorraine society. He was one of the organizers of the Thurman democratic club, which has wielded considerable influence on political affairs in the city and county.

Mr. Hagedorn has been twice married. His first wife died in May, 1873, and in November, 1895, death again entered his home, taking from him his beloved second wife, who left seven children—Frank, Lillie, Ella, Agnes, Clara, Annie and Ida. In religion Mr. Hagedorn clings to the faith of his fathers, being a devout member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church.

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HUGO COOK, a prominent manufacturer and inventor, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Dublin, Ind., in 1858, and is the son of Ignatz and Maria (Stuber) Cook, of German extraction. Hugo Cook was educated in the public schools of Indianapolis, and in a technical school in Saint Louis, Mo. He also received instruction in mathematics and surveying from Prof. Stephens, of Indianapolis. After spending about three years in this line, Mr. Cook turned his attention to the manufacture of sewing machines, in which he was engaged for several years, during which time he invented several machines and made various improvements thereon. He is practically the inventor of the first rotary shuttle machine. Following this period, he turned his attention to the invention of automatic machinery, and placed on the market various machines and devices of that character. For several years he manufactured special machinery, and turned out various automatic screw machines; also a successful machine for the manufacture of bicycle spokes, etc. He invented a cash register, a total adding machine, and in the fall of 1888 came to Dayton with his machine and associated himself with the National Cash Register company, for the manufacture of the same. This is to-day one of the greatest machines of its kind. The above company is manufacturing Mr. Cook's inventions and improvements on the above register, of which there are many. In 1895 a company was organized in Dayton for the purpose of manufacturing gas engines. This company was incorporated with Mr. Cook as president, and Charles A. Craighead and William Kinnard among the directors. The plant is located at No. 1126 East Third street, and the goods manufactured are from the patents of Mr. Cook. He is one of the most skilled and thorough men in the manufacturing business in Dayton; his inventions are practical and much sought after, and are covered by many patents. He enjoys a reputation in the business world for progressiveness and enterprise, coupled with integrity and sound business principles. Mr. Cook is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a member of Reed commandery. He was married, in 1879, to Miss Maria Wilmer. He resides at Oakwood, where he has an experimental shop, in which he spends a large portion of his time.

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JOHN A. HAHNE, clerk of the city of Dayton, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in January, 1857, and is a son of Frank A. and Theresa M. Hahne. In 1858 his parents removed from Cincinnati to Dayton, taking up their residence on Franklin

Hugo Cook

street, where they have ever since lived. Frank A. Hahne has been retired from active business for about ten years.

John A. Hahne was reared in Dayton from the age of one and a half years, and attended the parochial schools and the Saint Mary's institute, a college established in 1849, graduating from the latter in 1871. When fifteen years of age he began an apprenticeship in a drug store, that of the old firm of Kelso & Bennett, on the corner of Third and Saint Clair streets. With this firm he remained three years, and with its successor, J. B. Walters, ten years. He then established himself in business, opening a drug store on the corner of Fifth and Commercial streets, which he operated for eleven years, thus being engaged in the drug business for a period of twenty-four years.

In 1887 Mr. Hahne was elected to the city council from the old democratic Seventh ward, and was re-elected in 1889. In 1890 he was elected president of the city council, when that body was composed of thirty members, two from each ward, receiving the unanimous support of the council. In 1891 he was elected city clerk, was re-elected in 1893, and was again re-elected in 1895, receiving on each occasion the unanimous vote of the council, democrats and republicans alike, he being a democrat. In 1893, owing to the increasing labor connected with his office, he retired from the drug business, in order that he might devote his entire time and attention to his public duties. Mr. Hahne has never married, owing to the untimely death of a lady to whom he was betrothed.

Mr. Hahne comes of a prominent family. An uncle of his, Rev. John F. Hahne, was for many years pastor of Emanuel church, the first Catholic church established in Dayton, and he is related in the same degree to Rev. Charles J. Hahne, the present pastor of this church. Rev. Charles H. Hahne, a brother of John A., is pastor of a Catholic church in Cincinnati, and another brother, Dr. H. A. Hahne, filled for two years the office of coroner of Montgomery county, retiring in January, 1895. Mr. Hahne is a member of the Knights of Saint George, of the Catholic Knights of Ohio, of the Independent Order of Heptasophs, and of several democratic clubs. The above brief recital of the principal events of his life is sufficient to show that he is unusually popular, and that the confidence of the people of Dayton is his to a very great degree.

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REV. W. A. HALE, D. D., pastor of the First Reformed church of Dayton, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, June 29, 1847. He graduated from Harlem Springs college in 1868, and immediately thereafter entered the ministry. For eight years he performed faithful duty at various points, meeting, through his fervor and eloquence, a success in itself remarkable and of great benefit to his several flocks and to the church in general. October 1, 1876, he was called to Dayton as pastor of the First Reformed church, and here, for a period of over twenty years, his sermons have been a theme of wide comment and commendation. Personally, he is a genial gentleman, popular with all classes of citizens. As a minister he is earnest, eloquent and logical, enjoying the confidence and esteem of his faithful congregation.

The First Reformed church of Dayton was organized in 1833 by Rev. David Winters, D. D. At the advent of Dr. Hale the congregation numbered 184 members. After that, the edifice became so crowded at each service held by Dr. Hale that it became necessary to form other congregations, the result being that four additional Reformed churches now adorn and bless the city of Dayton, viz: The Second, the Trinity, the Fourth and the Memorial. During the twenty years of Dr. Hale's pastorate he has admitted into his congregation 1,200 members, and the present membership is 725, notwithstanding the constant drains that have been upon it by the other congregations now existing in every section of the city. Seldom indeed has it been, during recent years, no matter what the weather, that the attendance at the First church has not been large, and there have been special occasions when the edifice was not spacious enough to accommodate those desirous of attending; while the four other Reformed churches, the offspring of Rev. Dr. Hale's spiritual labors, are all in a most flourishing condition.

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WILLIAM HALL, deceased, who for thirty-one years was a resident of Dayton, Ohio, was born at Hollywood, near Manchester, Yorkshire, England, June 16, 1827, and died in Dayton, Ohio, April 9, 1894. When but three years of age he was brought to America by his parents, James and Ann Hall, who settled in Cincinnati, Ohio.

James Hall was a contractor and builder, and erected some of the most imposing churches, theaters and other public buildings in the principal cities of the United States, and at the time of his death had the contract to erect the Third street Presbyterian church building in Dayton. He was a quiet, conservative gentleman, given to the exercise of broad charity, did much good in his day for the general public, and was officially connected with Saint Xavier college, of Cincinnati, Ohio. His family consisted of eight children, of whom four are still living, the subject being the third born of the family.

William Hall, whose name opens this biography, was reared in Cincinnati, graduated from St. Xavier college, and adopted as his life-calling the art of ornamental plastering, and also the business of contracting, which latter occupation he followed for two years after the decease of his father. In 1863 he came to Dayton, where he engaged in his calling as an ornamental plasterer until 1885, when he retired from active industry. He was married, in Cincinnati, to Miss Ann Case, who still survives, and to this marriage were born children, in the following order: Mary; James and Elizabeth, deceased; Harry, who married Miss Agnes Donahue, and who is a resident of Helena, Mont.; William, who is an electrician, and also in the bicycle trade in Dayton; Susie B., a stenographer, and Charles S., who is associated with his brother William in the bicycle business, both of these young men being noted for their activity and business enterprise.

William Hall, whose name is mentioned above, was born in Cincinnati, June 16, 1858, but was reared in Dayton, and was educated in the public schools of the city. At fourteen years of age he began learning the locksmith's trade, which led him to the study and investigation of applied electricity, and in 1883 he began business on his own account as electrician and locksmith, which combined business he conducted until early in 1893. In that year Mr. Hall added bicycles to his stock in trade, and from the latter has developed a substantial and remunerative source of income.

Charles S. Hall, brother of William Hall, was born in Dayton, Ohio, January 4, 1874. He was educated in the Dayton public schools, and since 1888 has been associated with William in business. These brothers, being excellent mechanics and electricians, have built up an extensive and profitable trade, secured through their strict fidelity to the interests of their customers. In the bicycle line they carry the Columbia, Hartford and other makes, with all bicycle repairs and sundries. The Hall brothers are members of the Young Men's Christian association, as well as of Christ Episcopal church, while William is also a Knight of Pythias, being a member of Miami lodge, No. 32, and of Dayton division, No. 5, uniform rank. They are young men of natural ability and high character, and enjoy an excellent reputation in the business community.

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CAPT. JASPER NEWTON HALL descends from English people, who settled in Virginia in ante-Revolutionary times; his grandfather was a captain in the war of 1812, and his parents, Thomas and Maria (Bousman) Hall, were natives of Ohio, where they lived and died. Two sons and one daughter comprised the family of Thomas and Maria Hall, Jasper N. being the first in order of birth; the second son, John, went to the Pacific coast in 1857 and is now a farmer and fruit grower of Douglass county, Ore.; the sister, Anna, is a widow, who also resides in the above county and state.

Capt. Jasper N. Hall was born near the town of Saint Paris, Champaign county, Ohio, October 1, 1835, and passed his youthful years in assisting his father on the farm, attending in the meantime the country schools. He made the most of his opportunities, studied early and late, and such was his progress, that, at the age of eighteen, he was sufficiently advanced to teach in the common schools, and was thus engaged until the breaking out of the Civil war. He was one of the first to respond to the call for volunteers, enlisting in April, 1861, for the three months' service, in company H, Twentieth Ohio infantry, spending that period principally in guarding the B. & O. railroad, in what is now West Virginia. He re-enlisted in August, 1862, as first sergeant of company E, One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio infantry, and was assigned to duty in the army of the Cumberland under Gen. Rosecrans. In the many campaigns and battles in which his command participated, Capt. Hall bore a brave part; he was engaged in the maneuvers with Morgan's guerrilla band in Kentucky, participated in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., and on the 20th of September, 1863, was captured at the battle of Chickamauga and held a prisoner of war for nineteen months. He was first confined in Libby prison, Richmond, Va., thence was removed to the Pemberton building, in the same city, and later was incarcerated in prison No. 4, Danville, Va. From the last named place he was removed in May, 1864, to the notorious Andersonville prison, where he endured sufferings beyond description, until his removal to Jacksonville, Fla., where he was liberated in April, 1865. Though the war was over when they were released, the prisoners were kept in ignorance of the fact, and it was not until after being told to shift for themselves that suspicion was soon afterward confirmed, when they met a detachment of Union troops, by whom they were taken to camp and properly looked after.

During his imprisonment, Capt. Hall upon three occasions succeeded in eluding his guards and escaping, once from Richmond, again from Danville, and lastly from Andersonville, only to be recaptured, being tracked and overtaken the last time by bloodhounds. While in prison at Danville he suffered from typhoid fever and smallpox, and at Andersonville was so reduced by disease that his life was depaired of. When taken prisoner his weight was 160 pounds, and at the time of his release he had become so emaciated as to weigh barely ninety-four. Few men possessed vitality sufficient to withstand such long-continued suffering and privation, yet the captain came through it all and still retains a remarkable degree of physical vigor.

After his liberation he was taken to Annapolis, Md., where he received treatment, and, being sufficiently recovered, was discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio. The captain then turned his attention to the profession of teaching, which he followed for a livelihood in his native state until 1868, when he went to Oregon, where he was similarly engaged for a period of fifteen years. Abandoning the educational field, he engaged in cattle-raising, which he followed with most encouraging success until 1888–9, when, on account of a very severe winter, he met with severe financial reverses, he and his partner losing cattle to the amount of $30,000. Out of this reverse the captain emerged with about $1,700, which he invested in mining in Colorado, only to see the last of his earthly savings disappear, the venture proving disastrous from the beginning. After disposing of his watch in order to pay a doctor's bill, he returned to Ohio, and for some time attempted, without avail, to secure a position in the public schools. Being a stranger and having in his possession no recommendation as an instructor, he was unsuccessful in his search for employment, and finally decided to apply for admission to the national soldiers' home; accordingly, in 1891, he became an inmate, since which time he has had lucrative employment in the institution, first as superintendent of the annex and soon afterward as captain of company Twenty-four, which latter position he has held for four years. Capt. Hall's company numbers about 120 men, and he has discharged his official functions in a manner highly creditable to himself and to the satisfaction of the management of the institution.

Capt. Hall was married in the year 1862 to Miss Lillie Whiton, of Boston, Mass., who has borne him four children, viz: John Courtland, a resident of Oregon; Pearl, a teacher in the public schools of Clarke county, Ohio; Mrs. M. Dibert, who resides in Dakota, and Thomas Vinton, a resident of Oregon, where he practices medicine. The captain has a pleasant home in Dayton, where both himself and his estimable wife are highly respected. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1866, and is also an active worker in the G. A. R. and U. V. U. Politically the captain affiliated with the democracy until 1884, since which time he has been a supporter of the republican party.

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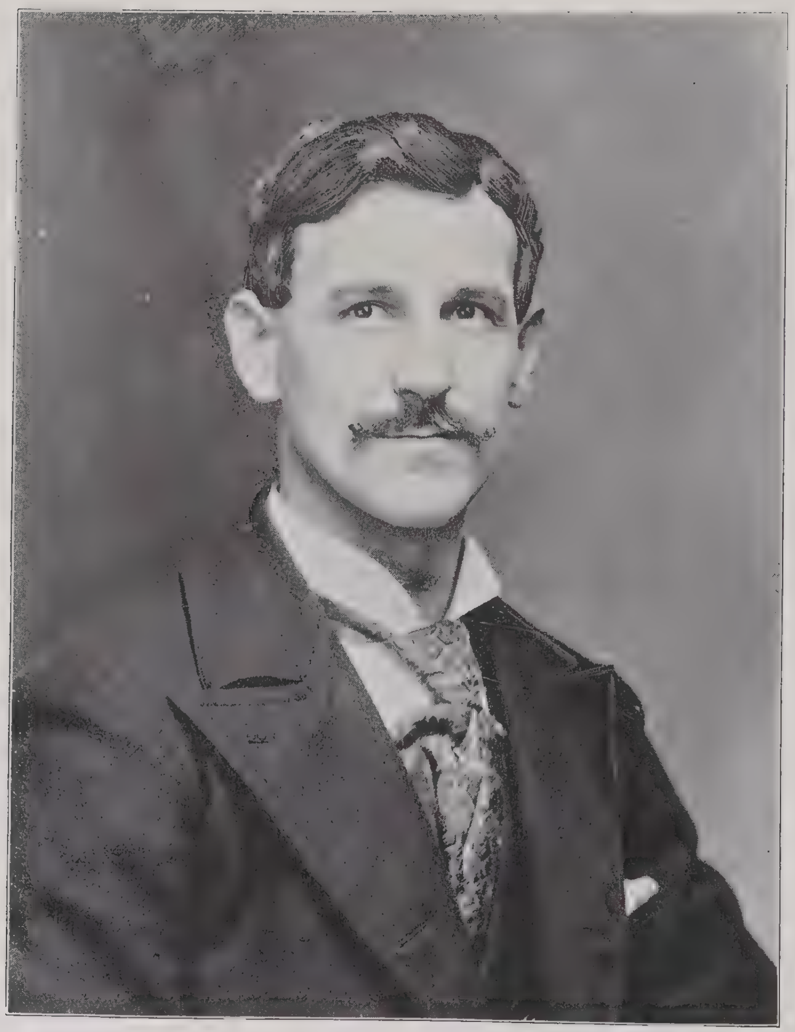
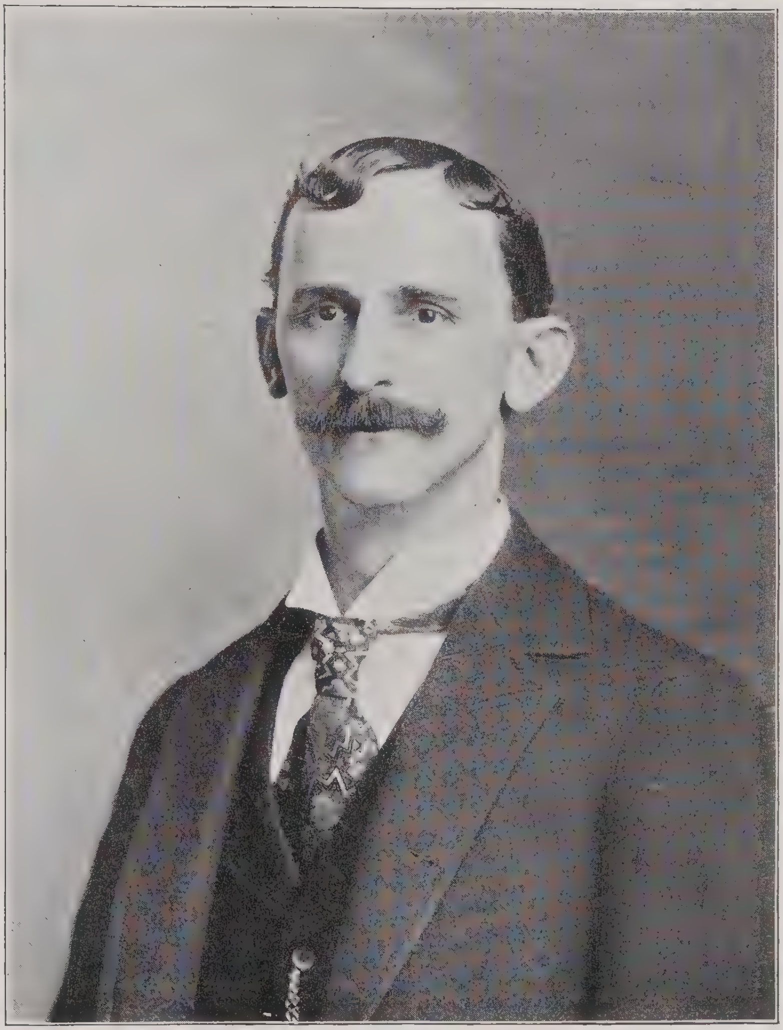
DENNICK BROS., brass founders and jobbers, located at Nos. 1415 and 1417 East Fifth street, Dayton, erected their foundry in the summer of 1896, and do a jobbing business in heavy and light brass castings. The building is 33x96 feet, and the firm gives employment to five men, the members themselves, William and Herman Dennick, being expert artisans whose hands and brains are constantly employed in the work.

John Dennick, their father, is a Hessian by birth and came to America when a young man; his wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Arnold, was born in Germany, and was but a little girl when brought to the United States by her parents. John Dennick served in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion and bravely defended the flag of his adopted country. He is a stone-cutter by trade, and for some years operated a stone-yard in Dayton and was also engaged in contracting. To his marriage with Miss Arnold have been born five children, viz: Mary, widow of Albert Slusser; John; William, senior of the firm of Dennick Bros.; Sarah, wife of John Linkert, and Herman, the junior partner in the same firm.

William Dennick was born in Lebanon, Ohio, February 15, 1862, and Herman September 16, 1866, and both were educated in the public schools. At the age of eight years



H. Dennick.



Wm. Dennick.

William began to earn his livelihood by working on a farm for four years, and then entered the employ of the Buckeye Brass foundry, of Dayton, at a compensation of $2 per week for two years, at all-round work. He was then apprenticed for two and a half years at the trade of brass molding, and after learning the art went to Cincinnati, and secured one of the best positions in the business, with the Lunkenheimer Brass foundry, earning at the end of six months, $3.50 per day. At the termination of a period of five years he resigned his position as foreman of the brass foundry, passed two or three months in Dayton and then went to Chicago, where, after working about two weeks in a brass foundry, he was appointed foreman, which position he held for eighteen months; he next visited Greensburg and Pittsburg, Pa., being employed about six months at his trade; next passed two weeks in Chicago, and finally returned to Dayton and started in business alone, with a capital of $65, in a small building at the corner of McLain and LaBelle streets, doing his work without an assistant. A short time thereafter he associated with himself his brother Herman, forming the firm noted at the opening of this sketch, and which is now doing the largest brass jobbing business in the state of Ohio. In their small shop 20x33 feet, these brothers, in 1895, turned out over $17,000 worth of work and consumed over 250,000 pounds of brass. In their new and more extensive plant, with their energy and skill to back them, it is not at all unreasonable to foretell a more lucrative trade in the future through an increased volume of business.

William Dennick was united in marriage, September 27, 1894, with Miss Nettie Clark, of Springfield, Ohio. They are members of the Baptist church and make their home at No. 440 May street.

Herman Dennick was fourteen years of age when he entered the employ of the Buckeye Brass foundry, where he was first engaged as a utility hand for six months, in order that he might become familiar with the business, and for the two years following was employed as a coremaker. He was next employed by the Stoddard Manufacturing company, with which he remained for six months, and then for one year and nine months was employed in the Barney & Smith Car works, learning the carpenter's trade. For one season he worked at outside carpenter work, then went to Cincinnati, where for nine months he attended to the smelting furnaces of the Lunkenheimer Brass foundry, and then returned to Dayton, where he was employed for nine months in the construction of the levee. After this he had charge of Wholler's Brass foundry for four years and a half, and then became associated with his brother William in the present business, as alluded to above.

Herman Dennick is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Fulton council, American Mechanics. He and his brother are republicans in politics, and, as business men, enjoy high standing.

Herman Dennick was married November 12, 1896, in Dayton, to Stella Clark, who was born in Canton, Ohio, December 12, 1873, and is a sister of Mrs. William Dennick. The family residence is at No. 815 East May street.

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CHARLES J. HALL, official court reporter and a member of the board of education of Dayton, was born in Butler township, Montgomery county, Ohio, February 3, 1860. His parents, Austin H. and N. A. (Patty) Hall, were natives of Montgomery county, and during the progress of the late Civil war, in 1862, Austin H. Hall enlisted in the One Hundred and Twelfth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, which was, after the battle of Corinth, consolidated with the Sixty-third regiment. In the latter part of 1863 Mr. Hall was taken ill, and his superiors, thinking him sufficiently recovered to go to the front, refused him a furlough until, when finally granted, it came too late to be of any service to him, as he died on the boat, between Memphis and Cairo, the next day after starting for home.

Charles J. Hall was reared on the farm in Butler township, in his fifteenth year removing to Dayton to attend school. From the high school he graduated in 1879, and afterward took a complete course of study in the Miami Commercial college. After teaching school in Miami county for one year, he made a more thorough study of shorthand with John Collins, the only court reporter in the county at that time, and in the spring of 1882 became stenographer for John W. Stoddard & Co., in which position he remained until the spring of 1890. In the spring of 1891 he was appointed official court reporter, and in the spring of 1895 he was nominated as a republican from the Third ward for a position on the board of education, was elected by a majority of fifty-five of the male vote and of 488 of the female vote, a total majority of 543 over his democratic opponent, and was the only republican elected to office in his ward. He was chairman of the committee on centennial celebration by the schools, and during his service on the board kept well posted as to the general policy and routine business of that body, being as strong an opponent of that which he thought wrong as he was earnest in his support of all measures for the elevation of the standard of the school work.

In December, 1896, he was reappointed one of the official reporters of the courts of Montgomery county, and as his term as member of the board of education was almost completed, he deemed it advisable to resign from the board so that nothing should interfere with his giving his time entirely to his professional duties.

Mr. Hall is a member of the Gem City Knights of the Ancient Essenic order and of Earnshaw camp, Sons of Veterans. He was married January 1, 1885, to Miss Alice Pierce, of Concord township, Miami county. To their marriage there have been born five children, four of whom are now living, viz: Ruskin Pierce, Elizabeth Mary, Charles Ralph and Alice Lois.

James Hall, the grandfather of Charles J., was one of the very earliest settlers of Montgomery county, coming here from South Carolina, in about 1804, with his father, William Hall. He was one of the lieutenants in the great Harrison demonstration which occurred in Dayton in the memorable campaign of 1840, and was also a captain in the Black Hawk war. His father, William Hall, did service for his country in the battle of the Cowpens, in South Carolina, during the Revolution, and died in this county in 1858, aged about ninety-six years.

Charles J. Hall's grandfather, James Patty, was a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, of Quaker stock, and was one of the first school-teachers in Dayton. Thus it will be seen that on both sides of the family Mr. Hall is descended from pioneers of the county in which he now lives, and is therefore in a peculiar manner identified with this county's interests. Being a well-educated young man, he is prepared to advance the cause of education for the young, and is strongly devoted to religious movements as well as to educational progress, believing that these should go hand in hand, although not necessarily the public schools.

While Mr. Hall's term of official service on behalf of the public schools was short, it was long enough to enable him to do much valuable work, not least of which was the intelligent and effective assistance rendered by him in the establishment of a revised course of study and the adoption of modern text books.

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CAPT. EDWARD HAMILTON is a native of Dublin, Ireland, where his birth occurred on the 17th of March, 1838. He is of English and Scotch ancestry and combines in a very marked degree the rugged and sterling qualities characteristic of those two peoples. Capt. Hamilton was educated in his native isle and there served an apprenticeship at silversmithing, in which, in due time, be acquired considerable proficency, working at the trade until his immigration to the United States in 1852. For some time after landing upon American soil, he carried on his chosen calling in New York city, but in 1855, yielding to a desire of long standing, he entered the military service, enlisting in the First United States dragoons, with which he bore a gallant part in the war against the Indians in Oregon and other regions of the far west. The roster of the above command contains the names of a number of men who have since figured prominently in the military history of the United States, and achieved national reputations. Among these were Gen. Grant, who at that time ranked as second lieutenant; Gen. Philip Sheridan, a first lieutenant of artillery, and Gen. A. J. Smith, who held a captain's commission, and with all three of whom Capt. Hamilton sustained relations of cordial friendship.

Capt. Hamilton served with the First dragoons five years, the regular term of enlistment, participated in many bloody battles with the Indians, met with a number of thrilling adventures and had many narrow escapes from the savages. He was discharged at Fort Vancouver, W. T., March 28, 1860, after which he returned to New York city, where he later re-entered the service as an unattached recruit. Subsequently he went to Carlisle barracks, Pa., where he was enlisted as sergeant, and his first duty was to drill a body of soldiers known as the Anderson body guards, a regiment organized in Philadelphia by order of the secretary of war, with the stipulation that they be drilled by officers of the United States army.

Early in 1861, the captain was stationed at Harper's Ferry at the time that military station was blown up, after which he returned to Carlisle, where he served as drill-master of recruits until 1864, in the spring of which year he joined the Fifth United States cavalry, company E, serving with the same under Gen. Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley campaign. He was with this command through all the memorable Virginia campaigns, took part in the leading battles of the war, and after the surrender of Appomattox received his discharge only to enlist again, this time in the Twelfth United States infantry, with which he served two enlistments of three years each. He was first sergeant of company E, stationed at Camp Gaston, Cal., and had the privilege of going to the scene of his military operations, on the western coast, on the first through train over the Pacific railroad. At the expiration of his second term of enlistment, in 1871, Capt. Hamilton went to Massachusetts, where he worked at his trade for four years, but so strong was his attachment to a military life, that in 1875 he again entered the army, enlisting in company E, Twenty-second United States infantry, with which he served for five years, the greater part of which time was spent at Fort Wayne, Mich., and two years in Texas. He was honorably discharged in 1880, with the rank of sergeant, bearing with him, at the time, recommendations from all of his various enlistments, as a brave and gallant soldier and a most trustworthy and efficient officer. Immediately following this latter discharge Capt. Hamilton re-entered the United States service at Columbus, Ohio, for five years, but by reason of disability was not permitted to remain with the army the full term, having been discharged in 1883; this service was in company G, Fourteenth United States infantry.

Shortly after his discharge Capt. Hamilton went to Detroit, Mich., where his daughter at that time resided, and was appointed a guard of the house of correction in that city, holding the position for a period of four years. Resigning this place, he next took the road as a commercial traveler, selling goods and collecting for a New Orleans wholesale house, in which capacity he continued until 1890, when he became an inmate of the Central branch, national military home for disabled volunteers, at Dayton. For some time after coming to the home Capt. Hamilton was sergeant of the "Firing squad"; later was promoted captain and placed in command of barrack No. 7, designated as company Seven, which has an enrollment of ninety men.

From the foregoing synopsis it will be seen that Capt. Hamilton's life has been one replete with duty, faithfully and patriotically done in the service of his adopted country, a record of which any man might justly feel proud. For a period of twenty-three years he gave his best energies to the nation, in whose behalf all the positions of preferment opened by other vocations were offered a willing sacrifice, and it is doubtful whether there is another man now in the home who has seen as much service or earned a more honorable record. For disabilities received while in the discharge of his duty at the front the captain is the recipient of a liberal pension, but his greatest compensation is the reflection that he bore his part bravely and uncomplainingly through the trying period when the destiny of the nation was trembling in the balance.

Capt. Hamilton married Miss Ellen Morrison, of Carlisle, Pa., who has borne him three children, two living: Sarah, who married Joseph Yeager, sergeant of police, Detroit, Mich., and Edward J., a musician at the home. In political and in religious matters Capt. Hamilton is independent in all that the term implies.

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JOHN FREDERICK DITZEL, carpenter and contractor, of No. 313 Johnson street, Dayton, Ohio, was born near Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, June 15, 1848. He is a son of Frederick and Eva (Natt) Ditzel, both of whom were born in Germany. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, five of whom are still living, as follows: John F.; Eva, wife of Elias Breidenbach; James; Elizabeth, wife of Rolla Gallaher, and Alice, wife of Jackson Carroll.

Frederick Ditzel was a butcher in early life, in Germany, and came to the United States about 1856, locating in New York city. After a year or two he located near Palmyra, Wayne county, N. Y., living there until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, in 1861. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixtieth New York volunteer infantry, in which regiment he continued for three years, within two months, his services to his adopted country ending with his death in Baton Rouge, La., from the effects of a wound received at Fredericksburg, Va. He was then in his thirty-ninth year. His wife survived until April, 1891, when she died in her sixty-fourth year. She was a member of the German Evangelical church, and Mr. Ditzel, while in Germany, was a member of the Lutheran church, but, upon coming to this country, both joined the Methodist Episcopal church.

John F. Dizel

John F. Ditzel was about eight years of age when brought to this country by his parents. His early education he received in the state of New York, and in 1864 came to Ohio, soon after his father's death, and located at Alpha, Greene county, where he lived three or four years, working in a mill and in Harbine's still-house, or distillery. About three years were then spent on a farm, after which he removed to Dayton, where the first work he found was on the streets, after which he was employed by the contractor who was constructing the hydraulic race of the Dayton View Hydraulic company. For several years afterward he was engaged in a tobacco factory, and then, on the advice of Dr. Crook, sought outdoor occupation on account of ill health. After working thus for a painter for one year, he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked two years for John Hoehn, and then entered the employ of the late John Rouzer. After remaining with this well-known contractor for eight years, Mr. Ditzel returned to Mr. Hoehn and remained with him a short time, or till his death. The entire business was then taken up by Mr. Ditzel, who has since been engaged in doing contract work on his own account, and has met with most gratifying success. Among the buildings which he has erected are eight school-houses and several churches in Dayton, beside numerous residences, all of which show honest, careful work. He also built a large school-house in Lebanon, Warren county.

On December 25, 1872, Mr. Ditzel was married to Miss Catherine Klinkert, daughter of Mathias and Margaret (Oneth) Klinkert, the former of whom came from Alsace-Lorraine, and the latter from Frankfort, on the Main. To this marriage there have been born six children, as follows: Henry Adam, Charles Edward, Bertha May, Bessie Savilla, John Milton, and Nellie Naoma. Bessie died when eleven years of age; Henry A. married Miss Lillie Frank, daughter of Judge Frank.

Mr. and Mrs. Ditzel are members of the English Evangelical association. Fraternally Mr. Ditzel is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, and politically he is a republican. He has served as a director of the workhouse for five years, and as president of the workhouse board for three years.

He erected his present home, at 313 Johnson street, in 1875, though he has been a resident of Dayton for thirty-two years. After his father's death, John, the eldest son, supported the family as they grew up, or until each was able to care for himself. He is now rearing to good citizenship a family of his own, fine children, healthy, strong and intelligent. Mr. Ditzel and a few others organized the English Evangelical association, which began with a membership of twenty-six, and now has a Sunday-school attendance of 200. The association started with no financial strength, Mr. Ditzel raising $1,500 by mortgaging his own home, and with this money purchasing the lot on which the church improvements now stand. Mr. Ditzel also organized the Builders' exchange, starting its first subscription and writing its first rules of order. He is thus a public-spirited man, full of hope for the best in all things, and willing to labor in order that that hope may be realized. He is most genial and generous, with a character above reproach or suspicion, and has hosts of warm and admiring friends. Such men are the safety and the salvation of the city, state and country.

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JOSEPH M. HAND, of No. 214 East Fifth street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city October 2, 1860, a son of John and Barbara (Keiffer) Hand, both natives of the town of Sarlonie, on the banks of the river Rhine, Germany.

John Hand, the father, came to the United States in 1849, and for a short time resided in Cincinnati, whence he came to Dayton and worked at his trade of shoemaking until his sight began to fail. In 1869 he purchased a tract of eighteen acres of land six miles south of Dayton, and engaged in gardening, in which he has been very successful. Mrs. Barbara Hand was born in March, 1822, and died July 23, 1884. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hand there survive but three, viz: Angelica, wife of Julius Burgmeier; Mary, the wife of Henry Gross, and Joseph M.

Joseph M. Hand was about nine years of age when his parents located upon the garden tract above mentioned, where for nine years he assisted his father in its cultivation, thus aiding the latter to pay for the property. At the age of eighteen years he was released from further home obligations and became a fireman on the Toledo, Cincinnati & Saint Louis railroad, but a number of years later resigned his position in order to learn the barber's trade under Henry Gross. After some years he purchased the shop from his instructor, and has since been in business for himself, becoming one of the best known barbers in Dayton.

The marriage of Mr. Hand took place February 13, 1884, with Miss Rose L. Sweetman, daughter of John and Rose Sweetman, both now deceased. This union has been blessed with three children, viz: Roselee, Lawrence J. and Walter J. The family are conscientious and devout members of the Sacred Heart Catholic church and in politics Mr. Hand is a democrat. He has for sixteen years been a member of the order of Knights of Saint John, and since joining has been an officer almost continuously, being now captain of commandery No. 132, and having passed through the minor offices of secretary, treasurer, president and lieutenant. He has won the captaincy through meritorious services, having been largely instrumental in placing the commandery on its present substantial footing, both in its military and financial standing. He is also district organizer of the Knights, having as the field of his labors the counties of Montgomery, Greene, Preble, Miami and Clarke. Mr. Hand is likewise a charter member of Dayton court, Independent Order of Foresters, and for a number of years has been its treasurer.

Mr. Hand's success in business is due to his own unaided efforts, to his industry and energy.

EDWARD F. HAMM, plumber and gas-fitter, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Cleveland, April 30, 1861. Daniel Hamm, his father, was a native of Germany, born in 1833. While still a young man he came to America and settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where he married Miss Margaret Schermer, also a native of Germany, but who, when a child, was brought to America by her parents, who located in Cleveland. Daniel Hamm was reared to milling, but since coming to America has been engaged in railroading, being now employed by the "Big 4" company as foreman of car inspection. He first came to Dayton twenty-six years ago, and has ever since been a resident of the city, with his home at No. 129 Montgomery street.

Edward F. Hamm is the eldest in a family of three children—his sister, Ella, being the wife of August Gummer, one of the proprietors of the Gem City Stove works, and his brother, Charles, being a plumber, in his employ. Edward F. attended the Cleveland schools until the removal of the family to Dayton, and after this removal attended the schools of Dayton for a few years, after which he was employed, for a short time, in the table-slide factory. He then took up railroad work and for the first year was a car inspector, and for four years thereafter a fireman. When a little over twenty years of age he became an apprentice at the plumber's trade in Dayton, and after having secured a full knowledge of the business, he worked as a journeyman in Cincinnati, Ohio, in Kansas City, Mo., and in Cleveland, Ohio. One year was spent in contract work in Urbana, Ohio, when Mr. Hamm returned to Dayton and in March, 1893, opened his present plumbing and gas-fitting shop, in which he has established a prosperous and steadily increasing trade.

Mr. Hamm was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church. In politics he is a republican, to which party his father and brother also belong. He is not connected with any secret society, neither has he ever married. As an industrious, faithful and public-spirited citizen he enjoys the respect of all with whom he is brought into contact, either in social or business circles.

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ELLSWORTH C. HALTEMAN, patternmaker, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city April 23, 1862. He is proprietor of the Central Pattern works, located at No. 26 South Saint Clair street. The business was established in 1892, under the above name, at the crossing of Wayne avenue and the railroad, and in 1895 removed to Nos. 10 and 12 North Canal street, and in April, 1896, removed to their present location. These works turn out all kinds of patterns and of the finest workmanship, the trade of the concern extending all through Ohio and Indiana. High grade work is made a specialty. The best patternmakers, both in wood and metal, are here employed, and drafts and models are also made and disposed of.

Mr. Halteman is a son of Christopher and Margaret (Wagoner) Halteman. The mother has died, but the father lives at No. 386 North Main street, Dayton, Ohio. He is one of the best and most skillful patternmakers of Dayton, and has resided in this city since 1841. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 31, 1839, and is a son of Tobias and Rebecca (Grady) Halteman, natives of Montgomery county, Pa., and of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent. The Halteman family have for several generations been mechanics, so that the subject of this sketch comes naturally by his peculiar talent. Tobias Halteman, together with his wife and four children, removed to Dayton in 1841. He was a weaver by trade, but after locating in Dayton followed various occupations until his death, which occurred in 1849, his wife dying in 1855. They were members of the German Reformed church. They reared a family of nine children, as follows: Sarah, now deceased; Joseph, a shoemaker of Urbana, Ohio; Elizabeth, deceased; Abraham, deceased; Nancy, deceased; Christopher; Henry, a farmer living near Eaton, Ohio; Aaron, deceased, and Hattie, wife of Henry Groeweg, of Dayton, Ohio.

Christopher Halteman was early taught to labor, the father having died while the son was yet young. He had to assist in supporting not only himself, but the rest of the family. For some time he worked in a cotton factory, but later learned the cabinetmaker's trade, which he followed for some twelve years. He then became a millwright and patternmaker, and is still pursuing the latter vocation, in which, though self-taught, he is exceedingly proficient. He has been at work in the millwright department of the Brownell company's works for twenty-two years, and has been foreman of the department for fifteen years. As a republican, he has taken an active part in political affairs. He served in the city council of Dayton, from the Second ward, for one term, and was the candidate on the republican ticket for water works trustee. Fraternally, he is a member of Wayne Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Halteman was married, first, in 1859, to Miss Margaret Wagoner, who died in 1885. She was the mother of six children, as follows: William, a speculator at Port Townsend, Wash.; Ellsworth C., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of Frank Certner, of Dayton; Priscilla, wife of L. Landis, of Dayton; Franklin, deceased; and Lee, a patternmaker of Dayton. Mr. Halteman was married to his second wife, Miss Minnie Stone, in October, 1892. They now reside at No. 386 North Main street.

Ellsworth C. Halteman was educated in the public schools of Dayton, and afterward attended Dennison university at Granville, Ohio, for one year. Prior to going to college he had learned the trade of patternmaker. Upon leaving Granville he went to Hamilton, Ohio, and there became an employee of Black & Clawson, manufacturers of paper-mill machinery. After being there employed for one year, he went to Middletown, and remained three years with the Lotterratt Machine company. Returning to Dayton he established the business of his own, whose nature and extent have been above noted. Mr. Halteman is one of the progressive young business men of Dayton, and is rapidly pushing to the front as a manufacturer of the most reliable and most skillfully made patterns to be found anywhere in the state. His entire attention is given to his business.

Mr. Halteman was married in June, 1890, to Miss Estella Moser, daughter of Alfred Moser, the jeweler. She was born in Dayton, Ohio, and is now the mother of two children, Alfred and Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Halteman are members of the Baptist church, and reside at No. 326 West Fourth street. They are among the best of the citizens of Dayton, and are everywhere held in high esteem. Mr. Halteman has for years been an active member of the Young Men's Christian association, and, since 1895, has been teaching patternmaking in the manual training department of that institution. He was engaged for one year in teaching drafting in Middletown, and has always been earnest in all good works.

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JOHN G. FEIGHT, contractor and builder, of 1040 West Fourth street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Germany, August 31, 1831, and in 1832 was brought to America by his parents, Frederick and Magdalena Feight, who first located in Pennsylvania, but in 1838 came to Dayton. Here Frederick Feight, though he had been a butcher in his native land, engaged in market gardening, being among the first here to enter upon that line of industry. His family consisted of six children, viz: John Frederick, a carpenter, but for the past five years an invalid; Rebecca, wife of John H. Fickensher, a carpenter; Louisa, married to Jacob Kuntz, a barber; John G.; Jacob Henry, a furniture dealer; and David, the keeper of a feed store—all residing in Dayton. The father of this family died in 1869, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother a year later, aged seventy-eight.

At the age of eighteen years John G. Feight became an apprentice under Daniel Coffin, a well-known carpenter of Dayton. He served two and one-half years as an apprentice, receiving a compensation of $3, $4 and $5 per month, in accordance with his advancement in the knowledge of the trade and his increased usefulness to his employer. After completing his apprenticeship he went to Platteville, Grant county, Wis., where for nearly nine years he worked as a contractor and builder. While in that state he enlisted in company K, Forty-fourth Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and served in the Civil war from February, 1865, until the close of that great conflict, when he

John G Feight

was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. December 28, 1865, he returned to Dayton, and has since been engaged at his present business, and if all the houses he has erected in this city and vicinity were concentrated in one locality they would constitute a good-sized town.

Mr. Feight was married in Wisconsin, September 10, 1862, to Miss Eunice Harries, a native of Wales, who died January 1, 1892, in Dayton, leaving three sons, viz: Alfred G., of whom further mention is made in a biographical notice following this; John E., a paving contractor, who married Miss Bertha Bruner, and is now the secretary of the Evening Press association of Dayton; and George Augustus, a carpenter, who is working with his father. Mrs. Feight, the mother of the above-named children, was an exemplary christian woman, a member of Christ Episcopal church, and was greatly beloved by all who had the privilege of her personal friendship.

Mr. Feight has been quite active and influential in political affairs in the city and county, was one of the organizers of the republican party of the county of Montgomery, and served as a member of the city council from 1876 to 1882. He is an honored member of the Masonic order, and also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Alfred Grant Feight, county auditor of Montgomery county, Ohio, and son of John G. Feight, mentioned above, was born in Platteville, Wis., August 14, 1863, and was a child of three years when brought to Dayton, Ohio. His youthful days were spent in the city schools, where he attained the seventh grade, passed through the high school and also the Miami Business college, of Dayton, having in the meantime learned the carpenter's trade. At the age of nineteen years he became a bookkeeper in the wholesale hardware store of Tischer & Reisinger, in Dayton, remained there three years, and then engaged in contracting and building, a business which he has followed for ten years. In 1890 he was elected by the republicans a member of the Dayton city council, and in 1895 was elected as county auditor. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order.

Alfred Grant Feight, in 1886, married Miss Lucy Webber, a native of Dayton and a daughter of Henry Webber, a respected contractor and builder. Mrs. Feight is a highly accomplished woman, was educated in the schools of her native city, and is to-day an ornament to the social circle in which she moves.

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VORUS E. HALL, member of the John F. Hall Coal company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Jackson county, Ohio, September 2, 1861. His parents were John F. and Amanda (Stevenson) Hall, the former a native of England, and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Isaac, Vorus E., William, Charles, Frank and Nettie.

John F. Hall came from England to the United States in 1836, landing in New York and remaining there for two years. In 1838 he came to Ohio, locating in Jackson county, and was there engaged for many years as a miner and shipper of coal. He was a man of enterprise, with correct business methods, upright and honorable in his dealings with his fellow-men. His death occurred in January, 1895, when he was sixty-eight years of age. His wife still lives in Jackson, the county seat of Jackson county, where she and he had lived for so long, and where she now has many friends, who well remember Mr. Hall as a consistent Christian and as a firm supporter of the Christian church of that place, of which he was a deacon for many years, and of which Mrs. Hall is still a member.

The paternal grandfather of Vorus E. was a native of England and was born, lived and died in Derbyshire. The maternal grandfather, Isaac Stevenson, was a native of Pennsylvania, and the son of a German. An early settler in Jackson county, he endured all the hardships and trials of pioneer farm life; but being of a remarkably strong constitution, he lived to be 101 years of age.

Vorus E. Hall was reared in Jackson county, and educated there in the district schools. Early in his youth he began to work with and for his father, and when he became of age was given by his father an interest in the business in which he was engaged. Ever since then he has been engaged in the coal business, traveling for his father for the eight years preceding 1892, in which year he came to Dayton and took charge of the office here. He and his brothers constitute the company of which he is president. This company gives employment on the average to about 500 men. The Dayton office was opened September 2, 1892, and other agencies are located at Toledo, Detroit and Ironton. On September 12, 1895, the Dayton office was made general headquarters, and since then the business has been transacted mainly from this city.

On December 25, 1882, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Hannah Griffith, daugther of Daniel and Mary Griffith. To this marriage have been born four children, as follows: Annie, Frederick, Gracie and McKinley. Mr. Hall is a member of Salt Lake lodge, No. 416, I. O. O. F., Jackson, Ohio, and also of the United Commercial travelers, and of the Elks. Politically he is a republican, and while living at Jackson he served as member of the city council for two terms.

Besides his coal business Mr. Hall is interested in the real-estate business and in the general merchandise business at Coalton and at Mount Vernon Furnace, Ohio. He is a man well and widely known for his integrity and honorable business career, and also as a descendant of one of the oldest and best families in Jackson county.

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HENRY K. HARKER, M. D., of Dayton, was born in Dayton, September 25, 1853, and is a son of William J. and Susanna (Howell) Harker. The father is a native of Kentucky, having been born near Paris, in that state, and came to Dayton with his parents when he was about six years of age. In 1847 he removed to Cincinnati, but returned to Dayton in 1895. The mother was born in Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, and both parents are now residing in Dayton.

Dr. Harker was reared in Cincinnati, where he was educated in the public schools. He read medicine in Cincinnati and in Denver, Colo., and graduated from Pulte Medical college, Cincinnati, in 1876. He began the practice of medicine in Cincinnati in the same year, and continued in the practice in that city until April, 1894, when he located in Dayton, where he has since continued his practice, his success being marked from the beginning.

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BENJAMIN F. HARGRAVE, of Dayton, Ohio, special agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, was born at Ironville, Ashland county, Ohio, and is a son of Richard and Susanna Hargrave. The parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio in 1824, settling in Ashland county. Benjamin F. was educated in the common country village schools. He came to Dayton in 1861 as clerk in the offices of the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad company. In 1864 he went to Sandusky, where for almost a year he was agent for the same company. He returned to Dayton in the latter part of 1865 and took charge of the company's business under the administration of the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland and Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railway companies, continuing as agent until 1884. Mr. Hargrave is interested in several enterprises in Dayton, being the vice-president of the Woodsum Machine company, president of the Boda House Furnishing company, and secretary and treasurer of the Clingman Gas Machine company.

Mr. Hargrave served for a short time as a member of the Dayton city council, from the First ward, resigning from that body on account of the demands of his business affairs. He also served for six years as a member of the board of election of the city.

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JOHN W. HARRIES (deceased), one of the pioneer inhabitants of the city of Dayton, was born in 1783, in the town of Gebledewyll, in Cærmarthenshire, Wales, a county bordering on the Bristol channel. He was a son of William and Catherine (Waters) Harries, both natives of South Wales. In 1810 John W. Harries married Miss Mary Williams, and soon afterward settled on a farm in the vicinity of his birthplace. There they lived until 1820, and there four sons and one daughter were born to them, as follows: Thomas, John, David, William and Ann. In the fall of 1823 they emigrated to the United States, landing in New York, where Mr. Harries embarked in the wholesale and retail grocery business, and there his wife, the mother of the above-named children, died. In 1826 he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Conklin, of Huntington, Long Island, daughter of Elkanah R. and Rebecca (Smith) Conklin, both of whom were natives of Huntington. The Conklins came originally from England. To this second marriage of Mr. Harries there were born in New York city Charles and Caroline, and in Dayton, Ohio, Mary, Rosetta and Emma.

In the spring of 1829 Mr. Harries, with his family, came to Ohio, arriving in Dayton on July 5th of that year, on the canal boat Experiment, having made the journey from Cincinnati by canal. The eldest son, Thomas, remained in New York, continuing his education, and the family that arrived in Dayton consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Harries and six children. Shortly after reaching Dayton Mr. Harries engaged in brewing, notwithstanding his means were limited, as well as his knowledge of the business. But by dint of perseverance and considerable native ability he made a success of the enterprise, and continued to follow it actively until the last year of his life, dying February 22, 1873, in the ninetieth year of his age. In the accumulation of property he was unusually fortunate, and at the time of his death was one of the wealthy men of the city. He was a man of strong and marked character, and although he enjoyed few opportunities for intellectual development in his youth, yet his native ability and shrewdness, together with good common sense and an intuitive knowledge of men, compensated for his want of scholarship and learning; and it is possible that his life was a greater success through the aid of natural gifts than it would have been through acquired educational advantages. He won the friendship of men by the frank, open generosity of his nature, and governed them by the strength of his will and by the originality and force of his character.

The great secret of his prosperity was the promptness and accuracy of his decisions, which quality seemed to be with him intuitive. While others reasoned, and argued, and weighed the probabilities of a case, he promptly resolved and acted. Mr. Harries had great power of concentration and of self-control, while his self-reliance was unbounded, and he was also capable of the most rigid self-denial. He was a man of many virtues. With a heart tender and warm, his hand was ever open, ready and willing to lend aid to charitable enterprises, and no worthy cause ever appealed to him in vain. By reason of his high character, good deeds and noble example, he is eminently deserving of a foremost place in the annals of self-made men.

His second wife died August 20, 1871. Of the children, mention may be made as follows: Thomas, the eldest son, who remained in New York, was for more than forty years a pastor on Long Island. He is now deceased. John, the second son, is one of the well known and highly honored citizens of Dayton; David was for years engaged in the brewing business in Cincinnati, and is now deceased; William is now a resident of Montgomery county, Ohio, and Charles resides in Dayton; Ann is a widow and resides in Dayton; Caroline is also a widow residing in Dayton; Mary is dead; Rosetta is the wife of John H. Gorman, of Dayton, and Emma, now deceased, was the wife of William H. Simms.

The following words, communicated at the time of his death, are worthy of reproduction in this connection:

John W. Harries is dead, and the places which knew him so long and so well shall know him no more forever. His friendly face, his familiar form, his cordial greetings, will never be seen or heard on earth again. On the 22d of February, at 1:10 P. M., he breathed his last. For several days he seemed on the point of dissolution, but such were his amazing tenacity of life and strength of will that he appeared to set death itself at defiance. Long and hard as the struggle was, however, he fell asleep at last, and a strong man passed away as peacefully as a tired infant goes to rest in its mother's lap. Mr. Harries was a self-made man. Born in Wales, he came to this country in early manhood in quest of fortune, relying upon his character, his energy and his brains. His career strongly illustrates all the virtues, while it was far from most of the faults which characterize that remarkable class of brave men who rise by the inherent force of their own native and unaided powers. He earned his money by the sweat of his brow, and yet did not unduly estimate its value, nor pride himself upon its possession. In its use he was as liberal as a prince. Poverty could not depress; fortune did not spoil him. Wealth made him neither ambitious of the countenance or acquaintance of the rich or great, nor forgetful of the rights and feelings of the poor. In all his relations or dealings with men he was singularly just. He never forgot old friends or past favors. He had no false pride and never turned his back on a poor man. He was in many particulars a very remarkable person. Fixed in his convictions, he was in no wise intolerant of the opinions of other people. With few advantages of early education, native shrewdness, fine common sense, and close observation supplied the place of scholastic attainment. He was a reader of men, not of books. Without public position of any sort he was the best known, the most popular and influential man in the community in which he so long resided.

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URIAH C. HARTRANFT, one of the prominent and scholarly members of the Dayton bar, was born in Delaware township, Northumberland county, Pa., near the village of Dewart. From the age of five years until he was nine years of age, he attended public and private schools, and for two years after that he worked on the farm in summer and attended common school in winter. He then attended Dewart academy regularly until February 9, 1861, soon after which date he enlisted as a private soldier in company D, Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry, and served with this regiment in the western armies until the close of the war. He was mustered out of service at Macon, Ga., September 23, 1865, as major of the First battalion of the regiment. He was a true and faithful soldier all through the war, ever ready to perform any duty, no matter how dangerous or unpleasant.

In January, 1866, he re-organized the Dewart academy, and taught school six months, until the trustees found a teacher with sufficient "book learning," to carry it on. In September, 1866, he entered Dickinson seminary at Williamsport, Pa., and continued a student there three years, and in 1870 removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he has since remained. Upon arriving in Dayton, Maj. Hartranft entered the office of John Scott and read law under his instruction. He was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Ohio, October 15, 1871, and formed a partnership May 18, 1872, with Lewis R. Pfoutz, under the firm name of Pfoutz & Hartranft, which firm continued in existence until the death of the senior member, in May, 1892. On May 23, 1892, he formed a partnership with Daniel H. Pfoutz, a son of his former partner, under the old name, and this firm continues at the present time. Mr. Hartranft is a member of Old Guard post, G. A. R., and of the Veteran legion. He is recognized by his professional associates and by a large body of clients as a man of ability and learning, amply deserving of the success which attends his practice of the law.

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JAMES OTTO HARTSHORN stands among the leading photographers of Dayton, and may be classed as among the prominent business men of this city. He is a member of the well-known firm of Anderson & Hartshorn, whose photographic studio, at the corner of Fifth and Main streets, is equipped with the most approved modern mechanical and art accessories, for both portraiture and commercial photography, as well as for the work in crayon, India ink, water colors, pastel, etc.

Mr. Hartshorn was born in Monroe county, Ohio, on the 8th of August, 1869. While quite young he was deprived of his parents, and for a number of years he found an abiding place in the homes of various friends, being a lad of but thirteen years at the time when he entered the serious conflict of life upon his own responsibility. He was employed on a farm until he had reached the age of eighteen years, availing himself of the limited educational advantages afforded by the district schools. At the age last mentioned he came to Dayton and for a short time was employed in a cotton-batting factory.

Having a predilection for photographic work, in February, 1888, he entered a studio in Dayton and for eighteen months applied himself zealously to familiarizing himself with the intricate processes of successful photography. At the end of this time he secured a position in the studio of Hollinger, the Dayton photographer, under whose effective direction he prosecuted his technical study and labor for nearly five years. On the 1st of February, 1894, he formed a partnership with Charles F. Anderson, and they opened their present studio, at the corner of Fifth and Main streets, where they have built up a most successful business, by reason of their superior productions and their unvarying courtesy.

In politics Mr. Hartshorn is a member of the prohibition party. In his religious affiliations he is a member of the Central Baptist church. In connection with his business interests he holds a membership in the state association of photographers, taking a lively interest in its affairs.

The marriage of Mr. Hartshorn was solemnized on the 19th of March, 1891, with Miss Ella M. Huesman, of Dayton. They became the parents of three children, namely: Howard F., Grace and Ethel, the last named being deceased.

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BENJAMIN F. HATHAWAY, liveryman, of No. 309 East Second street, Dayton, is a son of Elijah and Sarah (Jameson) Hathaway, and a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, born September 2, 1841.

His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Hathaway, was a native of Maryland, but early came to Ohio, settled in Warren county, and there reared a family of ten children. Elijah Hathaway, father of Benjamin F., was born in Warren county, where he grew to manhood, and there married Sarah Jameson, a native of the same county. Soon after this marriage Elijah Hathaway and wife came to Montgomery county and settled near Brookville, on a farm of eighty acres, on which they passed the greater part of their lives, Mr. Hathaway pursuing his vocation of agriculturist. He died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Dunkan, in Harveysburg, Warren county, in the year 1886, at the age of seventy-five years. His widow survived until 1894, when she died at the age of seventy-two years. To them two children were born—Mary, wife of Martin V. Dunkan, now of Dayton, and Benjamin F., whose name opens this sketch.

Benjamin F. Hathaway was reared on the home farm and was educated in the common schools of his native county. After the age of twenty years he was engaged for some time in the sale of lightning rods, and then for nineteen years was engaged in saloon-keeping in Dayton. Selling his place, he purchased the livery equipment of Renner & Long, and has since been doing a general livery business.

In 1874 Mr. Hathaway married Miss Mary Blackburn, a daughter of Samuel Blackburn, of Dayton, and this marriage has been blessed with one child, Maud. The family residence is at No. 210 Brabham street. In politics Mr. Hathaway is a republican; as a business man he is enjoying the success which is earned by diligence and close attention to the demands of the public.

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WILSON S. HAWKER, one of the most active young business men of Dayton, was born June 14, 1853. He is now the head of the Dayton Pattern & Model works, located at the corner of Fourth and Saint Clair streets, the company having been organized in January, 1896, by Wilson S. and Frederick Hawker. He is a son of Emanuel and Mary J. (Gerlaugh) Hawker, both of whom are living in Dayton. The Hawker family is of German descent and is located principally in Ohio, having come originally to this state from Pennsylvania. At the early founding of Dayton three brothers came to Ohio, their names being Frederick, Adam and Abraham, and established the Hawker settlement some six miles from Dayton. Adam Hawker was a minister of the German Reformed church, to which he devoted his life, and was one of the most prominent ministers of that denomination in this part of the country. Abraham and Frederick were farmers.

Frederick, the grandfather of Wilson S., was the father of the following children: Perry, Simon, Emanuel, Martin, Rebecca, and two other daughters. Emanuel was reared to farm life, and followed the occupation of farming until thirty-five years of age, when he removed to Dayton, and became engaged in the livery business on Fourth street, continuing in this occupation for a number of years. Removing to Illinois he lived there for a short time and then went to Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming. He and his wife reared a family of four children, as follows: Murray W.; Cora M., deceased; Wilson S. and Louella.

Wilson S. Hawker was reared in Dayton, educated in the public schools, and at the age of eighteen entered the service of the Smith & Vaile company, where he acquired the trade of patternmaker. Here he remained for three years, at the end of which time he went to Springfield, and was employed by the Champion Agricultural works for some fourteen months as patternmaker. Returning to Dayton, he worked for the John W. Stoddard Manufacturing company for about a year. After spending a few months in traveling in the east, he located at Norwalk, Conn., where he passed a year in the employ of the Raymond Foundry company. Going from Norwalk to Philadelphia, Pa., he spent some seven years there, engaged with four different concerns, among which were the Abraham Cox Stove company, and the Neafie & Leary Ship Building company. He was for a time manager of the pattern department of the Barr Pumping Engine company, and then with the Eynon-Evans Manufacturing company in the same capacity, returning to Dayton, Ohio, in January, 1895. During 1895 Mr. Hawker was engaged in the manufacture of specialties, and in 1896 he added to his business the manufacture of patterns and models, forming the industry of which he is now the head. He is one of the most progressive young business men of Dayton, and has three patented specialties of his own devising. His is the largest plant of the kind in Dayton, and is most completely equipped, furnishing employment to a goodly number of men. Mr. Hawker is himself a practical patternmaker and a general mechanic, and his particular business is a valuable addition to the little manufacturing world that comprises Dayton. Frederick Hawker retired from this firm on July 1, 1896, leaving Wilson S. as sole proprietor. Mr. Hawker was married July 19, 1887, to Miss Lois E. Bouton, of Ansonia, Conn., by whom he has two children, viz: Chester B. and Roland G. He is an attendant upon the services of the Baptist church, and is known as a business man and a citizen of high integrity. As will be seen by the reading of this brief sketch, Mr. Hawker is one of the men who has carved out success for himself, beginning at the lowest round and building up a business of his own which is now one of the prosperous institutions of Dayton. He is still a young man, and having had large experience and possessing unusual ability in his special field of invention and manufacture, the future promises for him still wider prosperity.

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WINFIELD SCOTT HAWTHORN, one of the most extensive coal dealers of Dayton, was born January 24, 1850, in a portion of the city not then incorporated. His father, John Hawthorn, an early settler of Montgomery county, was born in New Carlisle, Clarke county, Ohio, May 19, 1822, but became a resident of the suburb of Dayton, above alluded to, when a boy, and attended school with Robert W. Steele, Wilbur Conover and others, who afterward became prominent among the business and professional men of the city. He was a plowmaker in his early days, but later engaged in various kinds of occupations. For a short time he was a soldier in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and was stationed at Fort Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md., on garrison duty. His death took place in Dayton, November 30, 1889, through an accident of which further mention will be made. His wife, who, prior to marriage, was Miss

Sarah R. Bertles, was born in Adams county, Pa., in 1831, and is now a member of the family of her son Winfield S. Of the family of six children born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hawthorn, Winfield S. is the eldest; Clara, now Mrs. John A. Fisk, resides in Toledo; David died in July, 1873, in young manhood; William is a merchant of Dayton, is married, and is the father of four children; Melissa died in February, 1873, at about seventeen years of age, and Bertles died at the age of twenty-six.

Winfield S. Hawthorn was educated in the public schools of Harrison (his native) township and early learned the carpenter's trade. For twenty years he worked at his trade, and for seven years of this time was a contractor and builder. He was then superintendent of the Dayton school buildings for three years; he next acted as solicitor for the Dayton Insurance company for three years, and in June, 1893, he entered upon his present business, at No. 222 South Williams street, where he has established a large and lucrative trade.

The marriage of Mr. Hawthorn took place in 1881, in Dayton, to Miss Allie Black, a native of Peru, Ind., and a daughter of Samuel Black, who, with his wife, died when their daughter, Allie, was but a child. In 1889 a disastrous gas explosion occurred at Mr. Hawthorn's residence, through which every member of the family, save two small children, was more or less injured; one child was instantly killed, and Mr. Hawthorn's father, John Hawthorn, died eventually from the injuries sustained at the time, while Mr. Hawthorn himself was so badly injured that he will carry scars to the grave. This explosion made a complete wreck of the dwelling and utterly destroyed its contents.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorn have been born six children, of whom William, the eldest, was the victim of the explosion above alluded to; the others are still under the parental roof and are named John, Eugene, Helen, Plinney and Ruth.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorn are members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Hawthorn is a republican. Fraternally, he is a Freemason, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he is a P. G. of his lodge and a P. C. P. of his encampment, and in his social and business relations he holds the well-merited esteem of his fellow-citizens.

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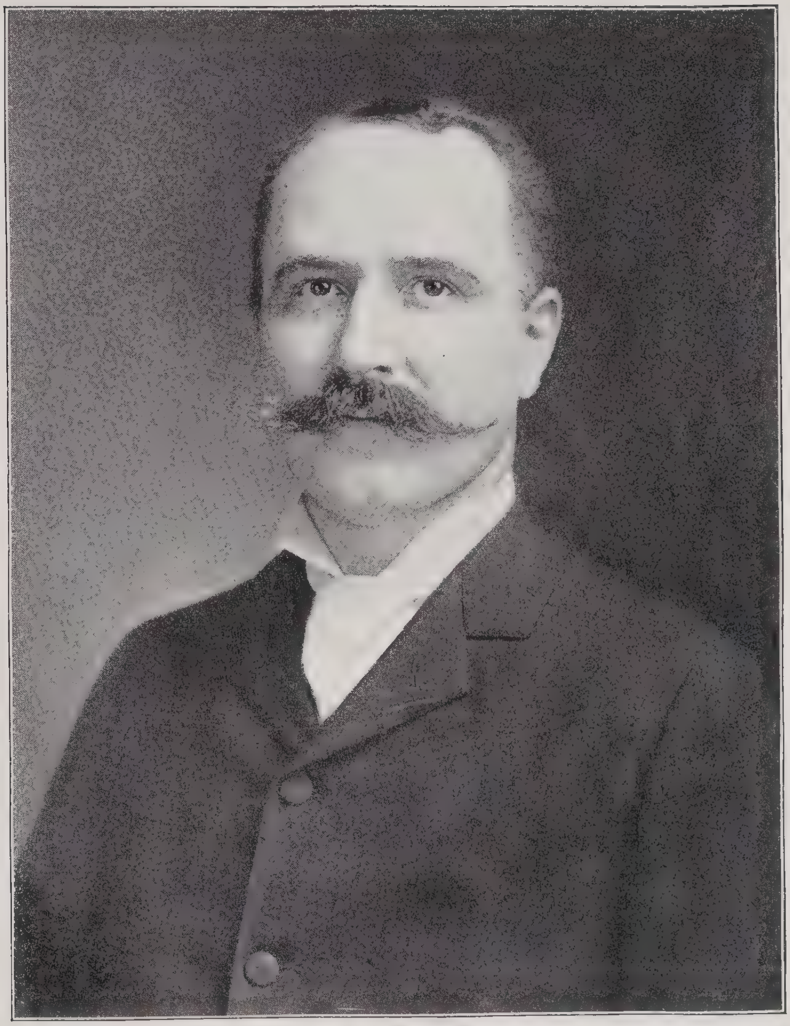
FRANK CAREY GARRETT, secretary of the Odd Fellows' National Beneficial association, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city June 8, 1860, and is a son of John and Rose (Winters) Garrett, who are natives of southern Pennsylvania. The family is a combination of several nationalities, with the German element predominating.

John Garrett, the father of Frank C., was born on a farm and passed his early life there, afterward learning the trade of carpenter. Rose (Winters) Garrett was born and reared in Shippensburg, a beautiful village in the Cumberland valley of Pennsylvania. After their marriage they remained for some years in Pennsylvania, removing to Ohio in 1854 and locating in Dayton, where they have since resided. John Garrett, after being employed by several firms, associated himself with the John Rouzer company as foreman some thirty years ago, and has ever since been connected with this concern, by whom he is highly regarded. In politics, he has been, since the organization of the party, a republican, but has never sought political preferment of any kind. He and his wife are the parents of five children: John, Alice, Lillie, Frank C., and Charles W.

Frank C. Garrett was reared in the city of



F. C. GARRETT.

Dayton and educated in the public schools, graduating with high honors from the high school in 1879. Soon afterward he devoted his time to teaching music, to which he has given much attention, having written a number of very fine and popular instrumental and vocal compositions. His musical abilities have won for him a high place among local musicians, and for a number of years he was organist of the First Presbyterian church. Later he held the same place in the Linden avenue Baptist church, but resigned in order to accept a position as tenor in the choir of the Third street Presbyterian church. This latter position he was compelled, because of multiplied official duties, to resign.

After teaching for a short time he entered the office oI D. L. Rike & Co., as bookkeeper and cashier, remaining with them until July, 1884, when he engaged in business for himself for about a year. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of the Odd Fellows' National Beneficial association, which position he filled until the latter part of 1894, when he succeeded to the secretaryship of the organization. He is also grand scribe of the grand encampment, I. O. O. F., of Ohio—in both of these offices succeeding James Anderton. Mr. Garrett's politics are republican and of a pronounced character. Since 1885 his time has been devoted entirely to secret society work, in its many phases, and in this direction he seems to have a peculiar aptitude. He has been elected to numerous positions of trust and honor in the order of Odd Fellows, to which his time is devoted, and is at present representing his district in the grand lodge for the second term. He is a member of Montgomery lodge, No. 5; Dayton encampment, No. 2; canton Earl, No. 16, P. M., I. O. O. F. He is also a member of Iola lodge, No. 83, K. of P.; of Mystic lodge, No. 405, F. & A. M.; and of Unity chapter, No. 16. He is a member of Dayton lodge, No. 58, B. P. O. of E.; a charter member of Gem City senate of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic order and of kremlin Moscow, Imperial Order of Muscovites, at Cincinnati, Ohio; and also has the honor of being chosen as a permanent representative to the supreme kremlin, I. O. M.

Mr. Garrett was married June 28, 1888, to Miss El-Fleda Houser, a native of Troy, Ohio, to which union two children have been born—Earle and Edythe. As members of society, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett are held in high esteem.

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LEMUEL E. HECKER, M. D., physician and surgeon, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., November 14, 1852. He is a son of John H. and Catherine (Eshelman) Hecker, the latter of whom is now deceased and the former is a resident of Lancaster county, Pa. On his father's side of the family Dr. Hecker is of German descent. The family has for several generations furnished members of the learned professions. John H. Hecker was himself a physician, but is now retired. He and his wife were the parents of children as follows: Jacob K., a chemist of Philadelphia, Pa.; David F., an attorney-at-law of Lebanon, Pa.; Samuel, a baker of Reading, Pa.; John H., a practicing physician of Lebanon, Pa.; Lemuel E.; George, a musician of Philadelphia, Pa.; Grant and Lucinda, living at home, and one now deceased.

Lemuel E. Hecker was educated in public and high schools. After spending some years prospecting in California, he studied medicine with his father, who was in the active practice of medicine some forty-five years. He was a graduate of the Franklin College of Medicine at Philadelphia. Lemuel E. Hecker graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery at Cincinnati, as a member of the class of 1885, and first entered upon the practice of his profession at Lafayette, Ind., but owing to an accident to his wife he was obliged to give up his practice and to travel with her abroad for the benefit of her health. She, however, died in 1888, and after her death Dr. Hecker located in Dayton, where he has established himself permanently and successfully as a general practitioner.

Dr. Hecker is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society and of the Ohio state Medical association. His first wife was named Mary Ross. By her he had one child, Lee Addison. He was married subsequently to her death, in 1888, to Miss Catherine Joe, of Dayton, Ohio. Both he and his present wife are members of the Memorial Presbyterian church, which was organized as a New School Presbyterian church in 1868.

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ROLLA O. HEIKES, one of Dayton's representative citizens, is a native of this city, and was born December 25, 1856, a son of Jacob and Catherine Heikes, and was here reared to manhood, receiving his education in the city public schools, and at the Smithson college, at Logansport, Ind., and also at Ann Arbor, Mich. Going hence to Nebraska he for some time conducted a cattle ranch, and then went to Utah, where he engaged in the same occupation. After five years of this life he returned to Dayton, and became associated with his father until 1886 in the nursery business, to which he had been reared. For the next three years he acted as advertising agent for the La Fevre Arms company; was then with the Hunter Arms company for three years, and then became salesman for the Winchester Repeating Arms company, his territory embracing the whole of the United States. He had himself always been fond of a gun, and began practice in its use at the early age of five years.

In 1879 Mr. Heikes entered the lists as a crack shot, and at Brownville took his first prize at trap shooting, where he made the second best average in a class of forty competitors; at Corry, Pa., in 1889, he broke 181 straight targets, following this record on the next day with 170 straight. In 1893, at Dayton, Ohio, he broke 500 targets thrown from five traps, using three double-barreled guns and loading the same himself, in thirty-seven minutes and forty seconds. He has made over a dozen runs of over 100 consecutive shots without a miss, and at an exhibition at Indianapolis, Ind., in 1896, broke 100 targets, thrown from five traps, in four minutes and thirty seconds. These are but a few examples of his wonderful dexterity as a marksman, and his home is adorned with many valuable trophies won at shooting tournaments. For the past ten years he has devoted his entire attention to this line of skill and sport, having appeared in all the principal cities of the United States, and has everywhere been triumphant.

In 1890 Mr. Heikes was chosen by the United States Cartridge company as one of ten experts to travel, advertise and shoot against all competitors in forty of the largest cities in the country, and during the entire tour Mr. Heikes never missed an engagement. In 1891 he made his first record, making 450 targets in fifty-two minutes and fifty seconds, and being the first ever to reach such a score; April 9, 1892, he surpassed this achievement, breaking 500 targets in forty minutes and forty seconds; and February 22, 1894, he broke 500 targets in thirty-seven minutes and fifteen seconds. These three feats have never been excelled and all were accomplished with the Winchester gun. At Lexington, Ky., in 1893, he made 114 straight; at the Eureka Gun club contest, Chicago, in April, 1895, he made 117 straight; at Saratoga, N. Y., in May, 1893, he made 100 straight. At Dayton, Ohio, in January, 1894, he made 468 hits out of a possible 500; at Hamilton, Ont., in January, 1894, he made twenty live birds and 155 targets—a total of 175 straight. At Chicago, May 18, 1894, in the gold cup championship of America, he scored eighty-one out of a possible 100, but at Columbus, Ohio, for the state championship cup, had scored forty-nine in a possible fifty. At Elwood, Ind., June 24, 1894, he made a straight run of fifty; June 27, at Columbus, Ohio, he made 100 at unknown angles and at Chattanooga, September 19, made 137 straight. His record for 1895 is in keeping with his previous achievements. February 27, 1896, he made the world-beating record of 100 targets in four minutes and twenty seconds. Afterward, at an exhibition at the same place (Indianapolis, Ind.) of the Limited Gun club, of rapid shooters, targets were thrown up by hand—first two, then four, then six—but he broke all before reaching the ground. Mr. Heikes has won for himself a world-wide reputation as a marksman, and the people of Dayton follow his career with interest, knowing that his upright character and strict integrity, no less than his wonderful skill in his unique profession, reflect credit upon his native city.

Mr. Heikes is a member of the Knights of Pythias. On January 12, 1881, he was married to Miss Cora L. Warbinton, daughter of John Warbinton, one child, Horace W., being born to the marriage in 1881, and he and family reside at No. 304 Grafton avenue.

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JOHN HOBAN is president of the city council of Dayton, and foreman of the brass foundry of the Buckeye Iron & Brass works, a business which was established in 1844, in a small way, by Geo. W. Hoglen and W. H. Pease. Mr. Hoban's father, Patrick Hoban, died about 1878.

John Hoban was born in Dayton, May 31, 1857, and received his education in the public and parochial schools of this city. At the age of twelve years he left school and went to work for the Dayton Gauge company. After some time he became engaged in trimming carriages, and continued this line of work for about five months. Not being satisfied with this occupation, he became an employee with the Buckeye Iron & Brass works as cleaner of castings, and after a time became a coremaker and at last a molder. After serving four years at the molder's trade he was made foreman of the shops, a position which he has since held continuously for eighteen years, making a period of twenty-five years of unbroken employment in one establishment. This fact alone speaks volumes for the efficiency, faithfulness and skill of Mr. Hoban in a place of trust and responsibility. When he began working for this company there were but one molder and two boys employed, while at the present time there are sixty men in the shops, all under his supervision.

Mr. Hoban was married in October, 1881, to Mary Mescher, of Dayton, and to them there have been born seven children, all sons, six of whom are still living, as follows: Charles, John, William, Edward, Albert and Harry. The other died in infancy. Mr. Hoban is a member of the Catholic church, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of the Knights of St. John, and of the National Union.

In the spring of 1891 Mr. Hoban was elected a member of the city council of Dayton from the Fourteenth ward as a democrat. In 1893 he was elected from the Seventh ward and in 1895 was re-elected from the same ward. He was chosen president of the council in 1895, and is now filling that honorable position with credit and ability.

Mr. Hoban's long period of service with the Buckeye Iron & Brass works, his repeated elections to the city council, and finally his elevation to the presidency of that body, are all indicative of a strong personality, of thorough integrity and of a persistant devotion to principle, that are alike admirable and valuable to the community at large.

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SAMUEL FLETCHER GEORGE, M. D., of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Elmira, N. Y., on February 16, 1843. Dr. George's paternal grandfather was Lemuel George, who was the first of the family to come to America. He was a native of Wales, where he learned the tanner's trade, and was married. Upon coming to the United States he located at Utica, N. Y., where he established a large tannery, and accumulated quite a fortune. He was an Episcopalian in religion. To Mr. George and wife a son and daughter were born—Lemuel and Margaret. Lemuel George (the younger), father of our subject, was born in Utica, N. Y., in February, 1799. He received a collegiate education, became a minister of the Methodist church, and followed that calling all his life, filling pulpits in Albany, Seneca Falls, Ithaca, Geneva, Elmira, Horseheads, Corning, Bath, Syracuse and Oswego and other cities, all in central New York. He was an eloquent pulpit orator, strong and earnest, with great power to move his congregation. He was an extemporaneous speaker, full of magnetism, and met with wonderful success all through his ministerial work. He was married in Auburn, N. Y., to Rhosilla Lowell, who was born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1801, a daughter of Simon and Cynthia Lowell, and a cousin of the poet, James Russell Lowell. Her mother was Cynthia Stone, who was a sister to the mother of Gen. Benjamin Butler. Through the Stone family, Vice-president Arthur was a cousin to our subject; thus it will be seen that Dr. George was a second cousin to several of our most distinguished men, including Gen. J. B. Stone, late of Detroit, and others. The father of Dr. George died on July 15, 1872, at Seneca Falls, N. Y., to which city he had retired. The death of the mother occurred in Buffalo, N. Y., in February, 1892. To these parents the following children were born: William L., Henry S., Edward and Edwin (twins), Melvina C., Horace C., Elizabeth E., J. Russell, Charles W., Mary H., Samuel F., and Francis W.

The boyhood days of Dr. George were spent in Elmira, Corning, Horseheads, and Syracuse, N. Y. He attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, and and then entered what was known then as the Knoxville academy, in Steuben county, N. Y. He was next at the Syracuse high school, making his home in that city with an uncle, a minister. About two weeks after Fort Sumter was fired upon, young George obtained money from his uncle and returned to his home, then in Elmira, his intention being to enlist. On account of his youth (eighteen years), his father would not give his consent to his entering the army. The young fellow was a natural tactician, and had had some training, and it was not long until he was employed by the state to drill recruits, at which he was engaged during all of 1861. In the spring of 1862 he organized a company, and entered the service as major. His enlistment papers were made out early in 1862, but it was not until August of that year that his father reluctantly signed them. He then became a member of the Fiftieth regiment of New York engineers. Until December of the above year he was on detail at Syracuse, and then left for the front, and five days after leaving home he was in the battle of Fredericksburg, Va. He was with

Saml. F. George. M.D.

the army of the Potomac until the surrender of Lee, his regiment building all bridges and throwing all pontoons for the army. Though his clothes were often perforated by bullets, he did not receive even a scratch during the service. He was mustered out of service at Fort Barry, Va., in May, 1865. Returning to Elmira, where his parents were then residing, Dr. George remained for a time, and then going to Syracuse took up the study of medicine, at which he continued for about three years. He then entered the Reformed college at Macon, Ga., where he graduated. In 1869 he gave up the study of medicine and took a position as clerk in a wholesale tobacco and cigar house in Syracuse, entering the establishment at a salary of $12 per week. Thirty days later he was head clerk and in a manner had charge of the business of the house. After holding this place for about one year, he left it to engage in the grocery business in an endeavor to save money he had loaned to a grocery dealer; sixty days later, however, the grocery firm failed, and he lost all. This firm had an indebtedness of $2,250, but in the following year he liquidated the entire amount. While in this business he read law and was admitted to practice. His next venture was in the purchase of a lot in Syracuse on time; he borrowed money and erected a handsome residence, which property he sold at a good profit and thus got on his feet again. He then entered Hobart college, to prepare himself for the ministry, and was graduated in the class of 1873. During the summer of that year he began the publication of a newspaper known as the Anti-Monopolist, at Buffalo, N. Y., Philadelphia, Penn., and Richmond, Va., with headquarters at Buffalo. During this time he also published the Buffalo Sunday Transcript. At this he was engaged until 1875, when he sold out the Transcript, and, going to Philadelphia, took charge as general manager of the Philadelphia Evening Chronicle newspaper. He continued as general manager of the Chronicle for a period of six months, during which brief time he canceled an indebtedness of $80,000 against the plant, and sold the paper with a profit of $25,000 to the proprietors. Dr. George then suggested the plan of a morning newspaper to Messrs. McClure, McLaughlin and other newspaper men, which resulted in the Philadelphia Morning Times, of which paper Dr. George became the manager. In 1876, however, he established the Camden (N. J.) Tribune, a morning paper, which was sold three months later. Dr. George then gave up newspaper life and returned to the practice of medicine in Philadelphia. In 1877 he removed to Harrisburg, Pa., and the following year went to York, Pa., and continued his practice for a year. Then returning to Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. George practiced until 1882, when he removed to Dayton, where he has since practiced. In 1886 Dr. George graduated from the Eclectic Medical college, of Cincinnati. Since coming to this city Dr. George has been connected with various enterprises, among them the National Medicine Case company, of Dayton, of which he is president.

Dr. George is a speaker of considerable ability and note, and frequently addressed audiences on the line of social economy and other subjects. In Independence square, Philadelphia, on July 25, 1875, he addressed fifteen thousand people. All his life he has been a warm friend and supporter of the people, and has never lost an opportunity of lifting up his voice in their behalf. Dr. George was a republican until 1880 when he joined the greenback-labor party. He affiliated with the democratic party until 1892, and then went to the people's party. All this time he never changed his views, however, and was always found with the party holding those views. During the campaign of 1896 he was quite active, delivering numerous speeches.

Dr. George was married in May, 1875, to Miss Elizabeth A. Abbott, who was born in Philadelphia, and is the daughter of Hezekiah Abbott, a contractor and builder of that city. To this union the following children have been born: Charlotte M., Benjamin Butler and William Van Buskirk. Dr. George is a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen and also of the Grand Army of the Republic fraternities, and of the Episcopal church.

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CHARLES HERBY, architect, of Dayton, Ohio, with his office in room No. 27, Beckel building, was born in Northampton county, England, April 14, 1846, and in 1849 came to America with his parents, William and Elizabeth (Johnson) Herby, who settled on a farm seven miles west of Dayton. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Herby were seven in number, of whom three died in infancy, the eldest in England, while two boys and two girls lived to years of maturity. That part of the family which came to America was on the ocean twenty-one days and was twenty-two days in making the trip from New York to Dayton, overland traveling facilities at that early day being of the most meager description. The family home in Montgomery county was retained until 1880, when the parents removed to Newton, Harper county, Kan., where the father died in 1883, soon after which Charles brought his mother to his home in Dayton, where she died in November, 1895.

Charles Herby passed his earlier years on his father's farm, and was educated in the district schools. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in company K, Thirty-first regiment, Ohio national guard, and performed garrison duty at Baltimore, Md., from May 4, 1864, until August 23, of the same year. Upon attaining his majority, he apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade, which he learned thoroughly, and followed the business of contractor and builder for about twenty years without intermission. About the year 1882 he became a resident of Dayton, and in 1890 decided to devote his time wholly to architectural work and is now ranked among the most successful draftsmen in the city.

The marriage of Mr. Herby took place, in 1871, to Miss Sarah C. Cunningham, a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph and Emily Cunningham, the former of whom was a prominent farmer, and is now deceased. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Herby, five died in infancy. Of the five survivors, Daisy is her father's housekeeper; Walter E. is a clerk; Roy is a carriage-trimmer, and James A. Garfield and Wilbur are attending school. In politics Mr. Herby is a republican and his religious relations are with the Raper Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a class leader, and is at present assistant superintendent of the Mission Sunday-school.

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THOMAS BABBITT HERRMAN, the junior member of the firm of Baggott & Herman, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city March 27, 1867, and is a son of Ezra A. and Margaret (Edgar) Herrman, both of whom were natives of Dayton. Henry Herrman, the father of Ezra A., came from Germany to the United States when he was quite young. He was for many years a merchant and grain dealer, on Main street, in Dayton, and was one of the best known men in Montgomery county.

Margaret Edgar was a daughter of Samuel D. Edgar, who was born in Montgomery county, and who was one of its prominent citizens, especially during the war of the Rebellion, when he was connected in many ways with work for the relief of families of soldiers absent in the army of the Union. He was a son of Robert Edgar, who was born at Staunton, Va., February 8, 1770, settled in Dayton in 1796, at about the time the founders of the town arrived, and on September 17, 1798, married Mrs. Margaret Gillespie Kirkwood, a native of Philadelphia, born April 6, 1772. The ancestors of Robert Edgar came to this country from Ireland during the early settlement of the country, and located in Virginia, where Robert was born. He first came to Dayton on a surveying expedition in the interest of the government, and returned to Cincinnati, then Fort Washington, or perhaps Losantiville, but within a short time came back to Dayton, where he then remained. He came overland, the other settlers for the most part coming by boat up the Miami river, He built the first cabin in Dayton for Col. George Newcom, who served as a soldier in Wayne's campaign against the Indians, and in the war of 1812. This first log cabin stood just south of the original location of the Centennial log cabin, which now stands in Van Cleve park, on the river bank, and which Mr. Edgar also built for Col. Newcom. Mr. Edgar boarded with Col. Newcom, paying for his board by furnishing the table of Newcom Tavern with a deer once a week, and shooting the deer in the swamps near by. The contract for building the second log cabin, referred to above, is in the possession of Mr. Herrman. Robert Edgar also erected, about 1800, the first sawmill and the first gristmill in Montgomery county, and himself operated them. He died February 25, 1853.

Ezra A. Herrman, the father of Thomas B., was a tobacco merchant in Dayton for many years, and is still living, as is also his wife.

Thomas Babbitt Herrman was educated in the public schools of Dayton. Leaving school in 1883, he went to South Dakota, and, with his father, engaged in farming and cattle raising until 1887, when he returned to Dayton and traveled for the next two years as salesman. In 1891 he began reading law in the office of Judge Baggott, read for about a year, and again went on the road for a period of two years. Returning to Dayton he again took up the study of the law, and was graduated at the Cincinnati Law college in May, 1895, and in June, 1895, became a partner of Judge Baggott in the practice of the law.

While on the road Mr. Herrman was appointed adjutant of the First battalion, Third regiment, O. N. G., in June, 1893, and served during the miners' riots at Wheeling Creek, in 1894, being honorably discharged in January, 1895. Mr. Herrman has an abundance of energy and application to business, and doubtless will make his mark in the profession upon which he has so recently entered.

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PATRICK HICKEY, of the quartermaster's department of the National Military Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Susquehanna, Pa., March 17, 1840, and when a babe was taken by his parents, John and Bridget (Hennessy) Hickey, to the city of Buffalo, N. Y., where he was educated in the public schools. He was taught the carpenter and joiner's trade by his father, and while working at this trade he enlisted in company I, Twenty-first New York volunteer infantry, and served from May 1, 1861, to May, 1863—the last year as second lieutenant, in command of his company—in the Fifth army corps, army of the Potomac. He took part in all the duties of his regiment, which were of a varied character, until the second battle of Bull Run, where he found his first general engagement, under Gen. Pope, in the latter part of August, 1862. Here the captain and first lieutenant of his company were killed and Mr. Hickey was placed in command; he was at the battle of South Mountain, and, under Gen. George B. McClellan, was engaged in the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, and was there wounded. December 13, 1862, he fought under Gen. Burnside at the battle of Fredericksburg, where about 13,000 Union soldiers lost their lives. On being mustered out of service, Lieut. Hickey enlisted in the Sixteenth New York cavalry and served until the close of the war. He was orderly sergeant of company B, and his duties were mostly of a special character, he being for many months under the control of no commander excepting the secretary of war. It was by a portion of his company that John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, was subsequently captured. He was present at the grand review at Washington, D. C., and on the consolidation of his regiment with the Thirteenth New York cavalry he was commissioned an officer and was mustered out.

On his return to Buffalo, Lieut. Hickey worked at the carpenter's trade until 1882, when, by reason of his wound and the ravages of time on his general health, he availed himself of the beneficent provision made by a grateful country and entered the national military home at Dayton. Here he was employed in various duties until the past two and a half years, when, as a reward for his commendable conduct and general capability, he was placed in his present position in the quartermaster's department.

The parents of Lieut. Hickey were natives of Ireland, but were brought to America in their infancy. They were married in Geneva, N. Y., and became the parents of six sons, of whom four, Thomas, John, William and Patrick, served as soldiers in the Civil war. Of these, Thomas and John have died since the close of that struggle, presumably from the infirmities, incurred while in the service—and this is thought more especially to have been the case with John, who had been for many months a prisoner at Andersonville. The parents died in Buffalo, N. Y., the father's death resulting from injuries caused by a fall. Patrick Hickey was never married. He is a member of the Home post, G. A. R., and in politics is a life-long republican. He is a man of high character and standing, and is sincerely respected by each and every inmate of the military home.

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EMIL C. HAESELER, the well known dealer in furniture, carpets, mattresses, oil-cloths, etc., at No. 137 East Fifth street, Dayton, was born in Cincinnati August 16, 1850, a son of Ernest and Louisa (Gross) Haeseler, who were of German birth, but came from Paris to America in 1848.

Ernest Haeseler was a cabinetmaker of the highest class, and had followed his calling in Paris for seventeen years prior to his coming to the United States, and here, in 1850, he made for J. M. Brunswick & Bro. the first billiard table manufactured in Cincinnati, and probably the first one made in any part of the west. He came to Dayton in 1880, resigning his position with the Brunswick Bros., and accepted employment at the Barney & Smith Car works, as an expert cabinetmaker, executing all the fine veneer work done in the shops. His wife died in 1882, in the faith of the Lutheran church. They had a family of four children, born in the following order: Emil C., whose name opens this biography; Anthony, superintendent of repairs at the Amos Whitely Machine company, Springfield, Ohio; August, of the firm of Irwin & Haeseler, dry-goods

E. C. Haeseler.

merchants on West Third street, Miami City (Dayton); and one child that died in infancy. The father had been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1850; he was also a member of the order of Druids, and in religion had been born and reared a Catholic. His death was caused by an accident which befel him in the car works at Dayton, March 2, 1894, and in him Dayton lost one of the most artistic woodworkers that ever entered her borders.

Emile C. Haeseler received his education in the common and intermediate schools of Cincinnati, and in 1862, when twelve years of age, began his first wage-earning in the laboratory of Dr. Roback, on Hammond street, during his vacation from school. The following vacation, 1863, he worked for John D. Sparks, and in 1864 entered the employ of Carroll & Co., booksellers and stationers, with whom he remained until the great fire of 1865. He next tried wood-carving, but disliked the employment, and eight months afterward, in 1866, entered upon an apprenticeship at upholstering, requiring a service of four years, with A. C. Richards, No. 12 East Fourth street, Cincinnati. Emile worked one year as a journeyman, and in May, 1871, went to Fort Wayne, Ind., thence to Chicago, where he worked for Thayer & Tobey, and after the great fire visited some of the western towns, returning to Chicago in 1872. In 1874 he returned to Cincinnati and worked for the Robert Mitchell Furniture company until July, 1875, and then came to Dayton and entered the Barney & Smith car shops for a two-weeks' stay. He was prevailed upon to return, after an absence of six weeks, and was given charge of the upholstering department, which position he retained for upward of twenty years, making many advances and improvements in the class of work under his charge, and being the patentee of the spring-edge cushion, now universally adopted by railroad companies. In 1895 he left the employ of the Barney & Smith company and engaged in the hardware business on his own account; but, not liking this, he three months later, November 1, 1895, embarked in upholstering at Nos. 1129 and 1131 South Wayne avenue. February 15, 1896, he placed a large and varied stock of furniture at No. 137 East Fifth street, occupying three floors. At his factory he turns out every style and shape of upholstery, including sofas, couches, lounges, mattresses, etc.

Mr. Haeseler is a stockholder and director in the Tivoli Fruit & Land company. He is a member of Saint John lodge, F. &. A. M.; Unity chapter, Rose Croix, No. 18, and is past chancellor, K. of P., and member of Humboldt lodge, No. 58, and Humboldt division, No. 12, uniform rank, K. of P., and was the representative of his lodge in the grand lodge in 1893 and 1894. He is also vice-president of the Dayton Gymnastic club, and a great admirer of all athletic and field sports. He is public-spirited in a high degree, is a tireless and energetic worker for the good of the community, and it is largely due to his exertions as a member of the South Park Improvement association, that this part of the city has been so much benefited by recent progressive measures. In politics Mr. Haeseler is a sound republican.

Mr. Haeseler was united in marriage, in June, 1878, with Miss Jennie Cramer, of South Wayne avenue, and this union has been blessed with two children—Charles and Edward. Of these, Charles, the elder son, was born February 12, 1879, was educated in the Dayton public schools, and also graduated from Wilt's business college in November, 1895; he is now bookkeeper for his father. Edward, the younger son, was born September 20, 1880, and is a student at Saint Mary's college, of Dayton. The family have their home at No. 108 South Bonner street, and are among the most respected of the residents of Dayton. Mrs. Haeseler is a consistent member of the First Baptist church.

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JOSEPH E. HIMES, assistant in the wound-dressing department of the national military home, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Chester county, Pa., March 28, 1837, his parents, Benjamin and Eliza (Townsend) Himes, being natives of the same county. The father was a soldier in the late Civil war, and died of disease contracted while in the service, and the mother, who had been a nurse in the hospital at Philadelphia during the same turbulent period, passed away at her peaceful home in Chester county. Of their family of six children, a son and daughter are deceased; of the living, beside Joseph E., his brother, Eleazer, served eight years in the marine corps of the United States and fought through the whole of the Civil war; James was in the volunteer army and served also through the entire Rebellion; Townsend was an emergency man at the time of the rebel invasion under Gen. Lee.

Joseph E. Himes learned the carpenter's trade in youth, and worked at the trade many years afterward. He first enlisted April 18, 1861, for three months, in company G, Twenty-second Pennsylvania infantry, served out his term on guard duty in Baltimore, Md., and was honorably discharged August 7, 1861. Three days later he enlisted, for three years, in company C, Seventy-second Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and served the entire term in the army of the Potomac. He was on the Peninsula, under Gen. McClellan, and fought at Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862, and at Seven Pines, June 1. At the battle of Savage Station, June 29, he was wounded in the head. Joining Pope, the regiment took part in the second battle of Bull Run; then followed South Mountain, Antietam and first and second Fredericksburg; the regiment then started on the Gettysburg campaign, where it participated in the second and third days' battles. It was the corps to which Mr. Himes was attached that received the historical charge of Pickett's men at the Bloody Angle. The winter of 1863 was spent at Brandy Station, and in the spring of 1864 the memorable Wilderness campaign was begun, in which Mr. Himes fought in the battle of the Wilderness proper, at Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. At the latter point the term of enlistment expired, and the Seventy-second left the trenches and started for home.

After his return from the field, Mr. Himes resumed his trade in Schuylkill county, Pa., and this he followed, in its various branches and in different parts of the country, until 1891, being thirteen years of this time employed in the Baldwin locomotive works, of Philadelphia. In 1878 he was sent, with thirteen others, to Russia, to set up and start forty locomotives that had been sold to the government of that country, and was absent about four months.

Mr. Himes was married in Schuylkill county, Pa., in 1866, to Miss Sarah A. Bausman, who died in Philadelphia in 1880, leaving three sons—Pierson G., Townsend J. and Charles—all machinists and all residents of Philadelphia. In May, 1891, Mr. Himes came to the soldiers' home, where he was first employed in the carpenter shops, but for the past two years has been in the hospital service. He is a member of encampment No. 82, Union Veteran League, of which he has been officer of the day for three years, and is also an Odd Fellow. In politics he is a life-long republican, and was an ardent supporter of McKinley and the sound money platform; and his father and brothers were members of the same political party. In religion he is liberal in his views, and while he was reared a Baptist, his parents were of Quaker stock. Mr. Himes by his good qualities, has made many personal friends since he has been an inmate of the disabled soldiers' home.

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ALBERT F. HOCHWALT, secretary and treasurer of the A. H. Grim Co., is one of the well-known young business men of Dayton. He was born in this city December 24, 1869, and is the son of George and Theresa (Lothammer) Hochwalt. George Hochwalt was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1823, and died in Dayton in 1894 after an honorable business career, at the ripe age of seventy-one years. He came to America with his parents, Henry and Eva Hochwalt, in 1833, and his parents, after a short stay in Baltimore, came to Dayton, where they spent the remainder of their lives, dying at an advanced age. Their son George remained in Baltimore and learned the shoemaker's trade. After completing his apprenticeship he came to Dayton in 1840 and opened up a shop. His business prospered, and in 1844 he was the first to put in a stock of eastern factory shoes, thus establishing the first shoe store in the city. He was in the shoe business for fifty years, and for forty-six years conducted the leading shoe stores of Dayton, retiring from active business in 1890, and dying four years later. The deceased was always a devout Catholic, and was a trustee of Emanuel congregation, with which he affiliated during his residence in Dayton. His wife, who is still living, is sixty-four years of age. She was born in Canton, Ohio, and is the second wife of George Hochwalt. To his first marriage five children were born, as follows: Henry, of Dayton, a traveling shoe salesman; Mary, wife of Joseph Krebs, of Dayton; George W., in the insurance business in Dayton; John, a shoe dealer in Chicago; Miss Josephine, residence in Dayton. From the second marriage there were also five children, viz: Edward A., secretary of the Schwind Brewing company, of Dayton; Emma J., wife of F. J. Burkhardt, of Dayton; Charles C., shoe dealer, Cleveland, Ohio; Albert F. and Dr. Gustave A. Hochwalt, of Dayton.

Albert F. Hochwalt was reared in this city and received his early education in the parochial schools. When he was thirteen years old he entered Saint Mary's institute, where he graduated at the age of seventeen. He then associated himself with his father in the shoe business until 1890. After this he was with D. C. Arnold, shoedealer, until 1893, when he became connected with the A. H. Grim company, and in 1894 became one of the members of the company, to whose business he has since given his entire attention. Albert F. Hochwalt is well known in society circles, being a member of Herman court, I. O. F., No. 1311; also of A. S. C. colony, No. 4. He was married September 7, 1892, to Miss Adele Butz, daughter of Charles and Tillie Butz. They have two children, Bert G. and Cyril E. All are members of Emanuel Catholic congregation.

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THEODORE HOLLENKAMP, one of the founders of the Dayton Ale brewery, was born in Hanover, Germany, November 2, 1834, a son of Henry H. and Kate (Gerling) Hollenkamp, and was reared on a farm. At the age of twenty-four years he came to America, and for thirteen years lived in Cincinnati, Ohio. Here, after working for some time at any available employment, he found permanent occupation in the breweries of the city and thoroughly learned the business. He then went to Xenia, where he associated himself with an uncle in a brewery, continuing there in business for eleven years. The uncle died in 1871, and then Mr. Hollenkamp came to Dayton and has ever since lived here.

In 1885 Mr. Hollenkamp, with John Aleschleger as partner, established the Dayton Ale brewery, but the partnership lasted two years only, when Mr. Aleschleger was succeeded by Henry Kramer, and this association was continued until July, 1895, since when Mr. Hollenkamp has been the sole owner. The output of the plant, which is located at the corner of Brown and Hickory streets, consists exclusively of ale and porter, with a production of about 5,000 barrels annually, mostly consumed in Dayton.

The marriage of Mr. Hollenkamp took place in Cincinnati, November 22, 1870, to Miss Anna Tepe, a native of Hanover, Germany, the union resulting in the birth of six children, viz: Anna, Elizabeth, Lena, Katie, Theodore and Benjamin. The family are members of the Emanuel Catholic church of Dayton, and stand well in the esteem of the community in which they live. Mr. Hollenkamp has achieved a creditable success in business, having begun his life in Cincinnati without a dollar, and being now one of the solid capitalists of Dayton. He is broad-minded and open-hearted, ever ready to give assistance to the needy and to aid all enterprises for the public good. In politics he is a stanch democrat, but has never been a seeker of public office.

WARREN E. HOOVEN, M. D., No. 1601 East Fifth street, Dayton, is one of the most experienced physicians and surgeons of the Gem City. He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, May 12, 1838, a son of John and Hooven (McCahan) Hooven, both now deceased.

John Hooven and his wife were natives of Juniata county, Pa., and when newly married came overland to Ohio, to find Dayton a small hamlet of but few houses, a store and a blacksmith shop. Mr. Hooven purchased a tract of 160 acres of land near Brookville, Clay township, Montgomery county, and this he converted into a productive farm, on which he and wife spent the remainder of their life. He became one of the solid men of Clay township, was a local leader in public affairs, and for sixteen years was township assessor. Of Scotch-Irish extraction, he possessed all the hardihood of physique and mental tenacity of purpose of the combined races, and having been, in his early days, a school-teacher, he was ever an advocate of free and universal education. He and his wife were parents of children as follows: Elliott and Eliza Ann died in early childhood; John, a coal-dealer, died in Dayton about the year 1890; Susan, now deceased, was the wife of W. B. Marshall, who was killed at the battle of Shiloh; Frank M. is a resident of Marshall county, Iowa; Hannah is the wife of B. H. Reed, of Union City, Ind., and the youngest is Warren E., whose name opens this biography.

Warren E. Hooven was educated in the common schools, and for five years was himself a school-teacher. He read medicine under Dr. Robert Toby, at that time a resident of West Baltimore, Montgomery county; he next attended the Cincinnati college of Medicine and Surgery in 1859–60, then practiced with his preceptor until 1865, when he located in Ansonia, Darke county—in the meantime attending the Miami Medical college of Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1871. In 1883 he left Ansonia and came to Dayton, where his professional skill has gained for him a large list of patients.

Dr. Hooven has been a member of the local board of United States pension examiners since August, 1893, and is now its president.

He is also a member of the medical societies of Darke and Preble counties; of the Dayton lodge of Free & Accepted Masons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Dayton lodge; of the Greenville chapter, F. & A. M., and of Linden lodge, Knights of Pythias. In politics, he is one of the leaders of the democratic party, and in 1890 was appointed a member of the Dayton board of civil affairs, which office he filled for two years, during which period he was largely instrumental in bringing about much of the paving and sewer construction of the city, being both patriotic and progressive, and desirous of seeing Dayton improved by modern thoroughfares and better sanitation.

The marriage of Dr. Hooven took place in Montgomery county, in 1860, to Miss Marietta R. Riley, a native of the county, a daughter of George W. H. Riley and a second cousin of the poet, James Whitcomb Riley. To the marriage of the doctor have been born six children, of whom but two survive, namely: Edith, now the wife of Dr. E. B. Bayliss, of Parkers, W. Va., and Clement W., agent for the "Big 4" Railroad company at Anderson, Ind., and one of the company's most trusted employees. Mrs. Marietta R. Hooven is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the doctor, who has made a thorough success professionally and financially, is one of the most highly respected citizens of Dayton.

WILLIAM P. HUFFMAN, deceased, who was one of Dayton's foremost citizens and bankers, was born in this city on October 18, 1813, and was the son of William and Lydia (Knott) Huffman. His grandfather, William, who was of German descent, and his grandmother, who was of English descent, emigrated to America from Holland, some time in the decade following 1730, and settled in Monmouth county, N. J., where their son, William, father of William P., was born on May 24, 1769, and where, on June 14, 1801, he married Lydia Knott, who was born in the same county on January 19, 1779. One son and four daughters were born to their union. The family came west and settled in Dayton, where both parents died, the father January 23, 1866, and the mother March 21, 1865.

William P. Huffman received a fair English education, and read law for a time, not with the idea of adopting that profession, but solely to acquire a more thorough business equipment. Early in 1837 he left this city and for ten years was occupied in farming; but in 1848 he returned to Dayton and for many years was extensively engaged in banking, real-estate and building operations. He was prominently identified with a number of enterprises, among which were the Third street railway, Dayton & Springfield pike, Cooper Hydraulic company, and the Second National bank, of the last of which he was the organizer and president up to his death. For fifteen years Mr. Huffman was a member of the board of trustees of Dennison university, at Granville. He was a member of the Linden avenue Baptist church. A man of clear, sound, practical judgment, and exceedingly conservative and reliable in all transactions, the name of William P. Huffman stood as a synonym for wisdom and safety in the business circles of Dayton. As a man of integrity and moral worth, he was a strong factor in molding the Christian sentiment of the community of which he was so long a worthy and honored citizen. On October 18, 1837, Mr. Huffman married Anna M., daughter of Samuel Tate, of this county, and to this union the following children were born: William, deceased; Martha Bell, wife of E. J. Barney, of Dayton; Lydia H., wife of James R. Hedges, of Dayton; Charles T., deceased; Lizzie H., widow of Charles E. Drury, of Dayton; Samuel, who died in childhood; Torrence, of Dayton; Frank T., of Dayton; George P. and Anna M.

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WILLIAM HUFFMAN, late of the firm of Huffman & Co., of Dayton and Piqua, limestone dealers, was born in Mad River township, Montgomery county, Ohio, September 5, 1838, a son of William P. and Anna M. (Tate) Huffman, natives of the same county. William P. Huffman and his wife were the parents of ten children, as follows: William; Martha Bell, wife of E. J. Barney, president of the Barney & Smith Manufacturing company, of Dayton; Lydia, wife of J. R. Hedges; Charles, deceased; Lizzie, widow of Charles E. Drury; Samuel, who died in childhood; Torrence; Frank T.; George P., and Anna M., the latter of whom lives with her mother.

William P. Huffman was a banker and real-estate dealer. He assisted to organize the Second National bank, and afterward the Third National bank, being president of each in succession, until he retired, in 1886. He was a trustee of Dennison university from 1867 until his death, which occurred July 2, 1888, when he was seventy-five years of age. Politically Mr. Huffman was a war democrat, and was, as his widow is, a member of the Baptist church.

William Huffman, the father of William P. Huffman, was born in New Jersey, May 24, 1769. His ancestry were of German descent, but came to this country from Holland, somewhere between the years of 1730 and 1740. He was married June 14, 1801, to Miss Lydia Knott, a native of New Jersey. Mr. Huffman came to Ohio in 1812, and was long engaged in business in Dayton. He built the first stone house in the place, either on the present site of the Third National bank or on that of the Beckel house. He was a volunteer in the war of 1812, and marched to Fort Piqua for active duty, but, the services of the company of which he was a member were not required. He had one son, William P., and four daughters. He died January 23, 1866, in his ninety-seventh year.

Samuel Tate, the maternal grandfather of the second William Huffman, came to Ohio from Pennsylvania in 1818, settled near Dayton, and lived there until his death at eighty-three years of age. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, his ancestry coming from the north of Ireland. He was a distiller and a miller, and retired from business in the 'fifties.

William Huffman, the subject of this sketch, lived on the farm in Greene county until he was ten years old. Then coming to Dayton he attended the common schools for a time. Going back to the farm he operated the same, also a sawmill for some years, and then returning to Dayton he engaged in quarrying and selling limestone, and was thus engaged until June 6, 1896, when his death occurred.

Mr. Huffman was married January 30, 1862, to Miss Emily Huston, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Harshman) Huston. To this marriage were born fourteen children, nine of whom are living, as follows: Harriet, Emily, Daniel A., Elizabeth, Susan, W. P., McCurdy K., Eugene B., and Otto V. Harriet married R. M. Wickersham, of Cincinnati, and has one child. Emily married Whitney H. Brown, now of Webb City, Jasper county, Mo., and has one child. Elizabeth married L. P. Hazen, of Cincinnati, and has one child. Susan married Frederick T. Darst, of Dayton.

Mrs. William Huffman died April 25, 1885. She and her husband were members of Linden avenue Baptist church. Fraternally, Mr. Huffman was a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow, and a Knight of Honor. He was in Masonry a Scottish-rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. Politically he was a democrat, and as such served two terms as a member of the city council, and as president of that body for one term. He was a member of the Dayton board of education for three years, and also served on the school board in the country district in which he lived for a number of years. He was police commissioner in Dayton four years, and for three years a trustee of the water works, and during his incumbency of the latter office was largely instrumental in placing this department of the city's business upon a paying basis. Under the new law creating a board of city commissioners, he was one of the first members of that body, and was actively concerned in securing sewerage and street paving. These improvements are among the most important in any city, and Dayton's rapid and extensive adoption of them is in great measure due to William Huffman's energy, public spirit and determination. Mr. Huffman held various offices connected with business concerns. At the time of his death he was manager of the Cooper Hydraulic company, and of the National Improvement company. He was a director in the City National bank, and in the Davis Sewing Machine company, and was president of the Miami Building & Loan association.

Mr. Huffman established his limestone business in 1873, and in busy seasons gave employment to about 150 men, getting out builddders and contractors' stone. He was not only successful in his business, but exerted a great influence in the political and public affairs of the city. He never lost interest in his early occupation as a farmer, and throughout his life owned and cultivated large tracts of land. Mr. Huffman was of a pleasant and genial disposition, and drew about him a large circle of loyal friends. He lived his entire life in Montgomery and Greene counties, most of the time in Dayton, and aided largely in the development of both county and city.

A. H. IDDINGS, M. D., a leading medical practitioner of Dayton, Ohio, was born at Pleasant Hill, Miami county, Ohio, January 1, 1840. When eighteen years of age he graduated from the Friends' academy, a local educational institution. He pursued the study of medicine while working on his father's farm, and during the winter of 1860 attended his first course of lectures in the Cincinnati college of Medicine. Subsequently he took a course in Bellevue Hospital Medical college, of New York city, graduating there in 1866. After practicing five years in Arcanum, Darke county, Ohio, he located in Dayton, where he has since been engaged in the continuous practice of his profession, a period of twenty-five years. He was appointed United States pension examiner at Dayton, serving in that capacity from 1884 until 1888. Beside a number of other local offices which he has filled, he has been health officer of the city of Dayton for eight years, and is occupying that position at the present time.

Dr. Iddings is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society and of the state Medical association. He is a member of Saint John's lodge, F. & A. M., and also of Reed commandery, No. 6, and is a Knight Templar. Dr. Iddings has succeeded in a marked degree financially, being possessed of much valuable property. His residence, No. 344 South Main street, is among the desirable homes in the city, and was erected by himself. His office is No. 136 South Ludlow street. Politically Dr. Iddings is a stanch democrat. He has been a member of the school board for several years, and was president thereof for two years. For five years he was connected with Saint Elizabeth's hospital as physician, and for several years he has been physician at the jail. He is recognized as being among the most successful physicians of the city of Dayton, following general practice. Dr. Iddings is of

Scotch descent, and belongs to a family of great longevity.

Davis Iddings, his father, is still living at Pleasant Hill, and is eighty-four years old. Mrs. Sarah Iddings (née Hill), his mother, died January 11, 1896, at the age of seventy-eight, having lived upward of fifty-seven years in the house in which she died. They were both members of the Christian church.

A. H. Iddings, the subject of this sketch, was married at Pleasant Hill, Miami county, Ohio, June 8, 1859, to Miss C. A. DeBra, a native of that county and a daughter of Daniel DeBra, and to this marriage there has been born one child, Vinnia Velantia. Mrs. Iddings is a member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, and both are members of a large and pleasant social circle.

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OLIVER PERRY HUTCHINS, superintendent of the Dayton infirmary, was born in Vinton county, Ohio, May 8, 1856. He is a son of Americus and Elizabeth (Tremain) Hutchins, the former of whom was the son of a Scotch-Irishman, O. P. Hutchins, was reared on a farm in Vinton county, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools of his county. For the past eighteen years he has been a machine worker. From Vinton county he removed to Miami county in 1876, and in 1886 he came to Dayton. For the past six or seven years he has been employed in the Barney-Smith Manufacturing company's works in Dayton; that is, up to April, 1895, when he was appointed superintendent of the Dayton infirmary, which position he now occupies.

Mr. Hutchins was married October 14, 1884, to Miss Irene Ollman, of Indiana, and a daughter of Aaron Ollman. Mr. Hutchins is a member of Iola lodge, No. 83, Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a republican. He is a man well qualified for the position he holds, or for any place requiring expert mechanical knowledge and skill.

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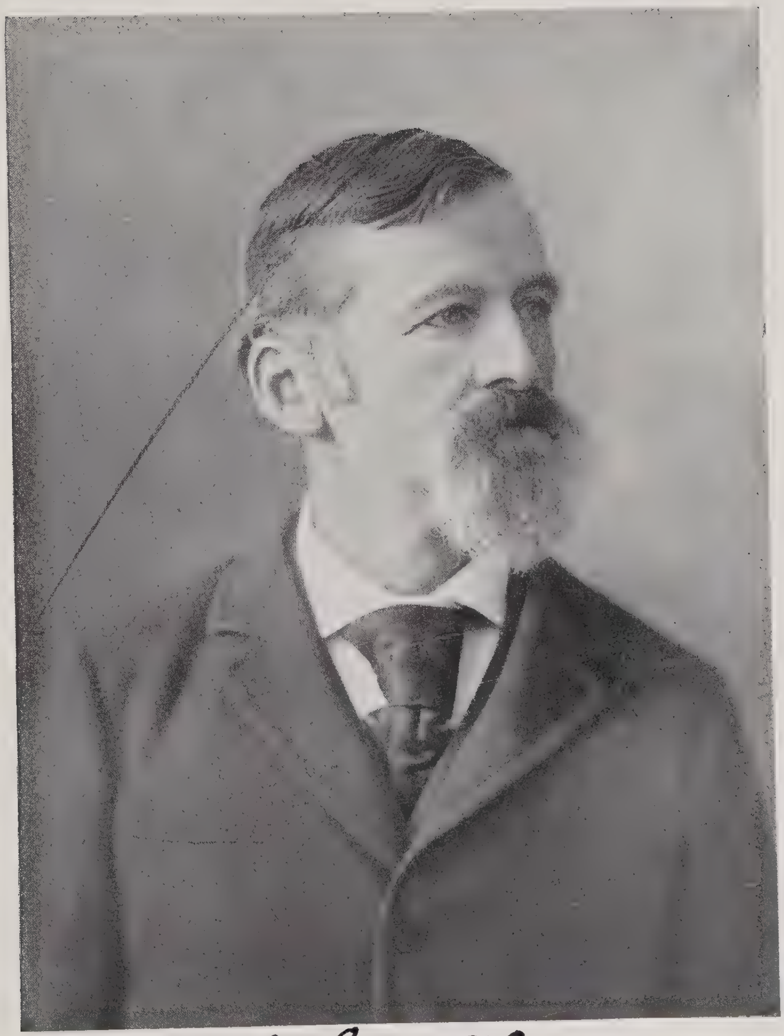
JOHN HILLER, now living in retirement at No. 601 North Main street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., February 6, 1836, a son of John and Annie (Rush) Hiller, natives of the same county.

Mr. Hiller's great-grandfather, John Hiller, was the founder of the American branch of the family, having come in 1682 from the Palatinate of Germany. The father of the present John Hiller was born in 1788 and died in his native county in 1864; his mother was born in 1795 and died in 1858. Of their family of eight children all are living, and were born in the following order: Caspar, in the nursery business, at Conestoga, Pa., is married and has a family; Catherine is the widow of Jacob Myers and resides in Montgomery county, Ohio; Fannie is the wife of Michael Benedict, of Conestoga, Pa.; Annie is married to Godfred Peifer, of Galena, Ill.; Barbara is the widow of Martin Whitmore, and lives in Lancaster county, Pa.; Jacob is a carpenter of the same county; John, the seventh born, is the subject of this biography; Mary is the widow of a Mr. Eschleman, and has her home in the city of Lancaster, Pa.

John Hiller was educated in the common schools of Lancaster county, Pa., and came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1854, being then eighteen years old. He here began school-teaching and followed that profession until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted at Dayton, in May, 1861, and spent three months, within the borders of the state, in the Eleventh Ohio volunteer infantry. September 5, 1861, he enlisted in company C, Forty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served one year in Crook's brigade, in West



John Hiller

Virginia, where he shared in the engagement at Lewisburg, May 23, 1862, which was an open-field fight between the Thirty-sixth and Forty-fourth Ohio regiments on the one side, and five regiments of Confederates on the other —the result being the killing and capturing of 381 rebels. In the fall of 1862, the Forty-fourth Ohio was sent to Kentucky, where Col. S. A. Gilbert had an independent command, and the regiment was mounted for about a year, and took part in the battle of Somerset. About September, 1862, it was placed in the Twenty-third army corps, which, in conjunction with the Ninth army corps, captured Knoxville, under command of Gen. Burnside, and in the fall of 1863 was besieged in the same city by Gen. Longstreet.

In January, 1864, the Forty-fourth Ohio re-enlisted as veterans, and was thereafter known as the Eighth Ohio volunteer cavalry. For some time Mr. Hiller was in the quartermaster's department, where he did efficient detail duty, as shown by testimonials still in his possession. One of the conditions on which the Forty-fourth re-enlisted was that the men should have the privilege of electing their officers, staff and line, and this condition was accepted by Sec. of War E. M. Stanton, who sent out a general order to that effect. Upon this arrangement Mr. Hiller was elected captain of his company, and served as such from January until June, 1864, but was not yet mustered in with that rank, as an arbitrary ruling by the governor of Ohio nullified the action of the secretary of war, though this ruling was not generally made known until June. Mr. Hiller, finding that he could not be mustered in with his proper rank, asked to be reinstated in the quartermaster's department, and while so serving was captured by the enemy at Winchester, Va., was imprisoned at Richmond, and afterward at Salisbury, N. C., but made his escape in December, 1864, and for this act was granted a furlough by Gen. Grant. After a service lasting through four years and three months, Mr. Hiller was honorably discharged, and returned to his former home in Montgomery county.

He now resumed his profession as teacher, serving as principal of graded schools, and, in vacation, conducting normal training schools, in which he prepared young men for entering upon professions, and many of his pupils in these vacation classes are to-day successful physicians, lawyers and teachers. He was especially noted for his skill in teaching the higher mathematics, having but few equals in the state, many pupils coming to him to take special courses in mathematics after they had graduated from colleges. In 1879 he was elected county surveyor, and ably filled the office until 1881. At this time he was a candidate for the state legislature, but sickness prevented his making a systematic canvass of his district, and defeat was the result. Since 1891 he has lived a retired life, not being in the enjoyment of good health, and is a pensioner for disabilities incurred in the army.

The marriage of Mr. Hiller was solemnized October 19, 1866, with Miss Elizabeth P. Zufall, who was born in Washington county, Ohio, June 18, 1848. Her parents, Moses and Eliza (Hannold) Zufall, were natives of Pennsylvania, and of French and English descent. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hiller has been blessed with five children, viz: Annie, married to James Nolan, of Dayton, and now on a visit to Ireland; John A., who married Miss Mary E. Redmond, daughter of Col. Joseph H. Redmond, a civil engineer, residing at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati; Mary E., wife of David E. Heeter, a farmer of Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio; Charles, and Lily Heeter, who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Hiller was a democrat after leaving the army until 1892, when he became a republican, and has since been stanch in his support of the latter party. He and his wife are liberal in their religious views and are not connected with any church organization. Fraternally Mr. Hiller is a member of the Union Veteran Legion. Mr. Hiller, as has been indicated, is a man of liberal education, and is a constant reader and student. He has been successful in life, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

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HERMAN ISRAEL, dealer in coal and kindling, at No. 19 Dutoit street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Germany March 30, 1868, a son of Benjamin and Bertha Israel, also natives of Germany, who came to America in 1882, and now reside in Dayton. Of their eight children all are residents of Dayton with the exception of one son and one daughter, who live in Chicago. They are named in order of birth, as follows: Herman, Mrs. Dora Lewin, Max, David, Minnie, Rose, Willie and Harry. Mrs. Lewin and David make their home in Chicago, while all the others still live with their parents.

Herman Israel was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to America in 1882, and with them located in Dayton. Although he had availed himself, as far as his youth permitted, of the excellent school advantages afforded by his own government before leaving Europe, he nevertheless supplemented this education by an attendance, for a few years, in the common schools of his adopted city of Dayton, after which he turned his attention to the performance of any honorable labor which might furnish him a livelihood. In 1891 he united with his father in conducting the coal and kindling business, handling various sorts of fuel, and this business they continued for about four years, when the elder Mr. Israel withdrew, leaving the younger man to prosecute the enterprise alone. About this time Herman Israel removed his stock and office from Third street, where the business had heretofore been carried on, to his more convenient quarters at No. 19 Dutoit street, where he has since commanded a flourishing and profitable trade. Being a young man of fine business attainments and being genial, prompt and reliable, his efforts have met deserved success.

In his political views Mr. Israel is republican. He attends the Jefferson street synagogue, and in the social and fraternal societies of the city he takes a profound interest, as is evidenced by his numerous connections with them. He is a member of Gem City lodge, No. 795, I. O. O. F.; of Linden lodge, No. 412, K. of P.; of Columbia lodge, No. 1280, K. & L. of H., and of Dayton lodge, No. 183, O. K. S. B., being president of the last named, and having held various official positions in each of the other orders. He has formed some very pleasant social relations and connections since making his home in Dayton, and is esteemed for his individual character, as well as for his strict integrity as a business man.

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FRANK E. JAMES, one of the youngest members of the Dayton bar, was born in Greene county, Ohio, August 27, 1860. William James, his father, was also born in Greene county, and died there in 1890. The James family is of Welsh origin, and its earliest American members settled in New Jersey. On the mother's side, Mr. James is of Quaker descent. The James family were among the earliest settlers of Greene county, where there still reside many of the name.

Frank E. James was reared on his father's farm in Greene county, and received his early education in the country schools. Afterward he took a course of study at Xenia college, and still later he took a five years' course at Antioch college, at Yellow Springs, Ohio. During four years of this time he was a member of the faculty at Antioch, pursuing his studies at the same time he was engaged in teaching.

Mr. James began reading law in the office of the Hon. John Little, of Xenia, during the winter of 1887, and was thus engaged for four months. He then came to Dayton and pursued his law studies under the direction of Hon. R. M. Nevin, being admitted to the bar through an examination before the supreme court of the state, at Columbus, Ohio, in 1891. Since that time Mr. James has been actively engaged in practice in Dayton. He has also been quite prominent in local politics, though he has never held office of any kind. In the spring of 1895 he was mentioned as a candidate for common pleas judge on the republican ticket, but did not submit his name to the convention.

For three years Mr. James has been a member of the faculty at Beck's Commercial college, of Dayton, as a lecturer on law and political economy. He was married May 10, 1894, to Miss Ida M. Kimmell, of Montgomery county. While yet a young man in the practice of his profession, his close attention to its demands has been rewarded by a gratifying measure of success.

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A. E. & H. G. JENNER, father and son, physicians of Dayton, Ohio, with offices at No. 1913 East Third street, are among the most prominent and successful practitioners in the city. Alexander Ewell Jenner was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1830. He is a son of Abraham and Julia (McLaughlin) Jenner, the former of English and the latter of Scotch-Irish descent. When Alexander Ewell was but a small boy his parents located near Mansfield, and there he grew to manhood on a farm. His ancestry have been to a considerable extent members of the medical profession, his father and grandfather both having been physicians of note, so that he has a decided natural aptitude for the profession, if there is any truth in the doctrine of heredity.

Abraham Jenner, his father, was a prominent physician, first in Philadelphia, Pa., and later, for many years, in central Ohio, where he continued to practice up to the time of his death, which occurred January 31, 1869. Beside his standing as a successful physician he was prominent in many other ways, being a politician of note, a representative of the people of his district in the Ohio state general assembly. In politics he was a democrat, and was a most useful man in his section of the state as a pioneer settler. He reared a family of ten children, to all of whom he gave a good education, as he was a firm believer in the cultivation of the intellectual powers. Two of his sons adopted the medical profession, Alexander E. and Charles W. Jenner, the latter of whom located in Denver, Colo., and became one of the leading physicians of that progressive city. Another brother, John W. Jenner, adopted the legal profession, and has just retired from the circuit judgship of the Fifth district of Ohio, after having served in that position for twelve years. He is now living in Mansfield. Another brother, Samuel Eberly Jenner, is at the present time a prominent member of the bar in Mansfield, Ohio, and is also a leader in local politics. The other children were daughters. Mary, now deceased, was the wife of Rev. Mr. Douglas, a minister of the Lutheran church; Sarah is the widow of O. D. Harris, of Washington, D. C.; Emily is the wife of Judge Amherst Franklin, of Ottawa, Kan.; Hattie is the widow of William Franklin, of

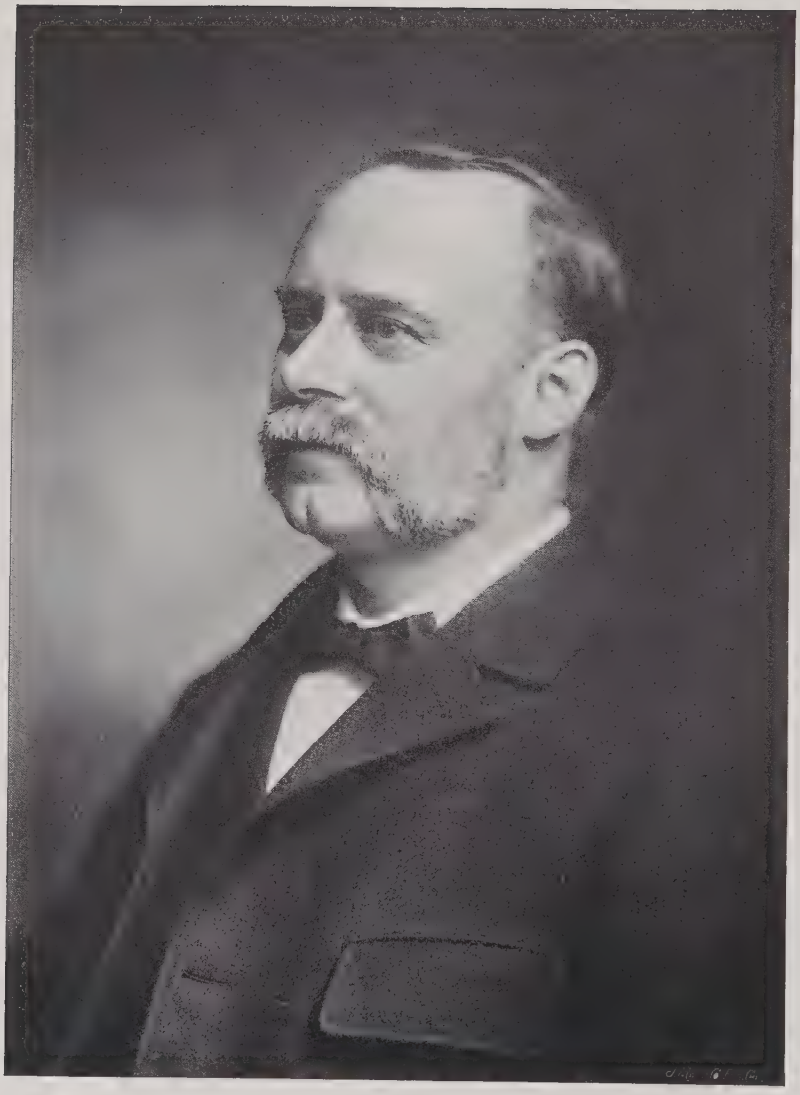
Kansas; Martha is the widow of H. Burrows, of Delta county, Colo., and Anna F., now deceased, was the wife of Dr. Alban, of Walla Walla, Wash.

Alexander E. Jenner was reared near Mansfield, Ohio, was educated first in the public schools and received his advanced education in Oberlin college. He then began the study of medicine with his father, and later attended Bellevue Hospital Medical college, New York, which institution was founded in 1861, Dr. Jenner being among its first students. After graduating from this institution he located at Crestline, where he remained until 1873, when he received the appointment of superintendent of the Soldiers & Sailors' Orphan asylum at Xenia, Ohio. This position he held until 1874, when he removed to Dayton, Ohio, and has been located here ever since, engaged in the practice of his profession. For a short time he was connected with the Dayton Leader, a weekly paper, and was also interested in the drug business with his son. His practice in Dayton is both extensive and lucrative. He has taken an active part in political affairs and has been state senator two terms. His affiliation has been with the democratic party, and in the interest of this party he has been quite prominent in local politics. He is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, and also of the Ohio state Medical association.

Dr. Jenner married Miss Anna Andrew, a daughter of John and Rhoda Andrew. She is a native of Washington county, Pa., and is the mother of five children, as follows: Frances, wife of W. M. McCully, of Newark, Ohio, engaged as a manufacturer of oil tank wagons, etc.; Albert N., deceased, who was in business for some time as a druggist, and later became a locomotive engineer, dying at the age of thirty-one; Harry Garrabrant, now in the practice of medicine in partnership with his father; Robert Austin, a physician and surgeon located at Kingston, Ohio, who graduated from the Miami Medical college, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in the class of 1895; and Emily May, wife of Kneisley Jewell, dealer in paints and oils, of Dayton, Ohio.

Harry G. Jenner, M. D., was born September 1, 1866, was educated in the public schools of Dayton, Ohio, and later attended Yale college, graduating in the class of 1888, with the degree of bachelor of philosophy. He at once began the study of medicine with his father, afterward attending Bellevue Hospital Medical college, graduating therefrom in the class of 1890. Then in the further prosecution of his studies he took a trip abroad, traveling through England, Scotland and Germany, consuming some eight or ten months in this way, and then returned to Dayton, and became his father's partner in the practice of medicine. He has been thus successfully engaged ever since. He is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, of the order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Independent Order of Foresters. Politically he is a democrat, and was called on by his party friends to make the race for the position of county coroner. While he is yet a young man yet he has made an unusually creditable record, both in the way of preparation for one of the most honorable and useful of the professions, and also in the success with which he has met in that profession. The Jenner family are all members of the Presbyterian church.

In closing this sketch of the lives of the Doctors Jenner, it is proper to add that Dr. A. E. Jenner was during the war appointed assistant surgeon of the Twenty-eighth Ohio regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and, soon afterward, was appointed surgeon of the Fifth Ohio, with which he served until the close of the war.



Henry J Hollencamp

HENRY HOLLENCAMP, merchant tailor, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 31, 1850, and is a son of Herman Henry and Mary T. (Wellmeyer) Hollencamp, natives of Hanover, Germany.

Herman Henry Hollencamp, father of our subject, was a molder by trade, came to America about the year 1840, located in Cincinnati, and in 1851 came to Dayton, where he followed his trade until his death. Here he lost his wife, who died in 1874, at the age of sixty years, and here his own death occurred, in 1889, at the age of seventy-two years. Their three children, in the order of birth, were: Henry; Mary S., deceased wife of William Popplemeyer, and Philomena, who is now Mrs. Henry Weber, of Dayton.

Henry Hollencamp, who was an infant of twelve months when brought to Dayton by his parents, suffered from poor health in his childhood, and was thereby debarred from acquiring more than an ordinary common-school education; but as years passed, and with them he gained strength, he became, through self-instruction, capable of transacting the affairs of an ordinary business life. For two years, in his boyhood days, he worked in a foundry for McGregor & Callahan, now W. P. Callahan & Co. At the age of fifteen years he entered the tailoring establishment of Col. Henry Miller, a well-known merchant tailor, as an apprentice, worked with his needle on the bench, learned the business in all its branches, and early demonstrated his ability to manage employees and to control the workings of the shop. At the age of twenty-two years he was able to engage in business for himself, succeeding Toban & Breene in the long-established business of William Breene.

In 1873 Mr. Hollencamp formed a partnership with Christ Edelmann in the merchant-tailoring business in Dayton, but, 1873 being a year of financial panic, the partnership lasted for two years only, when Mr. Hollencamp assumed the entire indebtedness of the firm, and, with indomitable will, overcame all obstacles, conquered failure with success, and is to-day among the leaders in his branch of industry in Dayton. He employs a large number of cutters and salesmen for the disposition of ready-made wearing apparel. Until 1888, Mr. Hollencamp occupied the premises at No. 7 South Jefferson street, Odd Fellows temple, when, having met with abundant success, he purchased the ground at the corner of Jefferson and Market streets, in 1888, and erected the fine four-story stone and brick building, known as the Hollencamp block, 60x50 feet, to which he added, in 1894, another building, fifty feet deep, which is used for his stores and for office purposes. He believes in furnishing employment to home people, and at present has in his employ at least seventy-five hands.

Mr. Hollencamp was married, May 16, 1876, to Miss Kate Grenlich, and this union has been blessed with six children, of whom Emma Kate and Barbara died in their infancy; those living are named Charlie H., Frank Andrew, Mary Theresa and Henry Herman. Mr. and Mrs. Hollencamp now reside at 415 West Second street, are dutiful members of the Catholic church, and stand high in their social relationship. Mr. Hollencamp, who has made his own fortune, is recognized as one of the keen and shrewd business men of Dayton, solid in his finances, competent in his management, and honorable in all his transactions.

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ROBERT THOMAS JOHNSON, vice-president and manager of the Kuntz-Johnson Lumber company at Dayton, Ohio, is a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, and was born January 12, 1845. In 1850 his parents, George and Sarah (Taggart)

Johnson, came to America, bringing their three surviving children, having lost a fourth in its infancy. The parents were of Scotch-Irish descent, and the father, who was born in 1810, is a resident of Springfield, Ohio, in which city the mother died June 11, 1891. The father spent the greater part of his business life in contracting and railroading, but about twenty years ago laid aside all business cares and is now living in retirement. The sister of Robert T., Mrs. Jane Hall, resides in Springfield, and is the widow of James A. Hall, who was a contractor and builder; the only brother, William, is at present superintendent of the P. P. Mast Buggy company.

Robert T. Johnson, the youngest of the four children born to his parents, passed his early life in Springfield, where he was educated in the public schools; when he was in his sixteenth year he entered the joint office of the United States and American Express companies, and for several years was employed as clerk, messenger and agent, both stationary and traveling. In 1867 he accepted the agency of the Dayton & Union Railroad company at Union City, Ind., and in 1872 took the joint agency of the Dayton & Union and the Bee Line or Big Four system, at the same place. In March, 1877, he was transferred to Greenville, Ohio, and in March, 1881, returned to Union City, where he remained until March 1, 1883, when he formed a partnership with Peter Kuntz, of that place, for the purpose of establishing the present business in Dayton. The plant is valued at $100,000 and gives employment to an average of thirty men in the preparation of building material, and is in an altogether prosperous and flourishing condition.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage, February 22, 1866, with Miss Cynthia E. Lenox, a native of Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio, and a daughter of Alfred and Frances E. (Gish) Lenox, both now deceased. Mrs. Johnson was educated in Union City, Ind., and is a thoroughly accomplished woman, being very active in the social and religious societies attached to Grace Methodist Episcopal church. Her husband is a member of the official board of this church, and was formerly president of the Y. M. C. A. in Dayton. In his politics Mr. Johnson affiliates with the democratic party, has served several terms as a member of the city council in Union City, and in Dayton exerts a quiet but powerful influence in the selection of candidates and the management of the local elections.

Mr. Johnson is an ardent Freemason and a very prominent member of the fraternity. He received the symbolic degrees in Turpin lodge, No. 401, having been initiated March 20, 1874. He filled various subordinate positions in the blue lodge, and received the degress in capitulary Masonry in Union chapter, No. 94, was advanced and presented December 21, 1875, and was received, acknowledged and exalted December 22, 1875, and filled several official positions in this chapter. He was admitted a member of Greenville lodge, on dimit, January 27, 1880, and was elected worshipful master December 14, 1880, filling the office one year. February 16, 1880, he was admitted to Greenville chapter, and was elected captain of the host December 20, 1880. Mr. Johnson entertains a very warm feeling toward his brothers of Greenville lodge, who first made him feel the force of the benefits conferred by speculative Masonry. Some time after locating in Dayton Mr. Johnson was again dimitted and became a member of Saint John's lodge, No. 13, of Unity chapter, No. 16, and of Reed commandery, No. 6, and on November 17, 1892, received the ineffable degrees in ancient and accepted Masonry. His relations with the Dayton Masons have been of the most pleasant character and he has received ready and just recognition of his merits as a bright brother. In the commandery he is now filling the office of senior warden; and in business, family and social relations he has found that his "lines have fallen in pleasant places."

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DAVID JONES, dealer in coal and wood, Dayton, was born in Montgomeryshire, near Newtown, Wales, November 11, 1835, and came with his parents to the United States in 1857, locating in Franklin county, Ohio, where his father, Evan Jones, engaged in agricultural pursuits. David's mother, whose maiden name was Jane Powell, also a native of Wales, died in Franklin county, Ohio, in 1863; the father died in 1881. Evan and Jane Jones were the parents of nine children, David being third in order of birth; John died at the age of about thirteen years; Evan served in the Third Ohio infantry and died before the expiration of his period of enlistment; Jane married Reese Jones and died in Franklin county, Ohio; Richard resides at West Jefferson, Ohio, where he carries on the trade of carpenter and builder; he served through the late war in the Thirtieth Ohio infantry; Edward, also a soldier in the late war, is a farmer and stock raiser in Kansas; Thomas served during the Civil war in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio infantry and died in the Indian territory; Susan died at the age of sixteen; Elizabeth married a Mr. Richmond and died in Dayton, Ohio, leaving two children.

The early life of David Jones was spent on his father's farm, and he followed the pursuit of agriculture until attaining his majority, when an accident, which resulted in the breaking of his collar-bone, caused him to change his plans of life. Leaving the farm, he accepted a position as an attendant in the insane asylum at Columbus, Ohio, the duties of which he discharged for a period of three years, and then accepted a similar place in the hospital for the insane at Hopkinsville, Ky. Here he remained for less than one year, on account of the destruction of the institution by fire. Returning home, he soon afterward came to Dayton and secured a situation in the insane asylum, where he continued as attendant and night watchman for three years. In the meantime the national guard of Ohio was organized, and David was enrolled as a member. He was called into active service May 3, 1863, proceeding with his command to Baltimore, Md., and was for some time stationed at Forts Federal Hill and Marshall. He served 100 days, the duty of a guard during that time being to relieve the disciplined soldiers and permit them to meet Gen. Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Returning to Dayton at the expiration of his term of service, Mr. Jones entered the employ of the Dayton & Michigan railroad as freight brakeman. Later he became baggage-master, and finally was put in charge of a freight train as conductor. He served ably in these subordinate positions, winning the confidence of the management of the road, and was subsequently promoted to be passenger conductor, a position which he filled for fourteen years, during the last six of which he ran a train between Cincinnati and Toledo.

In 1882 Mr. Jones retired from the road and engaged in his present business, which has proved, financially, very successful. He is a public-spirited man, well known in the business circles of Dayton for his integrity and honesty of purpose, and enjoys in an eminent degree the good will and confidence of those with whom he has relations of a business or a social nature. He is a member of the Old Guard post, G. A. R., of Dayton, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and since his twenty-first year has been an unswerving supporter of the principles of the republican party.

He was married, in 1863, to Ellen Haley, of Dayton, daughter of Edward Haley, and there have been born to this union five children, viz: Mattie, Alfred, Carrie, Daisy and Alice. Alfred is married and is engaged in business in Dayton; Carrie died at the age of three years, and Daisy when six months old; Alice is the wife of E. R. McLean, and Mattie is bookkeeper for the firm of Evans & Davis, of Dayton. Mrs. Jones is one of a family of four, two brothers and two sisters. Luke Haley died in early manhood; Margaret, now Mrs. Ware, resides in Springfield, Ohio, and Edward Haley is sergeant on the police force in Dayton.

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MAJ. DAVID CLARK HUFFMAN, M. D., surgeon of the Central branch, N. H. D. V. S., near Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., is a son of Jacob and Louisa (Metzger) Huffman, of German descent, and was born November 4, 1843. He attended the public schools of his district until the time of his enlistment, in March, 1862, in company C, Eleventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and served with his regiment until after the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, when he was placed in the hospital on account of sickness, and was mustered out in November of the same year. In March, 1865, having in the meantime read medicine, he was appointed assistant surgeon to the Thirteenth Pennsylvania cavalry; but, as the Rebellion was brought to an end soon afterward, he saw no active service in this capacity.

Dr. Huffman received his literary education in Sewickley academy and Allegheny college, at Meadville, Pa., and graduated in medicine from the Jefferson Medical college, of Philadelphia, in 1866. He located for practice at McKeesport, Pa., and met with gratifying success until 1889, when he was appointed on the medical staff of the national soldiers' home, at Dayton, Ohio, served one year in this capacity, and in May, 1893, was appointed to his present position as surgeon of the institution. While at McKeesport he was surgeon for the National Tube works, and for twelve years surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, and his varied and extended practice in these positions fully qualified him for the very responsible office he now fills. As surgeon of the home, he is third in rank among its officers, and has six assistants.

Dr. Huffman is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, of the Allegheny county (Pa.) Medical society, of which he was vice-president in 1892; also a member of the Pennsylvania state Medical society and of the American Medical association; of Alliquippa lodge, No. 375, F. & A. M., of McKeesport, of which he was master; Tancred commandery, No. 48, of Pittsburg; Ohio consistory, thirty-second degree, S. P. R. O., of Cincinnati, and of Veteran post, No. 5, G. A. R., and in 1894 was appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of national commander, Gen. Adams.

Dr. Huffman was united in marriage July 3, 1872, with Miss Georgia Wolfe, who is a native of Pennsylvania, born June 4, 1855. Dr. and Mrs. Huffman are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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CHARLES FREDERICK KAMRATH, Sr., member of the Dayton city council from the Tenth ward, and a successful business man of that city, was born in Prussia, December 21, 1843. Reared and educated in his native country, he there learned the trade of butcher, and at the age of nineteen years he entered the German army and served three years. In the war between Prussia and Austria, sometimes called The Seven Days' War, which was fought

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by those countries, after the death of Ferdinand VII, king of Denmark, over the control of the duchies of Schleswig, Holstein and Lauenburg, Mr. Kamrath was of course in the army of Prussia, and participated in the decisive and historic battle of Koniggratz, or Sadowa, which occurred July 3, 1866. He was wounded in the right leg by a splinter from a bomb, which exploded in front of him, and on account of this wound he was in the hospital five months. After recovering from his injury he secured a furlough for a year and came to the United States, landing in New York April 4, 1867. After a fortnight spent in that city and in Pittsburg, he came direct to Dayton, where he has ever since resided. About five years after settling in Dayton he opened a butcher shop at the corner of Fifth and Henry streets, and afterward opened a shop on the corner of Third and Terry streets, about the same time purchasing his present place of business and residence, on the corner of May and June streets. Here he has successfully carried on business ever since.

Mr. Kamrath was married first, in 1868, to Bertha Felitz, who was born in Prussia. She died in 1882, leaving four children, viz: Charles F., Jr., who was manager, secretary and treasurer of the Troup Manufacturing company, of Dayton, and is now engaged in merchant tailoring; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Dornbusch, of Dayton; Bertha and Rosa. In 1883 Mr. Kamrath married Rosa Gerttz, of Dayton. Mr. Kamrath is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Butchers' association. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

For many years Mr. Kamrath has been quite active in politics in Dayton. In 1891 he was appointed city meat inspector, holding that office for one year. In the spring of 1894 he was elected to the city council from the Fifth ward, now the Tenth ward.

WILLIAM J. JONES, treasurer of the Stoddard Manufacturing company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, November 22, 1843, and is a son of David C. and Eliza (Shumard) Jones, both of whom were born in Ohio. The father was a farmer by calling. He removed to Butler county, Ohio, in about 1850, and in 1890 came to Dayton, where his death occurred in May, 1893. His widow died in December, 1894. Both parents were life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

W. J. Jones was reared on the farm in Hamilton and Butler counties, and received a common-school education. When about nineteen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about three years. In February, 1866, he came to Dayton and entered Greer's Commercial college and took the full course, leaving, however, before receiving his diploma, to take temporary charge of a set of books for the firm of Haas & Mitchell. Two months later he returned to college, intending to remain until he obtained a diploma, but being considered by the principal as proficient, he was given his diploma without further study. He then took charge of the books of the lumber firm of William Seeley & Co., with which firm he remained about three and a half years, leaving there to take charge of the books of D. W. Stewart & Co., where he remained for seven years. He was next bookkeeper for C. Wight & Son, with whom he remained until December 1, 1879, when he took a similar position with J. W. Stoddard & Co. In 1884, when this firm was incorporated into the Stoddard Manufacturing company, Mr. Jones became a stockholder, and in 1886 was elected treasurer of the company.

The Buckeye Building & Loan association was organized April 1, 1893, Mr. Jones being one of the incorporators, and he has ever since been one of the directors, and most of the time has been treasurer and member of the finance committee.

Mr. Jones was married, in 1869, to Miss Luvina McClellan, of Springdale, Hamilton county, Ohio, a daughter of James McClellan, and to this union one son has been born, Frank McClellan Jones, who is a draughtsman at the Barney & Smith Car works. Mr. Jones is a member of the Park Presbyterian church and of Montgomery lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F.

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WALTER D. JONES, a prominent and successful attorney-at-law of Dayton, Ohio, was born at West Milton, Miami county, Ohio, February 18, 1850. He is a son of Samuel and Annie (Jay) Jones, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The Jones family came to Ohio from Georgia and the Jay family from Maryland. Both families were among the early settlers in this state.

Walter D. Jones spent his younger days on a farm in Miami county, and received his elementary education in the public schools. Later he attended Earlham college at Richmond, Ind., from the time he was fifteen years of age until he was eighteen, and then went to Spiceland, Ind., college, where he graduated in 1871. He then engaged for three years in teaching school in Ohio and Iowa, and afterward began reading law in Richmond, Ind., with his cousin, Louis D. Stubbs, going from that city to Ann Arbor, Mich., entering the law department of the university of Michigan, and graduating there in 1876. His graduation from that institution admitted him to practice in Michigan, and upon removing to Dayton, Ohio, he was admitted to practice in this state. He spent about six months in the law office of John Howard, who was, from 1839 to 1878, the year of his death, one of the most brilliant and successful lawyers of Dayton, a city famous for its able bar. In the spring of 1877 Mr. Jones opened an office for himself and for some years practiced alone. For eight years he was in partnership with Charles J. McKee, but owing to the failing health of Mr. Jones, the partnership was dissolved. The two lawyers occupied the same office, however, for thirteen years. Mr. Jones' office at the present time is at No. 22 East Third street. He is well read in the law, has clear, safe judgment, and unites with strong good sense a quality of humor which has won for him a host of friends in both professional and social life.

Mr. Jones is a member of the order of Odd Fellows. He was married in 1874 to Sina A. Harvey, of Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio. To this marriage there have been born eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, all of whom are living. Mr. Jones and his wife are worthy members of the United Brethren church.

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REV. JOHN KAUFMANN, pastor of Emanuel Evangelical church, Commercial street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Fluorn, ober amt Oberndorf, Wurtemberg, Germany, August 13, 1834, a son of John George and Anna (Ruoff) Kaufmann, the former of whom died in Germany at the age of fifty-nine years, and the latter at at the age of seventy. The father was for many years mayor of Fluorn in his native province, but resigned his office some time before his death, being succeeded by his brother, through election.

John Kaufmann received his elementary education in his native land and in his native tongue, and when twenty years of age came to America in 1854, two years after his brother

Andrew, who died some thirty years ago in Terre Haute, Ind., leaving a family. John first located in Marshall, Clark county, Ill., worked at farming till 1863, at the same time acquiring an English education. In 1863 he became an exhorter in the Evangelical association, and was licensed to preach in September of the same year, after which he served the Clay county (Ind.) mission one year; next served the mission two years at Bunker Hill, Miami county, Ind., and then two years at the church in South Bend, Ind., next, two years in the First church at Indianapolis, Ind. He then officiated at Olney, Ill., for three years, whence he came to Dayton, Ohio, and had a charge from 1873 to 1876, during which period his present church edifice and parsonage were erected. In the last-mentioned year the conference divided, and Rev. Mr. Kaufmann united with the South Indiana conference, and was placed in charge of the Marshall circuit, over four congregations, and officiated for three years; he was then again stationed at Brazil and remained a year and four months, when, on the death of the presiding elder, Rev. H. L. Fisher, of the Olney (Ill.) district, Mr. Kaufmann was elected his successor. Here he served until the convening of the conference, when he was re-elected to the Olney district, and served for two years—his home during all this time being at Marshall, Ill.; he was then re-elected to Olney for four years, then to the Louisville district, where he served for three and a half years. In April, 1893, at Dayton, the conferences were reunited and the consolidated body is now known as the Indiana conference. By this body Rev. Kaufmann was appointed to his present charge.

The Emanuel Evangelical church was organized in 1840, Rev. A. B. Schaefer being the first minister. It has always been prosperous, although recently an English mission has drawn away thirty-five of its members. Its present membership is 226, and its Sunday-school enrollment is 200; its property, including church building and parsonage, is valued at $23,500. Rev. Mr. Kaufmann, during his incumbency, has done his full share toward maintaining the prosperity of the congregation, and has always been active and earnest in his ministerial labors. He has served as a member of the general conference for five terms, and has been a delegate to the board of missions and a trustee of the Northwestern college for many years. He is eloquent and fervid, devoted and faithful, has everywhere been received with great favor, and has left the impress of his piety on every charge which has had the good fortune to sit under his ministrations.

Rev. Mr. Kaufmann was married at Marshall, Clark county, Ill., December 31, 1858, to Miss Mary Susanna Snyder, a native of Allentown, Pa., born September 24, 1836. The fruit of this union has been thirteen children, of whom the only one deceased was named Gideon, who was killed in a railroad accident at the age of twenty years. Two sons and two daughters are married, viz: Aaron, twin brother of Gideon, a commercial traveler of Olney, Ill.; Otto, on the old farm in Marshall, Ill; Elizabeth, the wife of William Voigt, a salesman of Terre Haute, Ind., and Mary, married to Henry Bamesberger, of Marshall, Ill. The other children are named Edward William, John Franklin, Samuel, Harmon, Oscar, Orestes, Lillian and Flora. Of these, Harmon is a member of the firm of Kaufmann & Horner, at Olney, Ill; John and Samuel are bridge carpenters; Oscar is clerking in his brother's store in Olney, Ill., and Orestes is at home with his parents and his sisters, Lillian and Flora.

In his politics, Rev. Mr. Kaufmann has been a warm supporter of the republican party during all his forty-two years' residence in America.

DAVID KEMP, a retired farmer and prominent citizen of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Mad River township, Montgomery county, Ohio, November 8, 1816. He is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Herring) Kemp, the former a native of Frederick county, Md., and the latter of Switzerland. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, five of whom are still living, as follows: George W.; Margaret; Barbara, wife of William Steele; David, and Catherine, wife of Mathias Burrows.

Joseph Kemp was a farmer by occupation, came to Ohio in 1806, with his parents, who located in Mad River township, and there Joseph followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1824, when he was but thirty-six years old. He served in the war of 1812 as a teamster, and supplied provisions to the troops. His wife died in 1861, aged seventy-six years. She was a member of the United Brethren church.

Ludwig Kemp, the father of Joseph Kemp, was of German descent and a native of Maryland. The name in Germany was spelled Kempf, but to simplify it the last letter was dropped early in the history of the family in this country. He removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1806, purchased land in Mad River township, and lived thereon until his death. He and his devoted wife lie side by side in the Kemp burying ground. They reared a family of five sons and two daughters. Mr. Kemp, though of slender build, was of strong constitution, and of much refinement in his habits and tastes. He was successful in the accumulation of property, and at one time was quite wealthy, but divided his estate among his children, and eventually nearly all of it passed into the hands of his grandchildren.

David Kemp lived on the old farm until he was seventeen years of age, and then moved into Dayton, for the purpose of learning the tailor's trade, which he successfully followed for about eighteen years. Then, owing to ill health he was obliged to abandon that occupation, and, in accordance with the advice of his physician, went to California in 1849. He remained in that state nine years, engaged in mining a part of the time, and in this occupation accumulated considerable wealth, returning to Ohio, sound in health and strong as in youth. Mr. Kemp has since been engaged in superintending his farming operations, though not personally engaged in physical labor. His farm lies in Mad River township, contains sixty-three acres of land, and was purchased by him in 1854, while at home on a visit from California.

Mr. Kemp was married November 14, 1867, to Miss Catherine Callahan, a native of South Carolina, and daughter of William and Sarah (Forest) Callahan, of Greenville district, that state, but afterward residents of Louisville, Ky. No children have been born to this marriage. Mrs. Kemp is a member of the Baptist church, to which denomination her parents belonged. Mr. Kemp became an Odd Fellow in 1838, and has been a member of the order ever since. After his return from California he lived on the old homestead farm until his marriage in 1867, when he moved to Dayton, living on Tecumseh street one year. Then, after living on Maple street for a year, he purchased his present home at No. 201 Bainbridge street, where he and his wife have resided for the past twenty-six years. Politically Mr. Kemp is a stalwart democrat, but has never sought nor desired office of any kind. He is now one of the oldest residents of Montgomery county, being over eighty years of age. He and his wife are living in a quiet and happy manner, surrounded by numerous friends, and enjoying the results of the labors of earlier years, and the fullest confidence and esteem of all that know them.

WILLIAM HUGHEY KEMPER, a director and the assistant superintendent of the Crawford, McGregor & Canby company, of Dayton, and superintendent of the company's plant at Gaylord, Otsego county, Mich., was born in Indianapolis, Ind., April 14, 1841. His parents were John M. and Elizabeth (Hughey) Kemper, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky and the latter of Dayton, Ohio, and the only daughter of William Hughey, one of the pioneers of that city. John M. Kemper was for many years a contractor and builder of Indianapolis, and died in that city in 1878. His widow then removed to Dayton to make her home with her son, whose name opens this biography.

William Hughey Kemper was reared in Indianapolis, and was educated there in the public schools. In 1857 he began working at the lastmaker's trade in Indianapolis, and continued thus engaged until 1861, when he responded to the first call for troops to suppress the Rebellion. He became a private soldier in the Eleventh Indiana volunteer infantry—Gen. Lew Wallace's zouaves. In 1862 he enlisted in Gen. Harrison's regiment, the Seventieth Indiana, with which he served until the close of the war. He was in the Georgia campaign, marched with Sherman to the sea, was at Raleigh, N. C., when Lee surrendered, and participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C., at the close of the war.

The war having come to an end, Mr. Kemper returned to Indianapolis and entered the employ of the successors to the firm with which he had been engaged before his enlistment. In 1869 he removed to Dayton, taking a position with the last-manufacturing firm of Crawford & Coffman, the place given him being that of foreman of the boot-tree department. Remaining with this firm through all its changes, when the name became Crawford, McGregor & Canby he became assistant superintendent, and in July, 1895, was made superintendent of the Gaylord branch in Michigan. In March, 1896, when the company was incorporated, he became a member of the new corporation.

Mr. Kemper was married in Indianapolis in 1861, to Lizzie M. Connolly, of that city, and to this marriage there have been born five children, four of whom are still living. These are as follows: Albert H., vice-president of the Brownell Manufacturing company, of Dayton; William R., with Callender & Patterson, of Dayton; Ida E., and John Sanford, machinist, with the Brownell Manufacturing company. Frank E. died in 1875, in the ninth year of his age.

Mr. Kemper has always been a successful business man, having been steadily promoted from one position to another as the result of faithful performance of his duty, and of the appreciation and esteem of his employers.

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WALTER S. KIDDER, the assistant manager and treasurer of the Dr. Harter Medicine company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Urbana, Champaign county, Ohio, August 17, 1866, was educated in the public schools of that city, and in 1879 entered the employ of a grocery firm. Three months later he entered a furniture house to learn upholstering, and at the expiration of a year entered the office of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad company, to learn telegraphy. After three months, he was appointed night operator, and was, in due course of time, promoted to day operator and clerk. In 1882 he accepted the chief clerkship of the Nickel Plate and Big Four Railway companies at Green Springs Junction, and in 1883 was assigned as bill clerk to Springfield, Ohio, which position he held until 1887, when the Ohio, Indiana & Western company relinquished its business on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland line. He was then made chief clerk of the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland company, at Springfield, which position he held from October 10, 1887, until May 3, 1888, when he was made chief clerk in the auditor's office of the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland railroad, which place he held until March, 1890. He then resigned to accept a position as manager of the Hayner Distilling company, which he held until May 3, 1894, when he entered upon his present responsible office.

The marriage of Mr. Kidder took place August 27, 1889, to Miss Georgianna Hayner. Mr. Kidder is affable and courteous, and is recognized as a young man of the highest type of business capabilities, and this estimation of his character is abundantly substantiated by his career up to the present time. But it now becomes necessary to make a digression and to give a sketch of the lives of the gentlemen who stand at the head of the well-known company of which Mr. Kidder is the assistant manager and treasurer.

Dr. M. G. Harter was born in Harrison county, Ky., in 1817, of Virginian parents, who moved from Rockingham county to Kentucky in 1795. Jacob D. Harter, the father of the doctor, was a volunteer in the war of 1812, and in 1820 came to Ohio and settled in the wilderness of Miami county, in Elizabeth township. He was reared among the pioneers and educated in the frontier schools, but, as he had always manifested a disposition in his youthful days to become a physician, he was permitted to prepare himself under the preceptorship of a practicing member of the profession for entrance to the university of the city of New York, from the medical department of which he was graduated, and then returned to Ohio and engaged in active practice. For several years he alternated his practice with further attendance at the best medical colleges in the country, and, finally, after settling down to practice, became dissatisfied with the formulas of his predecessors and originated new compounds for the cure of the most prevalent disorders, and these have since made his name well known. These preparations, being in constant demand throughout the country on account of their efficacy, were at first packed in plain brown paper and shipped by his own hands; but the demand became so great that he was forced to give up his practice and to devote his entire attention to the compounding of his remedies. This he continued to do at Troy, Ohio, until May, 1866, when, in order to avail himself of greater shipping advantages by which he could reach the remoter parts of the country, he removed to Saint Louis, Mo., where he died in 1875. In 1895 the business was removed to Dayton, where the immense laboratory is now located and where ample railroad facilities for the shipment of preparations to all points are at hand. While in Saint Louis, Mo., the doctor formed a joint stock company, July 4, 1873, with a capital stock of $300,000, and to the incorporators this capital netted a handsome dividend until the dissolution of the company in 1894.

Samuel K. Harter, brother of Dr. M. G. Harter, was born in Miami county, Ohio, in 1823, and was there reared to manhood on the home farm, receiving in the meantime a good academical education. In 1846, after leaving school, he engaged with J. M. Hart, of Troy, in the iron and hardware business under the firm name of Hart & Harter, which firm was steadily successful for thirty years, and was terminated only by the death of the senior partner, when Mr. Harter continued the business alone and still conducts it, making a record of half a century in this trade. In 1863, Mr. Harter also took an interest in the manufacturing concern of his brother, Dr. M. G. Harter, which he still holds. Before the death of Mr. Hart, the firm of Hart & Harter largely invested in farm lands, which are still held by Mr. Harter. He is also a director in the Miami county branch of the State bank of Ohio, was one of the organizers of the First National bank of Troy, and has been a director thereof ever since the beginning, being its largest stockholder; he was also one of the original stockholders in the Dayton & Michigan Railroad company; he was one of the prime movers in establishing the Troy Carriage company, and has been one of its directors ever since. For years Mr. Harter was president of the Troy board of education, was mayor of the city several years, and was also for a long time president of the Knoop's Children's home of Miami county. He is probably the largest landholder in Miami county, and as a business man and citizen his name stands to-day without a blemish.

CHRISTIAN GOTTLIEB KELLNER, proprietor of Kellner's dye works, at 128 Saint Clair street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Saxony, Germany, November 13, 1850. He is a son of Christian Gottlieb and Johanna Christina (Fuchs) Kellner, to whom there were born eight children, seven sons and one daughter, six of whom are now living, as follows: Frederick, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Wilhelm, of Greitz, Germany; August, of the same place; Heinrich, of New York city; C. Gottlieb; and Hermann, of San Francisco, Cal. The eldest and youngest of the family, Christian and Paulina, are dead.

Christian Kellner, the father, was a farmer in his native country, served as a soldier in the German army, and died in Germany about 1855. His wife survived him until 1895, and died at the age of seventy-four years in the old country.

The paternal grandfather, Johan Kellner, was a farmer in Germany, and lived to be about seventy-five years of age. The maternal grandfather, Johan Gottlieb Fuchs, was likewise a farmer in Germany, and died in 1879 aged seventy-eight years.

Christian Gottlieb Kellner, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Germany and there received a good education, growing to manhood on his father's farm. When yet a small boy he began to learn to print wall paper, and to weave and print cloth, and these occupations he followed in Germany for many years, or until 1873, when he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York on the 12th of July. Soon afterward he went to Philadelphia, and remained there engaged in the same occupations for seven years. Since then he traveled extensively in the United States, with the view of informing himself as to the condition of the people of the different sections, and as to the climate, etc., of the several states, and on his wedding trip, in 1894–5, he visited the Mid-winter fair in California.

Mr. Kellner arrived in Dayton, June 27, 1881, and almost immediately purchased the dye-house of C. H. Frank. Since then he has been continuously in the business, which is steadily growing, and is increasing in popularity as well as in proportions. Mr. Kellner is one of the successful and enterprising business men of Dayton, and a most excellent citizen.

Mr. Kellner was married June 9, 1894, to Miss Elizabeth Uhrich, daughter of John and Rosa (Steiner) Uhrich. To this marriage there has been born one child—Henry William. Mr. Kellner's business place is in the first hotel building ever erected in Dayton. Mr. Kellner intends, in 1897, to replace this old building with a new and modern structure, which will be better adapted to the necessities of his business, and will be more in keeping with the appearance of the city at large.

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WILLIAM M. KINNARD.—Among the younger manufacturers of Dayton, Ohio, few, if any, have had a more successful career or attained a place of more prominence than William M. Kinnard, head of the Kinnard Manufacturing company. Mr. Kinnard is a native of the Keystone state, having been born in Harrisburg, Pa., on August 27, 1857, and is the son of John D. and Martha (Brown) Kinnard. The boyhood days of Mr. Kinnard were spent in a manner common to the average boy of his time and surroundings. He attended the public schools until during his fourteenth year, and then left school to begin an apprenticeship at the printing and bookbinding trade, at which he served five years. In November, 1878, three months after completing his apprenticeship, Mr. Kinnard left Harrisburg and came to Ohio, stopping at Dayton on his way to Cincinnati, in which latter place he expected to find employment at his trade. Being, however, in urgent need of employment, as his finances were ebbing, he decided to remain here, at least temporarily, if he found anything to do. He secured a place in the Odell printing and binding establishment almost immediately, and a few weeks later, when a change in the proprietorship of the business was made, the firm becoming that of Odell & Mayer, he was made superintendent of the concern. During the following four years Mr. Kinnard's services as superintendent were so valuable, and so apparent to his employers were his abilities, that, at the end of that period, he was offered and accepted a partnership in the firm. However, while an invoice of the plant and stock was being made, preparatory to the admission of Mr. Kinnard to the firm, the senior partner, Mr. Odell, died, and the business was consequently terminated. Mr. Kinnard then formed the Troup-Kinnard company, for the manufacture of blank books and stationery, which firm continued with success until the fall of 1887, when it was succeeded by the Troup Manufacturing company, from which, however, Mr. Kinnard retired, selling his interest to the incorporated concern. Following this, Mr. Kinnard spent several months in the west, recuperating his health, which had become somewhat impaired by too close application to his duties.

He returned to active business in the spring of 1888, when he, with three other well-known gentleman, purchased the interest of J. B. Sefton in the Crume & Sefton Manufacturing company, of which concern he was made secretary and treasurer. This position he filled until his resignation in the winter of 1893. In this year he was one of five organizers and incorporators of the Dayton Autographic & Register company, of which he became secretary, and so continued during the first year of its existence. The gentlemen connected with Mr. Kinnard in this enterprise were Messrs. E. J. Barney, John W. Stoddard, George P. Huffman, O. M. Gottschall, W. E. Crume and John Kirby, Jr. In 1893 Mr. Kinnard also organized and established the Merchants' Supply company, which company was absorbed in August of the same year by the Carter-Crume company. The latter corporation was an amalgamation of the Crume & Sefton Co., the Merchants Supply Co., the Dayton Autographic & Register Co., of Dayton, Carter & Co., of Toronto, Canada, and Carter & Co., Rodswell & Co., and the H. Houseman Art Metal Co., all of Niagara Falls, N. Y. This company is one of the largest concerns in the country, with a capital stock of $1,800,000, with head offices at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and

Will M. Kinnard

branch offices at Dayton, Ohio; and with plants at Niagara Falls, N. Y., Dayton, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, and Saginaw, Mich. Upon the formation of the new concern, Mr. Kinnard was made treasurer of the western department and held that office until 1895, when he resigned, but continues as a director of the company. In February, 1896, he organized the Kinnard Manufacturing company, for the manufacture of flour sacks and water-proof fiber signs, this being now one of the successful enterprises of the city, and to which he devotes the greater portion of his time and attention.

Mr. Kinnard is the inventor and patentee of upward of forty patents, all of which he has disposed of except his first issue. The career of Mr. Kinnard has been a most active one, and success has crowned his efforts to a marked degree. Still a young man, in the very prime of life, he has established a splendid business reputation, and is rated among the leading and substantial men of a city noted for its conservative and practical business men; and all this has been accomplished by his own efforts and in a comparatively short time. When he came to Dayton, in 1878, Mr. Kinnard was possessed of no friends in the city, and of small means. Not only has he thrived and met with success in business, but he has aided very materially at the same time in advancing the prosperity of his adopted city, and has contributed his share toward the development of her enterprises and institutions. His name has been connected, as organizer and promoter, with several of the leading and prosperous industries of the city, to the development of all of which his energy, talents and means were given. To come into a strange city, without friends or means, and, within less than twenty years' time, to rise by one's own efforts and ability to a position of prominence in the manufacturing life of a conservative city like Dayton, to be connected at one time or another with so many of her leading industries, and to have had a guiding hand and interest in them, is an achievement of which a man and his friends may well be proud.

Mr. Kinnard was married in Dayton, in 1883, to Grace, the daughter of Joseph R. Gebhart, one of the well-known and useful business men of Dayton. To this union one son has been born—Joseph Rittner Gebhart Kinnard. Mr. Kinnard is a member of the Dayton club, of the Y. M. C. A., and of the Masonic fraternity. He is an enthusiastic lover of all outdoor sports and recreations, especially with the gun, and is a member of several outdoor clubs. Personally Mr. Kinnard is genial, liberal-minded and progressive, and his characteristics and manners are such that he has gained a wide circle of friends and admiring acquaintances.

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HENRY S. KIMMEL, M. D., of No. 103 Valley street, Dayton, is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and was born December 3, 1833, a son of Michael and Catherine (Armentrout) Kimmel, both now deceased.

His great-grandfather came from Switzerland to America in 1760, settled in York county, Pa., served gallantly through the Revolutionary war, and reared a family of eight children, who were named Abraham, Jacob, Isaac, Philip, David, Solomon, Michael and Lizzie. Of these children, David was the progenitor of the Ohio branch of the family, the others having scattered to different parts of the United States, and all reaching worthy positions in life—the only one, however, so far as known, who attained any political prominence being Judge Kimmel, of Baltimore, Md., who, beside filling his judicial functions with ability, also served two terms in congress.

David Kimmel, grandfather of Henry S., came from Somerset county, Pa., to Ohio in the spring of 1817, and settled on a farm six miles west of Dayton, where he died, September 25, 1827, aged eighty-four years, the farm falling to the lot of his son Lewis, and later to his grandson Lewis, son of Lewis. David Kimmel had been twice married, and to his first union were born two children, of whom but little, if anything, is now known; to his second marriage the following-named children were born: Susan, who was married to Michael Beeghly, and died March 5, 1858; John, who was born November 30, 1795, and died September 10, 1877; Jonas; David, who was born August 14, 1800, and died August 17, 1863; Lewis, who died April 22, 1876, in his seventy-second year; Hannah, deceased wife of David Murray; Michael, father of our subject, was born January 10, 1810, and died October 29, 1878; and Magdalene, the youngest, was married to Christian Forney, and died January 25, 1858. The family were all members of the Dunkard church.

Michael Kimmel and his wife, Catherine (Armentrout) Kimmel, had born to their marriage eight children, viz: Henry S., whose name opens this sketch; Aaron, a farmer of Montgomery county, Ohio; Mary, wife of B. C. Jackson, of Darke county; George, of Montgomery county; Sarah, wife of B. F. Keller, of Darke county; Michael C., deceased; David, deceased; and Susan, wife of John Shank, of Montgomery county.

Dr. Henry S. Kimmel, after passing through the usual preliminary course of literary instruction, began reading medicine, in 1858, with Dr. J. L. Gephart, of Liberty, Montgomery county, Ohio, and, after due preparation, entered the Cincinnati college of Medicine and Surgery, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D., and at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Brookville, Montgomery county. He then removed to Liberty, in the same county, and in the latter town conducted a store, and was also a justice of the peace and township treasurer for a number of years. In 1882 he came to Dayton, and here, in addition to attending to his duties as a practitioner of medicine, he also conducts a successful drug business.

Politically Dr. Kimmel is a stalwart republican, and in his fraternal professional association is a member of the Ohio Medical and Montgomery county Medical societies, while in his secret societary connection he is an Odd Fellow. He is the husband of Miss Mary King, a native of Germantown, Montgomery county, whom he married June 11, 1861, the union resulting in the birth of three children: Della, now the widow of I. T. Holt; Annie, wife of Rev. J. W. Winder, a Presbyterian minister of Galesville, Wis.; and Vesta, wife of J. Orville Clemens. Dr. Kimmel has been very successful in his profession, having been thoroughly educated therein, and is sincerely esteemed as a citizen.

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CHARLES S. KING, dealer in coal, feed, lime, etc., of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Harrison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, February 12, 1851, and is a son of William B. and Louisa P. (Spinning) King. The father, William B., was born in 1822, in what is now a portion of the city of Dayton, and the mother, two years his junior, is also a native of Montgomery county. The grandparents of Charles S. King, on both sides, were early settlers of this section of Ohio, and the great-grandfather, King, was one of the first settlers in the territory now embraced within the limits of Dayton.

To William B. King and wife have been born nine children, of whom five only are now living, viz: Jennie, wife of E. A. Townley, who is engaged in mercantile business in Terre Haute, Ind.; Charles S., whose name opens this biography; Elizabeth, who is still unmarried and resides with her parents; Susan, who is married to Charles Allen, a farmer and gardener, residing in Springdale, Ohio; and Louisa (Mrs. William Day), of Dayton. Of the four deceased, Mary, Herbert and Allie died in childhood, and Wilmer Gurley died in Dayton in 1885.

Charles S. King passed the earlier part of his life on his father's farm in Harrison township, and was educated in the common schools. While still quite young he was employed to assist in constructing the Home avenue railroad, and six months after its completion was appointed a conductor and then superintendent, continuing in this capacity for over seventeen years. In 1888 he engaged in the coal trade, and in 1890 established his present business, which is now quite extensive.

November 5, 1874, Mr. King was united in marriage, at the national military home, with Miss Anna J. Miller, daughter of Mrs. E. L. Miller, matron of that institution. Mrs. Miller was connected with the United States sanitary commission during the Civil war and has largely devoted her life, throughout that struggle and since its close, to the care and comfort of the brave men who defended the Union. Miss Miller, now Mrs. King, was educated in Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill., Green Bay, Wis., and Columbus, Ohio. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. King have been born two sons and two daughters, who are, Carl Spinning, Lloyd Stanley, Emma Louise and Marguerite. Mr. and Mrs. King are members of the Fourth Presbyterian church, and have reared their children in the same simple, but rigid, religious faith. Mr. King is a deacon and trustee of this congregation and his father, William B. King, is an elder in the same church. In politics Mr. King is a republican, but is not aggressive as a party man and has never been an office seeker.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. King, the eldest, Carl, has until recently been an assistant to his father in his business. Lloyd, the second born, is a pharmaceutist and is employed by a drug firm of Dayton; the elder daughter is a student in one of the city schools, and the younger daughter is now a child of four years. The King family have for several generations been important factors in the development of the material interests and the social life of Dayton, and the name is especially identified with the growth and improvement of that section of the city lying west of the Miami river.

HENRY KLEPINGER, proprietor of the Dayton Leather & Collar company, the business of which is located on Second street, resides in Madison township on a farm, and is considered one of the solid men of Montgomery county. He succeeded his son Charles in the enterprise in which he is now engaged, and which was established in 1853. It is one of the most prosperous concerns in the city of Dayton, being employed in the manufacture of horse collars, leather nets and leather specialties of numerous kinds, which find a market throughout the central and southern states. This business is under the management of Charles Klepinger, son of Henry Klepinger, who was born on the home place in Madison township, December 16, 1865. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Dayton, and later took a course of study in the Miami Commercial college, remaining at home until he was twenty years of age. Then accepting a position as bookkeeper with Claude M. Mitchell, he served in that capacity for six years, after which, in company with George K. Hill, he succeeded to the business of Mr. Mitchell, then on Second street, and which consisted of the manufacture of collars. These two gentlemen continued as partners until January 1, 1895, when Charles Klepinger took the entire business, and in August, 1895, it was removed to the present location, Charles having then been succeeded by his father, Henry Klepinger, as owner of the establishment.

Charles Klepinger was married October 3, 1893, to Miss Etta May Anderson, of Dayton, and a daughter of J. I. Anderson. They have one child, Edith M., and reside at No. 52 McOwen street, Dayton, Ohio. They are members of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Klepinger is one of the popular and progressive young men of the city of Dayton, and the manager of one of its most successful commercial industries.

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GEORGE MONROE LEOPOLD, a leading member of the Dayton bar and member of the Ohio legislature, representing Montgomery county, was born August 22, 1864, at the little town of Trotwood, in Montgomery county, Ohio. His parents are Charles W. and Lucretia (Lutz) Leopold, both natives of the Shenandoah valley, Virginia. They came to Ohio in 1863, locating in Montgomery county, and have since resided here.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Leopold was born either in Virginia or North Carolina, his people having been North Carolinians. He was educated for the ministry, but, following the death of his wife, whom he had married in Maryland, he abandoned the ministry and went to the gold fields of the west, where he resided until his death. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, his family being Pennsylvania Dutch. From Pennsylvania he removed into the Old Dominion.

George M. Leopold spent his boyhood days in Perry township, Montgomery county, and attended the country public schools, being in school, generally, only a few months in each year until he reached the age of thirteen, when he was able to provide himself with books and other necessaries, and attended school more regularly. He continued in school until he reached his seventeenth year, when he secured a license and a country school and began teaching, which he continued for seven years. During that period he attended the normal school several summers, and later read law with S. H. Carr as his preceptor. In 1891 he came to Dayton and began reading law regularly in the office of Mr. Carr, and in June, 1892, was admitted to the bar. He at once entered the law office of Judge C. W. Dustin as an assistant to that gentleman, and so continued for nearly two years. He then formed a partnership with W. G. Powell, under the name of Leopold & Powell. This firm is now prominent among the younger members of the local bar.

In the spring of 1895 Mr. Leopold became a candidate at the county republican primary election for the nomination of representative in the Ohio legislature, in which two members were seeking renominations, and Mr. Leopold was successful. The contest was an earnest one and was carried on night and day from the beginning until the end, and the fact that Mr. Leopold was a new man in the field, and without experience as a candidate, made his success quite an achievement, and one particularly pleasing to himself and his friends. At the ensuing election he led the legislative ticket, another noteworthy fact, as he was practically unknown in the county, save in a few townships, previous to the primaries. In the legislature Mr. Leopold was assigned to the fol-

Geo M Leopold

lowing committees: Railroad and telegraph, elections, fish culture and game, and claims. During the session of 1896, in the contested election case, by which Charles Q. Davis, of Franklin county, was unseated, Mr. Leopold made the principal argument for the committee on elections, in an address which gained him quite a reputation, and from that time on he was prominent throughout the session, taking part in most of the debates on the floor. Mr. Leopold has taken part in political campaigns as a stumper since he was twenty-one years of age. During the heated campaign of 1896 he made numerous addresses, both in Montgomery and other counties, his work on the stump being very effective, as he made a careful and thorough study of both the money and tariff questions. As an attorney Mr. Leopold has been very successful. For several years he has been quite prominent in fraternal circles. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Ancient Essenics, Heptasophs, Foresters, Royal Foresters and Robin Hood. He is deputy supreme chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters and supreme secretary of the Ancient Order of Robin Hood.

On July 12, 1888, Mr. Leopold was married to Hattie, the daughter of Joseph and Mary Baker, of Louisburg, Preble county, Ohio, and to this union the following children have been born: Joseph F., Robert B. and Dorothea.

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HENRY KISSINGER, superintendent of the Free Public Employment bureau of Dayton, is a native of this city; within half a block of the present location of his business office is the place of his birth, which occurred December 21, 1844. He is a son of the late Henry and Permelia (Slaight) Kissinger, his father having been born in Franklin county, Pa., in the year 1805, and his mother at Trenton, N. J., five years later. In the year 1825, the father came to this city and established himself in a business that was to continue for more than fifty years. He was a merchant tailor, and had a long and honorable career, both as a business man and as a citizen and neighbor. The mother came overland to Dayton when a child of only two years, and grew to young womanhood in this city, where in due time she was married. Both father and mother were closely identified with all the interests of early Dayton, being among its older settlers, and they had many an interesting story to tell of the trials and difficulties that befell the new comers who were laboring to build a great city in what was then largely a rugged wilderness. Their family consisted of five sons and two daughters, all but one of whom are now living: Charles H., the eldest son, is a resident of Dayton. He was a soldier in the Union army, enlisting in the First Ohio volunteer infantry, for three months, and afterward serving a year in another regiment from this state. Samuel died when sixteen years of age, in 1855; Lucy A., wife of John Black, has a pleasant home in Marshalltown, Iowa; Henry was the fourth child in this family, and Thomas E., the fifth, is a machinist at Buchanan, Mich.; Permelia, bearing her mother's name, is a teacher in the city public schools, while Alexander B., the youngest son, is a watchman in the city. The father was called above March 31, 1870, his wife surviving him about twelve years.

Mr. Kissinger, the subject of this writing, grew to manhood in this city, receiving such educational advantages as the city schools afforded, and had begun life for himself as apprentice at the tinner's trade, when the call of his country took him to the battle front, the date of his enlistment being August 7, 1862, when he was enrolled as a member of company B, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry. With this organization he became a part of the army of the Cumberland under the command of Gen. Rosecrans, and was in the great battles of Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, and Missionary Ridge. Here he received a disabling wound, and was under a long and painful treatment in the hospital at Chattanooga. He returned to the front, but was not thought fit for active service, and was detailed for light duty, and thus completed his term of enlistment, being mustered out at the close of the war, July 17, 1865.

With the dying out of the storm of war, Henry returned to his interrupted apprenticeship, and finished up his engagement, thoroughly mastering the tinner's trade; but after learning it, did not see fit to follow it. He found a desirable opportunity in the stove business, which he pursued for a time. Greer & King, largely engaged in the stove foundry trade, desired his services, and made him such offers that he entered their employment and remained with them for more than fifteen years. He left them to accept the position of assistant superintendent of carriers in the Dayton post-office. A change of administration threw him out of office before he had completed quite three years of service, and he entered the trunk factory of E. B. Lyon, remaining there for a period of four years. For one year he was guard in the city work house; after which he was appointed by Gov. McKinley to his present position, and was re-appointed by Gov. Bushnell, and now has served about four years. The office was created for the purpose of finding employment for the vast number of men who have in recent years been thrown out of the ranks of bread-winners, and are unable of themselves to find labor, and cannot afford the expense attending an ordinary private bureau, or "intelligence office." Mr. Kissinger is one of five men holding this position in the state of Ohio, the others being located at Columbus, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Toledo. Since this office was instituted, April 28, 1890, over 25,000 persons have received material aid through it in finding employment.

Mr. Kissinger was married October 30, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Waymire, a native of Dayton and a daughter of Daniel Waymire, long a prominent contractor in this city. She was reared and educated in the Gem City, and took a prominent part in social and church activities, having been especially concerned in the temperance reform and in all city charities. She was a member of the Third street Presbyterian church from her twelfth year, and was also a charter member of the Old Guard, W. R. C., in which she always took great interest. Her husband and children and a wide circle of friends mourn her untimely death, which occurred November 30, 1894. She was the mother of four children, of whom the eldest, Marianna, is the wife of W. H. Russell, of this city; Charles William is engaged in a city carpet store; Walter Conner is also in the city, a machinist in the Cash Register factory; and Harry Wood is traveling in the west.

Mr. Kissinger has been an active and influential member of the Grand Army from the date of its organization. He has rendered active assistance in the establishment of two posts, and holds his membership at present with the Old Guard post in Dayton, of which he is past post commander. He is a familar figure at the national encampments, and on several occasions has served on the national staff as aid-de-camp. In 1895 he was elected senior vice-commander of department of Ohio, and, though not a candidate for the office, received a very complimentary vote for department commander in 1896. For the last twelve years he has been prominently associated with all department affairs of the Grand Army, and is now a member of the council of administration. He is a member of the order of Essenic Knights, a social organization in Dayton. Politically he works with the republican party, and has always been active and strenuous in advocating its principles. The prominent positions he has held in the Grand Army organization entitle him to bear the honorary title of colonel. The serious injuries that he received in the war, which are noted above, have put him on the pension list, as one deserving well of his country.

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ROBERT EVERETT KLINE, surveyor of Montgomery county, was born in Miamisburg, in that county, February 17, 1868, and is a son of John H. and Mattie (Stanfield) Kline, both of whom are still living. The former was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Greene county, Ohio, her family being quite prominent there. Her uncle, Isaac M. Barret, was a state senator for several years. Her brother, Samuel Stanfield, is a surveyor, as were also his uncle and his grandfather. Four children of John H. Kline and wife are living: Charles, a student at the Ohio State university; Walter, a student at the college of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city; Robert Everett and Hubert, a student in the Steele high school at Dayton.

Robert Everett Kline passed his boyhood and received his early education at Salem, Montgomery county. Having passed successfully through a high-school course of study, he began teaching school in 1886, and taught one year. In 1887 he entered Otterbein university and was graduated from this institution in 1892, with the degree of bachelor of arts. In 1893 he entered Harvard college, having been granted a scholarship for excellent work previously done at Otterbein. After one year's study at Harvard he was graduated with honors with the degree of bachelor of science, civil engineering having been his principal study while there. From 1889 down to the present time (1897), he has been continuously occupied in his profession, that of civil engineering, showing his proficiency and skill on many occasions. One of these was while he was yet at Otterbein, when he made a complete plat of Westerville. By means of work done during vacations, young Kline earned sufficient to pay his expenses in college.

Immediately upon graduation he was employed as special engineer in the construction of sewers in Dayton, having charge of the construction of the sanitary and storm sewer systems of the city. Upon the completion of this work he was called to Hamilton to take charge of the construction of the sewer system of that city, and while engaged in Hamilton became a candidate for the office of surveyor of Montgomery county. His canvass for the nomination was a remarkable one, he securing the nomination over three opponents, and by a majority of 250 over all. At the election he received a majority of 1,600 and took possession of the office in September, 1895, the term being for three years.

Mr. Kline was married June 4, 1895, to Agnes L. Lyon, a daughter of Calvin H. Lyon, a member of the firm of McHose & Lyon, of Dayton. Mr. Kline is a member of the camp of Sons of Veterans, of Dayton, his father having served in the army of the Union as a private soldier in company K, Second regiment, O. V. I., for three years, and then for a short time in company B, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth regiment, O. V. I. He is also a member of the Foresters, of the American Mechanics, and of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Kline's career has been, for so young a man, very creditable and somewhat remarkable, and bids fair to be in the future one of unusual brilliancy and success.

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JOSHUA R. McCALLY, M. D., physician and surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Auglaize county, Ohio, August 15, 1863. He is a son of Albert and Sarah (Brackney) McCally, both of whom are now deceased. The family is of Irish and English descent, and is a numerous one in the central states of the Union. Albert McCally, the father of Dr. McCally, was a teacher and an agriculturist during his lifetime. He was a Methodist in religion, and quite active in politics as a republican. He served in the army of the Union as sergeant for one year, toward the close of the war. His educational labors were performed principally in graded schools, in which he was unusually successful. He and his wife reared a family of six children, as follows: Lydia, wife of Frank Idle, of Auglaize county, Ohio; Marco, a farmer of Shelby county, Ohio; Joshua R.; Lyman, an insurance agent, with residence in Dayton; Charles, a teacher in the schools of Wapakoneta, Ohio, and Gilbert, a student at Otterbein university, at Westerville, Ohio. The mother of these children died, and the father married a second time, by his second marriage having three children, as follows: Curtis, a telegraph operator; Clifford, a student at Ohio Wesleyan university, and Homer, living at home.

Joshua R. McCally, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools, and afterward in the normal school of Valparaiso, Ind., and was in attendance for two terms at the Ohio Wesleyan university, at Delaware. Having secured a good education, he taught school for seven years. He began reading medicine while in attendance at the Delaware university, his preceptor being Dr. A. P. Van Trump, of Saint John's, Auglaize county, Ohio. Afterward he attended the Eclectic Medical institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating in the spring of 1890. Immediately afterward he located in Uniopolis, Auglaize county, Ohio, and remained there for three years, after which he removed to Dayton, Ohio, in July, 1893. Here he has established himself in a lucrative practice, and is one of the progressive and rising young physicians of the Gem City of Ohio. He is a member in good standing of Hamer lodge, No. 167, F. & A. M. On September 23, 1886, he was married to Miss Nannie Gnagi, a daughter of John and Susannah Gnagi, and to this marriage there have been born two children, Grace and Ward. Dr. and Mrs. McCally are members of the United Brethren church, active in religious work, and highly esteemed as members of society circles in Dayton.

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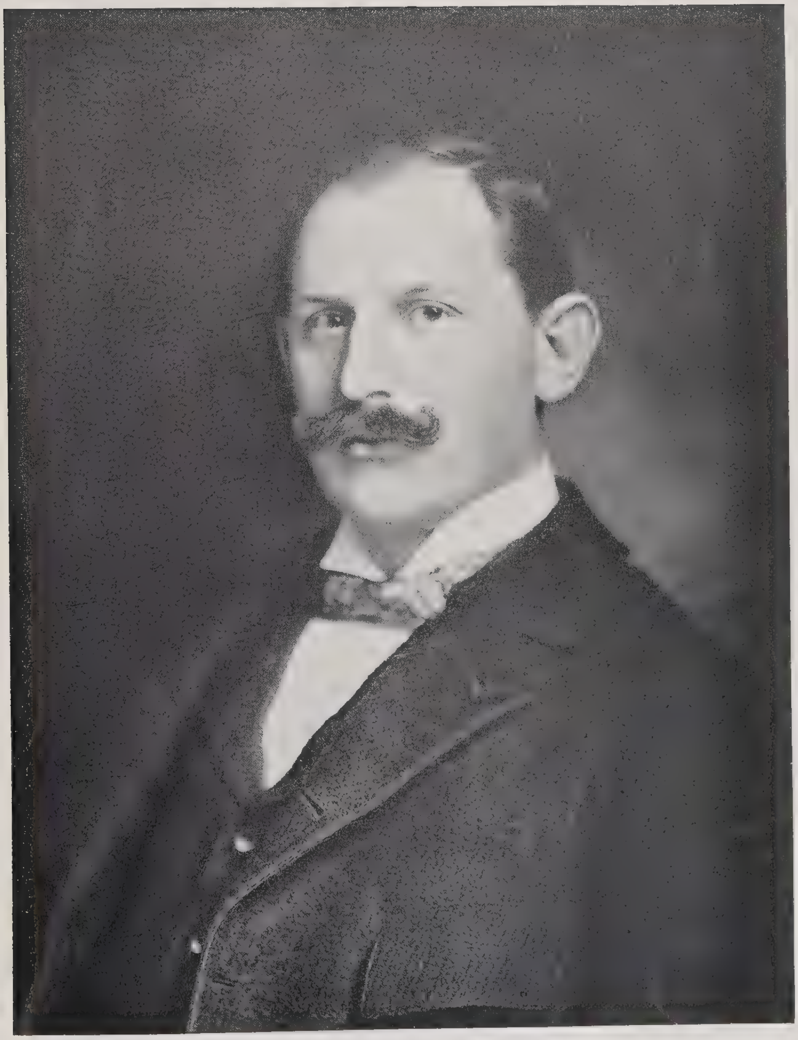
GEORGE C. LAUTENSCHLAGER, member of the Dayton city council from the Third ward, and who is one of the leading and best known citizens of North Dayton, was born in Dayton, March 17, 1862. His parents were George J. and Catherine (Fromm) Lautenschlager, both of whom were born in Germany. They emigrated to the United States in 1855 and 1856 respectively, came direct to Dayton and were married in this city, where Mr. Lautenschlager was engaged in the furniture business for about fifteen years. He was a well known and respected citizen, and died in April, 1884, in his forty-sixth year. His widow survives him, and is now living in Dayton.

George C. Lautenschlager was reared in Dayton and was educated in the public schools of that city. At the age of sixteen years he began his business life as a clerk in a drug store. In 1881 he went to Cincinnati and



Geo. C. Lautenschlager

took a course in the Pharmaceutical college, and returning to Dayton he opened and conducted a pharmacy on the corner of Brown and Oak streets. In 1892 he located in North Dayton and opened a drug store and pharmacy, and in June, 1894, he removed to his present location, at No. 226 Valley street, his being the leading drug store in North Dayton.

Mr. Lautenschlager was married, November 14, 1883, to Augusta Roemhildt, who was born in Dayton, and is a daughter of Bernhardt Roemhildt, a music dealer of this city. To this marriage there have been born three children: Harry, Thurman and Bessie. Mr. Lautenschlager has always been interested in political matters, and has taken an active part therein as a democrat for several years. In the spring of 1895 he was nominated for the office of councilman from the Third ward and was elected for a term of two years. Fraternally he is a member of the National Union, and also of the Jackson club, a political organization named in honor of Andrew Jackson.

WILLIAM KUNTZ, engaged in the grocery business at No. 1405 East Third street, Dayton, was born about one-half mile north of the city, in Mad River township, Montgomery county, Ohio, March 28, 1866.

Joseph Kuntz, father of William, was born in Alsace, France, February 17, 1832, came to the United States before he was twenty years of age, and settled in Montgomery county, Ohio, where he had friends, and went to work at farming. October 7, 1855, he married Magdalene Wolf, a native of Germany, born July 16, 1834, who came to America about the same year her husband reached this country, and for two years lived in Cincinnati, whence she came to Dayton, where the two were shortly afterward married, the result being the birth of ten children, viz: John, Joseph, Maggie, Katie, George, William, Frank, Magdalene, Mary and Clara, all living in Montgomery county, and all married excepting the youngest. After marrying, Mr. Kuntz purchased twenty-seven acres of land and began gardening, afterward adding a twelve-acre tract, situated on the city corporation line, and on which were two dwellings and a store. Mr. Kuntz now also owns several houses within the city limits, and is a substantial citizen. In politics he is a stalwart democrat, and has held the office of supervisor of Mad River township. In religion, he and his wife are Roman Catholics, and are members of the Holy Rosary congregation.

William Kuntz was reared on his father's homestead and was educated in the parochial schools. November 13, 1888, Mr. Kuntz married Miss Annie G. Kinzig, who was born in Mad River township in October, 1868, a daughter of Valentine Kinzig, a native of Germany, now residing in Dayton and in business as a butcher. Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz are now the parents of two children—Victor, born December 4, 1889, and Leona, born December 29, 1893. Upon marrying, Mr. Kuntz settled in Dayton and opened a retail grocery store at No. 1421 East Third street, remained there three years, and then purchased the property at the corner of East Third and Beckel streets, converted the dwelling thereon into a combined dwelling and store, and has been doing a successful business ever since.

Mr. Kuntz is a member of the Catholic Knights of Saint John, commandery No. 104, was formerly paymaster of the Seventh battalion and also filled some minor offices, and since January 30, 1896, has been major of the Third Ohio regiment of the order, which was organized at that date. As an indication of the esteem in which Mr. Kuntz is held, it may be related, that, during the national convention of the Catholic Knights of Saint John, held at Dayton, in June, 1896, a Dayton merchant offered a handsome gold-mounted sword and belt, to be voted to the most popular sir knight in Dayton. In this contest, 5,885 ballots were cast for Mr. Kuntz—the next highest vote being 4,464, and Mr. Kuntz carried off the prize. Commandery No. 104, the first Catholic uniform organization to be founded in the United States, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary April 24, 1896, and of its banquet Mr. Kuntz had the sole supervision. He has also represented the order as its delegate to its national conventions at Columbus, Ohio; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Toronto, Can.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Evansville, Ind., and Dayton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz are members of the Holy Trinity Catholic congregation, and both are greatly respected within and without the pale of their church.

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GEORGE F. KRUG, the well known and popular grocer, at Nos. 28 and 30 South Main street, Dayton, has been a resident of the city since 1853, having been born in Minster, Ohio, a son of George and Barbara (Ruse) Krug, both natives of Germany.

George Krug, the elder, was eighteen years of age when he came to America with his parents and their family, landing at Baltimore, Md., whence he and his brother walked to Minster, Ohio, having in their possession a capital of $3 at the time of their departure, and at the time of their arrival in Minster being still the possessors of $2. The remainder of the family came by stage and boat as far as Cincinnati, and thence they walked to Minster, where the father secured a small tract of land in the woods, on which he erected a small dwelling. The elder sons found work upon the construction of the Erie canal and the Dayton & Springfield pike. George next went to Cincinnati, near which city he was employed as a gardener for several years, and for a few years longer carried on the same business on his own account. In 1853 he came to Dayton and bought a farm of 120 acres on the Wolf creek road, where he engaged in farming and gardening until 1870, when he purchased property in the city. Here he resided in retirement until his death, in 1876, at the age of sixty years, in the faith of the Roman Catholic church. His wife survived until 1888, when she died, in the same faith, at the age of sixty-three years. To George Krug and wife were born eight children, viz: Mary, now widow of L. H. Miller, of Indianapolis, Ind.; John H., a dairyman, on the old homestead; Carrie, deceased; Frank L., of Dayton; George F., whose name opens this biography; Elizabeth; Clara, who died in a convent, and Barbara, a nun, at Oldenburg, Franklin county, Ind.

George F. Krug was reared on the home farm and was educated chiefly in the parochial schools of his diocese. At the age of twenty years he began clerking in a grocery store in Dayton, and held his position for eight years, when, in 1878, he opened business on his own account at his present stand, but at that time occupied but a single room. By strict attention to the wants of his customers and by an intelligent devotion to the details of his business, he was able, in 1883, to purchase the adjoining room and to throw the two rooms into one. This grocery he has made one of the best in Dayton, and carries a full line of staple and fancy goods, including baker's stock and confectionery, making a success seldom achieved in so short a time.

The marriage of Mr. Krug took place in 1877, with Miss Tillie Stoffel, daughter of George Stoffel, this unoin resulting in the birth of three children, of whom George A. and

Albert L. are still living, and Marie is deceased. The parents are devout members of the Roman Catholic church, and have a delightful residence at No. 414 South Ludlow street. Mr. Krug deservedly stands prominent among the successful young men, of whom Dayton boasts so many in the avenues of trade.

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DR. OSMER W. LOUNSBURY, JR., physician and surgeon, of No. 135 West Fifth street, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of New York city, and was born September 1, 1867, a son of Osmer W. Lounsbury, Sr., who is also a physician and is now practicing in Wyoming, Ohio.

Dr. Osmer W. Lounsbury, Sr., was educated to his profession in the Cleveland Homeopathic college, and also graduated from the Pulte Medical college of Cincinnati, in which institution he subsequently held the chair of materia medica for five years; he practiced for two years in Dayton, then moved to Wyoming, where he has a large general medical practice, his experience extending through a period of over twenty-seven years. He is a member of the state and local medical societies, and enjoys high standing in the fraternity as well as with the public. A native of Connecticut, he married Miss Lydia E. Hotchkiss, who was born in the same state, and to their marriage have been born four children.

Dr. Osmer W. Lounsbury, Jr., the subject of this memoir, was educated in childhood in the high school of Cincinnati, Ohio; he studied medicine with his father and was graduated from Pulte Medical college with the class of 1890, having studied five years in that well-known medical institute, and acquiring a thorough preparatory knowledge of his profession. Upon graduating, he first practiced in Dayton for about eighteen months, then moved to Dublin, Ind., where he passed another year in practice, thence moved to Eaton, Ohio, where he established a satisfactory practice, and where his skill was fully recognized. In November, 1895, he came to Dayton, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Montgomery county Medical association and of the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical society, of Cincinnati, to both of which he has contributed a number of valuable papers on medical jurisprudence.

The doctor's marriage took place in 1889, in Dayton, to Miss Sarah B. Lyon, daughter of ex-Postmaster E. B. Lyon. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, and in politics the doctor is a republican. He was selected, while at Eaton, to fill the position of physician to the county infirmary, and also to the children's home. Dr. Lounsbury is a valuable acquisition to the medical profession of Dayton, and has found a firm foothold in his practice, as well as in the esteem of the best citizens of the Gem City.

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JUDGE JOHN W. KREITZER, ex-judge of the Montgomery county probate court, and a prominent attorney of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Jackson township, this county, on January 17, 1852. His early life was spent on the farm in what might be well termed a fight for existence, as he was very poor. Early education was out of the question, and it was not until after he was nineteen years of age and had taken upon himself the responsibilities of life by marrying, that he began a regular course in the common schools. This was at Farmersville, whither he removed after his marriage, and it was in the public schools of that village that he prepared himself for teaching. He taught common school for eight years, and later studied law in the office of Craighead & Craighead, of Dayton. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1888, and at once began active practice, meeting with early and continued success. Judge Kreitzer is a democrat in politics, and has been quite prominent in the councils of that party for several years. While residing in Jackson township he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, an office he held for ten years, and was also township clerk for seven years and assessor for five years.

In 1890 he was the nominee of his party for probate judge, and was successful at the general election of that year. His service as judge of the probate court was marked by ability and devotion to duty, giving entire satisfaction to the public and to his friends and fellow-attorneys. His term expired in 1893, since when he has given all his time and attention to the practice of his profession. He was married, in 1871, to Miss Emma Poffenbarger, and to their union four children have been born, as follows: Oscar, Dorsey, Herbert and Pearl. Judge Kreitzer is a master Mason.

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RICHARD J. McCARTY, the leading patent attorney of Dayton, was born in Augusta, Ga., January 24, 1852. His father, Jeremiah McCarty, was a native of Ireland, came to the United States about 1812, and served all through the Black Hawk and Seminole wars. Subsequently he was a soldier in the Mexican war and afterward located in Baltimore, Md., and in Washington, D. C., holding a position in the ordnance department of the government. In 1848 he was sent to Augusta, Ga., and remained a resident of that state up to and during the war of the Rebellion, his death occurring during the last year of the great conflict.

Richard J. McCarty was reared in Georgia. His education was obtained in the public schools of that state. For a number of years he was connected with the Augusta Chronicle, and in 1874 removed to Washington, D. C., and was employed about the capital. During the time he was thus engaged he began the study of law, the first copy of Blackstone he ever read having been presented to him by the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, known to history as the vice-president of the southern Confederacy. It was, in fact, upon the advice of Mr. Stephens that Mr. McCarty determined the choice of his profession. Subsequently he removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he completed his legal studies, graduating from Washington university with the degree of LL. B. He began the practice of the law in St. Louis, remaining there about three years, when he removed to Baltimore, Md. In 1883 he took up the patent law practice, in Baltimore and Washington, and has since then confined himself to this branch of the profession. In 1891 Mr. McCarty located in Dayton, where he has built up a large and successful practice. He does all kinds of patent law business and soliciting, and numbers among his clients many of the leading manufacturing firms of the city.

Mr. McCarty is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Knights of Honor. He was married, in 1879, at Washington, D. C., to Miss Amy H. Toulmin, of Mobile, Ala., and to this marriage there has been born one daughter, Belle McCarty.

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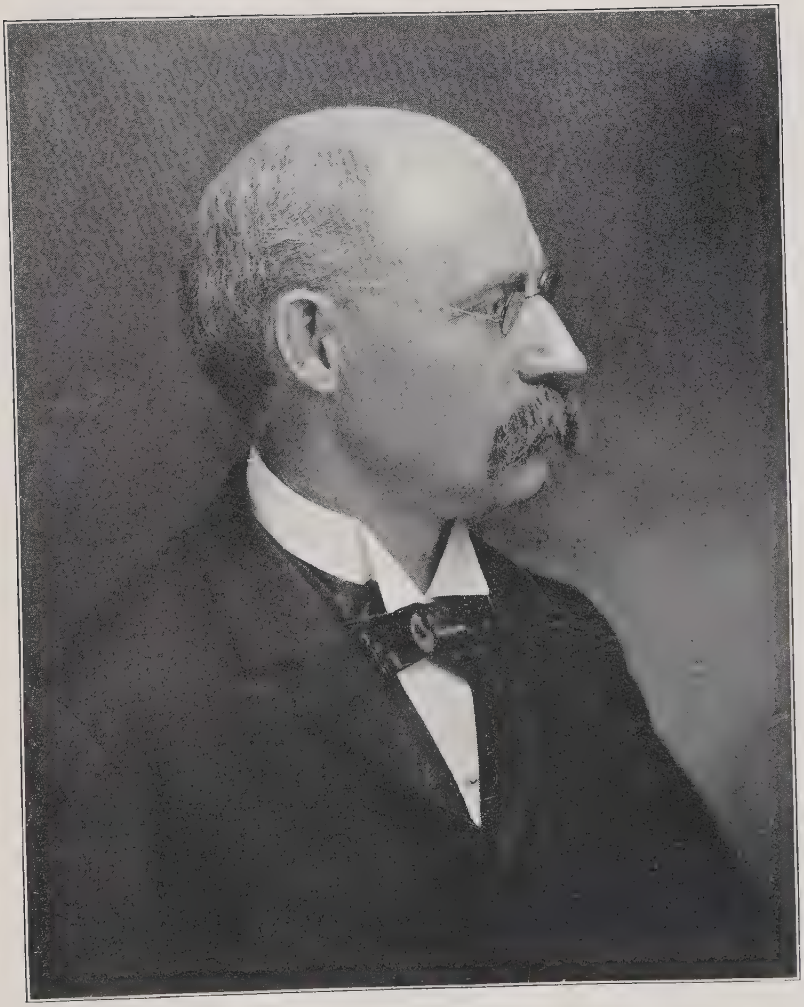
PERRY M. KLEPINGER, secretary and treasurer of the American Fence company, Dayton, was born on a farm in Montgomery county, Ohio, October 13, 1864, a son of William and Elizabeth (Bowser) Klepinger. He is by nature adopted to mechanical pursuits, although his early manhood was passed on his father's farm. After receiving a sound preparatory education in the district schools of his native, county he took a



R. J. McCarty.

course of lessons in the Mount Morrison normal school, which included thorough instruction in bookkeeping and commercial practice. He also learned telegraphy, and was for two winters employed by the Mutual Union telegraph company; he then returned to the home farm, and for three years followed the pursuit of agriculture, and next came to Dayton, where for twelve months he was engaged in contracting for excavation work. In the spring of 1895 he disposed of his pending contracts and became one of the organizers of the American Fence company.. This company was incorporated in the year named, with a capital of $50,000, and its place of business located at Nos. 10 to 18 North Canal street, Dayton, where it employed about twenty men in the construction of lawn and farm fences and other light iron protective work for dwellings in the city and for suburban residences, its output being sent to all points of the United States. On September 9, 1896, this company was sold out, being purchased by William Klepinger, who has since continued the business.

April 25, 1889, Mr. Klepinger married Miss Susie Lentzy, daughter of Lucas Lentzy, a prominent hotel-keeper of Dayton. Of the two children born to this union, the elder, Ethel May, is deceased; the son, Herschel L., still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Klepinger are members of the German Baptist church and both are active Sunday-school workers. The residence of the family is at 223 Fourth avenue.

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JOHN P. LENZ, of Dayton, dealer in stoves and tinware, was born in West Liberty, Logan county, Ohio, April 22, 1862, and is a son of Peter Lenz, a native of Germany. The Lenz family came to Dayton in 1864, and here Peter Lenz for a number of years carried on his trade of tinsmith, in which he was succeeded by his son, John P., on retiring from business in 1889.

John P. Lenz attended the public schools and also the brothers' school of Dayton, and, after securing a very fair education, learned the trade of tinner from his father, with whom he remained until twenty-four years of age, when he went to Cincinnati, and worked as a journeyman for two years. On returning to Dayton again he worked with his father, as a journeyman, until 1889, when he bought the business, and has since conducted it at No. 638 Wayne avenue, with success.

The marriage of John P. Lenz took place April 22, 1886, in Dayton, to Miss Clara E. Meyers, daughter of Herman H. Meyers (deceased). In his politics Mr. Lenz has been a life-long democrat, and has been an active worker for his party. In the spring of 1895 he accepted the office, through election by the city council, of member of the board of health for the term of three years. Fraternally, he is a member of Humboldt lodge, No. 38, Knights of Pythias, the Dayton Turners' society and of the Harmonias.

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HERBERT W. LEWIS, ex-auditor of Montgomery county, Ohio, and a well-known and popular citizen of Dayton, was born in Painesville, near Cleveland, Ohio, on July 29, 1852. His parents, however, removed to Dayton when he was but one year old, and as he was reared and educated in this city, he is to all intents and purposes a Daytonian. He attended the public schools, securing a good English education. He early identified himself with the democratic party, and in 1889 he was that party's candidate for the office of county auditor, and at the election that year was elected for a term of four years. His administration was so successful and satisfactory that, in 1892, he was again nominated by his party and reelected. Mr. Lewis stands very high in fraternal societies, in which he takes a deep interest. He is a Mason of high degree, and in 1893 he was elected grand chancellor of the Ohio grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, which position he held for one year.

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THEODORE H. LIENESCH, an enterprising manufacturer of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Fayetteville, Saint Clair county, Ills., January 7, 1861, and is a son of Theodore and Elizabeth (Linhoff) Lienesch. Theodore, the father, was born in Hanover, Germany, and died in Dayton, Ohio, January 18, 1885, an ex-justice of the peace; Mrs. Elizabeth Lienesch, a native of Prussia, is still living.

Theodore H. Lienesch attended the public and parochial schools of Fayettesville, Ill., until eleven years of age, when he came to Dayton, Ohio, with his parents, October 1, 1872, and added to his early education by attendance at the Emanuel parochial school and Saint Mary's institute. For several years he assisted his father in his shoe shop by working on the bench, and his first outside work was in the planing-mill and sash factory of John Rouzer, where he learned the trade of machine hand. At this trade he worked for about seven years in the shops of John Rouzer, the Stoddard Manufacturing company, Jacob Clemens and Peirce & Coleman. In the latter factory, in May, 1884, he met with an accident that necessitated a change of occupation, whereupon he entered the Miami Commercial college and studied bookkeeping. He was then employed by Jacob Eckes, and later in the Stomps & Burkhardt Company's chair factory as shipping clerk; subsequently he entered the office of H. Ferneding & Son as bookkeeper, and with them he was employed for nearly ten years. May 1, 1895, Mr. Lienesch, in partnership with William H. Gondert, purchased the Miami Valley Box factory of Adam Zengel, and this prosperous concern is now operated under the firm name of Gondert & Lienesch.

Mr. Lienesch is prominent in local politics as a democrat, and served a short time on the board of education a few years ago, but was legislated out of office through the re-arrangement of the city wards. He has been at the head of a number of democratic organizations, having been at one time president of the Thurman club. He is also prominent in Catholic circles, and has been secretary and treasurer of Holy Trinity Catholic church since 1888. He has been an active member of the Catholic Gesellen Verein since 1878, and in the latter has served as secretary, senior treasurer and second vice-president. He has been an active member of the Knights of Saint John for several years, is now president of commandery No. 104 of that order, and is also president of the league of commanderies of the same order in charge of Lafayette hall. He held the responsible position of chairman of the executive committee in charge of the arrangements for the eighteenth annual convention of the Knights of Saint John, held in Dayton, June 24, 1896, and has represented commandery No. 104 at the annual conventions of the order for the past six years. Mr. Lienesch is also a member of the board of directors of the league of German societies of the city. He assisted in organizing Dayton colony, No. 4, American Sons of Columbus, of which he is the treasurer. Mr. Lienesch owes his business prosperity to his own unaided efforts, and that he is highly esteemed and very popular is evidenced by his selection for many positions of trust, both past and present. He is as yet unmarried, and makes his home with his widowed mother, his brother, William, and sisters, Lizzie and Theresa.

THEODORE C. LINDSEY, a popular general merchant, at No. 18 South Main street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Franklin county, November 1, 1844, and lived on the home farm until six years of age, when his parents removed to Columbus, thence to Cambridge, and three years later to Cumberland, where they resided until 1855, when the family came to Dayton.

Wilson Lindsey, father of Theodore C., was also a native of Franklin county, Ohio, born August 26, 1817, a son of Wilson Lindsey, a native of Pennsylvania, who spent his maturer years in Franklin county, Ohio, engaged in agricultural pursuits, but died while on a visit to Pennsylvania in 1830, his son, Wilson, being with him at the time. It is thought that he was of Scotch-Irish extraction and descended from ancestors long established in America. Wilson, the younger, married Miss Rebecca Frances Fulton, a native of Virginia, born in 1821, the ceremony having been solemnized, near Columbus, in 1837, by the bride's father, Rev. Daniel Fulton, a Presbyterian minister. After marriage the young couple located on a farm four miles south of Columbus, and there were born to their union seven children, the eldest of whom died in early infancy. The other six were born in the following order: Mary, now Mrs. Seafers, resides on a farm in Montgomery county; James W., a mechanic in Louisville, Ky., served three years in company H, Fourth Ohio volunteer cavalry during the late Civil war; Theodore C. is the subject of this biography; Emma is the wife of Moses Waters, a mechanic of Dayton; Susan A. A. is married to Sylvester B. Curry, a confectioner in Louisville, Ky.; Samuel M., who passed the greater part of his life in mercantile pursuits, died in Louisville, Ky., January 10, 1889, at the age of thirty-two years. Wilson Lindsey, the father of this family, was for many years a farmer and stock dealer, but since 1855 has been a dealer in market products, handling fruits principally, and is still engaged in that business in Dayton.

Theodore C. Lindsey, whose name opens this memoir, received a good common-school education in Dayton, and at the age of twelve years began an apprenticeship at printing in the office of the Daily Journal, finishing in a job-printing house. September 15, 1861, he enlisted in company H, Fourth Ohio volunteer cavalry, and served in the army of the Cumberland under Gens. Thomas, Rosecrans and others, participating in many skirmishes and minor battles, beside the historical engagement at Chickamauga, and serving until honorably discharged, October 19, 1864—a period of over three years. He then returned to Dayton, and for a time was engaged in the fruit business.

May 30, 1865, Mr. Lindsey was united in marriage with Martha Seitters, a native of Dayton and a daughter of Frederick and Christina Seitters, who were born in Germany, but in early life came to America and located in Dayton about the year 1840. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey has been blessed with four children, viz: Harry W., who is married, and is employed at his father's store; Anna Frances, wife of Harry E. Dill, a clerk for his father-in-law, Mr. Lindsey; Theodore C., Jr., a student in the senior class of the Steele high school, and Elsie C., also a high-school student.

Mr. Lindsey continued in the fruit business until 1881, when he embarked in general merchandizing at his present location, where he is doing a prosperous trade. He is prominently identified with several of the social orders, including the Knights of Pythias, the Union Veteran Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic. In the latter order he is aid-de-camp on the staff of National Commander Walker, with the rank of colonel. His church relations, and those of his children, are with the First Reformed church of Dayton, although his parents were reared in the Presbyterian church, in which faith his mother, who was of Irish ancestry, died in 1859. The present Mrs. Wilson Lindsey bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Fox. In politics Theodore C. treads in the footsteps of his father, who was one of the founders of the republican party, and, although he has neither sought nor held public office, he has been active in his party's councils and is a member of the Garfield club of Dayton. His social standing, like that of his children, is beyond question, and his business integrity is recognized by the entire community.

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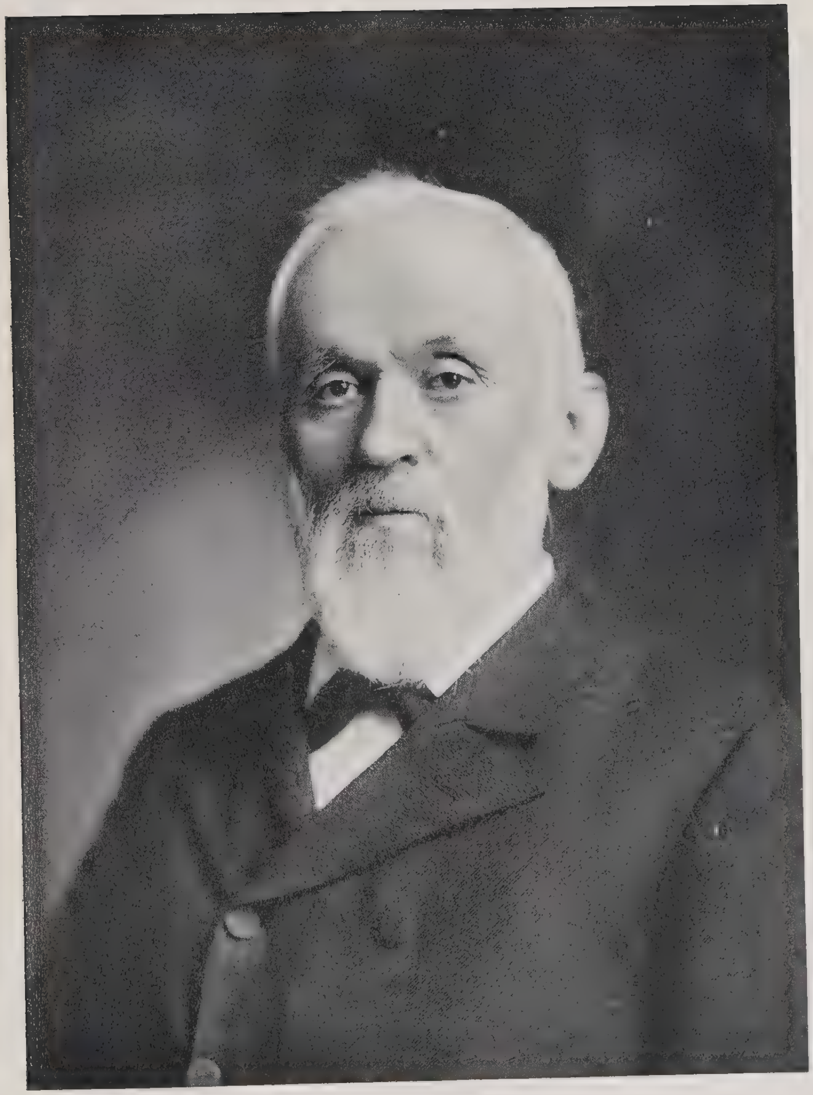
REV. EZEKIEL LIGHT, D.D., chaplain for the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Lebanon, Pa., March 19, 1834.

Rev. John Light, his father, was born in 1802, was a minister of the United Brethren church, and during his mature years served in the itinerancy or as presiding elder, and died in 1845. Rev. John Light's father, Felix Light, was a Mennonite peacher, but without any special church connection. He was of Swiss descent, but of American nativity, and was a son of John Light, who was born in Switzerland.

To John Light and his wife, Nancy Hoffer, there were born four children beside Ezekiel, viz: Rudolph, a clergyman of Erie, Pa.; Stephen, a stove-founder of Lebanon, Pa.; Job, a clergyman for over twenty years, and who suddenly died at Reading, Pa., December, 1888; Louisa, who is married to Levi Light, a carriagemaker of Lebanon.

Ezekiel Light lived in his native city until about twenty years of age, and there received his early education; he then lived in Dayton, Ohio, until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he returned to his native state, entered the One Hundred and Seventy-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, as chaplain, and served nine months in the army of the Potomac. After his service in the army he resumed his ministerial labors in Lebanon, and also edited the German literature of his church in that city, where he had charge of the United Brethren congregation. In 1885 he returned to Dayton, where, for some time, he edited the German literature for the publishing house of his church, and also officiated for the German worshipers at the soldiers' home, and in May, 1893, was re-elected editor of the German literature of the U. B. publishing house of Dayton. In August, 1893, he was appointed to his present position as chaplain to the inmates of the home. His duties here include the teaching of a Sunday-school, preaching in English on Sunday at 10 A. M., and in German at 2 P. M.; a gospel service at 3 P. M., largely conducted by the Christian workers of Dayton, and services again by the chaplain at 6:30 P. M.; regular prayer meetings, in English, are held every Wednesday, and in German every Thursday evening, and in the fall and winter additional gospel services are held on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

The marriage of Rev. Dr. Light took place at Lebanon, Pa., September 24, 1863, with Miss Kate A. Bowman, a native of that city, and this union has resulted in the birth of eight children, viz: John J. B., who is a farmer, in Benton county, Ark.; Alvin L., a medical student, living under the home roof; S. Rudolph, a graduate of the Dayton high school, and a student of electrical dentistry; Wilson H., now in his third year at the high school; Annie F., at home with her father; Jennie L., the wife of Rev. Luther O. Burtner, a missionary, and now with her husband in Africa;



Ezekiel Light

Tacie M., an organist of the home church, and Matilda M., at home, a literary student.

In politics Rev. Dr. Light was an ardent anti-slavery man, and at one time, while stationed at Cleveland, Ohio, he used his church as a rendezvous for fugitive slaves escaping to Canada. From the organization of the republican party until recently he was active in its ranks, but is now a prohibitionist and a zealous laborer in the cause of that organization.

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REV. MICHAEL LOUCKS, D. D., is a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and is a son of Samuel and Christina Loucks. He was born near Canal Winchester, Ohio, May 28, 1850, and his boyhood days were spent on the farm and about the old mill on Walnut creek. His early education was had in the district school. He was baptized in his infancy by Rev. I. S. Weisz. His father died when he was twelve years of age. September 25, 1865, he entered Heidelberg college, at Tiffin, Ohio. He attended catechetical instruction under Rev. L. H. Kefauver, D. D., pastor of the First Reformed church of Tiffin, Ohio, and was confirmed by the same pastor, April 11, 1868. Thus he became a member of the Reformed church, the denomination to which his father and mother belonged—which church dates its origin to the time of the reformation under the teaching and preaching of the great reformer of Switzerland, Ulric Zwingli. This church has an honorable history of nearly four hundred years. The symbol of faith is the Heidelberg catechism, issued in 1563. One of the institutions of learning of this church is located at Tiffin, Ohio, where Mr. Loucks pursued a regular classical course, graduating in 1871.

Two years were spent in the Theological seminary under the instruction of Dr. J. H. Good and Dr. H. Rust, two eminent professors of the school of the Prophets. He was examined, licensed and ordained at a meeting of the Ohio synod of the Reformed church at Shelbyville, Ill., May 18, 1873. He received and accepted an unanimous call from Grace Reformed church at Akron, Ohio, and preached his first sermon as pastor at Akron, June 1, 1873. At that time Grace Reformed church was a struggling congregation and passed through trying ordeals. Dr. Loucks labored here from June 1, 1873, till April 11, 1875, when he received and accepted a call from the Church of the Cross at Somerset, Ohio, preaching his first sermon as pastor, July 4, 1875. He labored here until December 21, 1879, when he closed his labors to accept a call from the Valley charge, in the vicinity of Dayton, composed of David's and Hawker's churches, originally a part of Mount Zion charge, under the pastorate of Rev. D. Winters, D. D. He preached his introductory sermon in these two churches, January 11, 1880. He labored in this charge until January 1, 1885, when, owing to throat affection, he ceased preaching for several years.

In February, 1882, Dr. Loucks purchased the interest belonging to Rev. I. H. Reiter, D. D., in the Christian World, a weekly religious paper, the organ of the Reformed church in the west, which was established in 1849, and in connection with his pastorial work also devoted part of his time to the editorial work of the paper, in company with Rev. E. Herbruck. In the spring of 1882, the Reformed Publishing company was organized, with Rev. E. Herbruck, Rev. M. Loucks and John Blum constituting the members of the firm. Under this arrangement the business was successfully carried on until 1894, when Rev. Herbruck sold his interest to the other members of the firm, and Rev. Loucks assumed full editorial management of the Christian World, which position he still occupies. In the winter of 1882, he issued his Church Register, which has had a large sale.

In 1884 Dr. Loucks, in company with Dr. G. W. Williard and his son, Rev. E. R. Williard, and Rev. E. Herbruck, issued the popular book, A Treasury of Family Reading.

He has been honored by being a member of the board of regents, of Heidelberg university, the board of visitors, and also a member of the board of trustees of Heidelberg Theological seminary, of which he is the secretary. Beside these he has held various other responsible positions in his church, where most of his time is devoted. The honorary degree of doctor of divinity was conferred on him by his alma mater, June 17, 1891.

In 1891 Dr. Loucks published a very unique chart of the History of Christianity from the Apostolic Period to and including the Protestant Reformation. This chart is in the form of a tree, giving a correct and interesting bird's-eye view of the growth and development of the Christian church through those important periods of its formation. For several years after the publication of this chart his services were called for as a lecturer on church history. These lectures were instructive and interesting, as he took his audience through the thrilling incidents connected with the early history of the Christian church.

The ancestors of Dr. Loucks came to this country from Europe in the seventeenth century. His father, Samuel Loucks, was a native of York county, Pa., the son of John Loucks, who, with his family, settled in Violet township, Fairfield county, in the early part of the century. Samuel Loucks died October 18, 1862, in his sixty-sixth year. Dr. Loucks' mother, Christina Loucks, was the daughter of Michael Alspach. She lived to the old age of eighty-eight years, the date of her death being November 22, 1894. Dr. Loucks was the youngest of a family of nine children, most of whom died in their infancy, leaving himself with his only brother, George Loucks, and his only sister, Mrs. Catherine Shade, both of the vicinity of Canal Winchester, Ohio. November 4, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Katie Stevenson, of Canal Winchester, Ohio. This proved a most happy union, as Mrs. Loucks possessed unusual talents and qualifications as a minister's wife, and it was largely through her influence and force of Christian character that his work was rendered pleasant and profitable. To her he ascribes far more than to himself what good may have been done by them in their work and service in the church. To them were born five children. Nevin Alpheus was born December 23, 1874, at Akron, Summit county, Ohio; Edgar Vincent was born September 15, 1877, in Somerset, Perry county, Ohio; Ethel Gertrude was born March 29, 1882, in Washington township, Montgomery county, near Dayton, Ohio; Samuel Bryant was born January 2, 1884, in Dayton, and Mary Christina was born August 29, 1887, in Dayton. Thus a happy family surrounded these parents until December 8, 1896, when the faithful, pious and devoted mother was called away by death, a brief notice of whose active life is here tenderly recorded, as written by her pastor:

IN MEMORIAM.

Sarah C., wife of Rev. M. Loucks, was born near Canal Winchester, Ohio, October 24, 1855, and died peacefully December 8, 1896, aged forty-one years, one month and fourteen days. Having Christian parents, she was given to the Lord in the sacred covenant of baptism before she was five months old, under the ministry of Rev. Hennawald. At the age of twelve, Rev. James Heffley admitted her into full membership with the David's Reformed church by confirmation. Her active Christian life began to develop at once. God had endowed her with rare musical gifts, which she consecrated to his service early, taking an active part in the public worship of the sanctuary; and her delight in singing the praises of God seemed to increase as the years passed. While but a child herself, she began work with the children, training them for the Master and for usefulness in his church. Although her talents were varied above most of us, in this responsible and difficult work with the little ones, she seemed to exercise her best gift. Her father was taken away in her infancy, and her mother two years ago last summer. Her five children, over whom she rejoiced and for whom she lived as a true Christian mother, remain with the husband and many other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

But the church is bereaved also. Mrs. Loucks was gifted with the ability to lead, and so held executive positions in the woman's work of the classes and synod, and in the general religious work of Dayton. She possessed varied talents, and none of them were laid away in a napkin. In all the manifold work of Trinity Reformed church she had a part. At the time of her death she was superintendent of the primary department in the Bible-school, president of the Woman's Missionary society, superintendent of the junior endeavor work and actively associated with the other organizations of the church. The King's Daughters always found a valued friend and advisor in Mrs. Loucks, and no one in the congregation has done more for the young men than did she. While her chief energies were given the children, there was place in her heart for all the work. Beside her duties at home and in organized Christian effort, she found time to visit and help the needy and unfortunate. Of those who feel the keen loss of a true friend, none are to be regarded before the poor, who have shared so largely in her sympathy and substantial benefactions. Indeed, we know of no good work in which she was not deeply interested. Happy is the servant of Christ who has such a co-laborer. No work of hand or brain or heart was ever a hardship for her. She knew no such thing as toil—only joyful, happy service. To her duty was alway privilege and all work an opportunity. Life was an inspiration, because of the good to be done. Loving surrender to the will of the Master and unselfish interest in human souls is the secret of it all.

Mrs. Loucks has built her own monument, not in brass or marble, not in the vain pleasures of the earth, not in the ways of wealth and position; but in humble human hearts, where she sought to represent and reproduce the life of the meek and lowly Nazarene. She has gone, but there abides with us a sweet memory—a communion and fellowship with Christ which cannot be broken.

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SAMUEL MAROW LOGAN, a well-known citizen of Dayton, Ohio, and now living in retirement at No. 417 West First street, was born in Washington county, Md., March 28, 1828, a son of John M. and Mary (Widdis) Logan. The father, also a native of Washington county, Md., was born in 1790, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was for many years a school-teacher, but retired about fifteen years prior to his death, which occurred in Topeka, Kans., in 1864. Mrs. Mary (Widdis) Logan was a native of Frederick county, Md., born in 1793, was of German extraction, and died in her native county at the age of forty years.

Of the family of nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. John M. Logan, four only are now living, viz: Samuel M., who was the only representative of the family in the Union army during the Civil war; David, who lives in Pittsburg, Pa.; Jeremiah, who is a resident of Arkansas City, Kans.; and Catherine, wife of Edwin Scott, who is a resident of Ithaca, N. Y. Of the five deceased, all reached mature years and were named, in the order of their birth, James, John, Daniel, Thomas, and Elizabeth (Mrs. Williams), who died in Ithaca, N. Y. James was a successful inventor, and died in England, while attending to his interests; John, was a farmer in Pennsylvania; Daniel, was a weaver, and died in Ithaca, N. Y.;

and Thomas, an attorney of Kansas, died in Saint Louis, Mo., in 1894.

Samuel Marow Logan was educated in the academy of Hagerstown, Md., and was reared on a farm in his native state. He learned coach painting in Gettysburg, Pa., and in this calling traveled extensively through the eastern states, and then came west, finally, in 1852, settling in Dayton, Ohio, where he engaged in carriage manufacturing in 1853, and followed this vocation four years. He then sold his business and became a pupil of Charles Soule, an artist of great merit, for the purpose of learning the art of portrait painting.

In 1862, Mr. Logan enlisted in company I, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and soon afterward was promoted orderly sergeant of his company. He saw some service in Kentucky, and took an active part in the battles of Antioch Church, Tenn., and of Murfreesboro, Tenn. In the latter engagement he was twice wounded in the right arm, which injuries incapacitated him for further service, and he was honorably discharged, by reason of disability, May 3, 1863. On his return to Dayton he engaged with I. M. Cochrane as traveling sewing-machine salesman, and was thus employed until 1874, when he became manager of agencies for the Champion Machine company, of Springfield, Ohio, with whom he remained for sixteen years, traveling through the south and west. Since 1890 he has lived in retirement, as before stated, enjoying the fruits of his early industry.

The marriage of Mr. Logan took place in Dayton, October 3, 1854, to Miss Lovinia Bowman, a native of Pennsylvania, and this union has been blessed by the birth of three daughters, viz: Lillie C., who makes her home with her parents; Minnie, now the wife of Dr. Driscoll, a practicing physician of Kansas; Katie E., who is married to Harry S. Ohmer, and also lives in Kansas.

Mr. Logan is a stanch republican in politics. In religion he is independent of church alliance, being a free thinker, although reared in the Lutheran faith. His societary relations are confined to his membership with Old Guard post, No. 21, Grand Army of the Republic. He has made many warm friends in his extensive travels, but he is nowhere more highly esteemed than he is by his numerous friends in Dayton.

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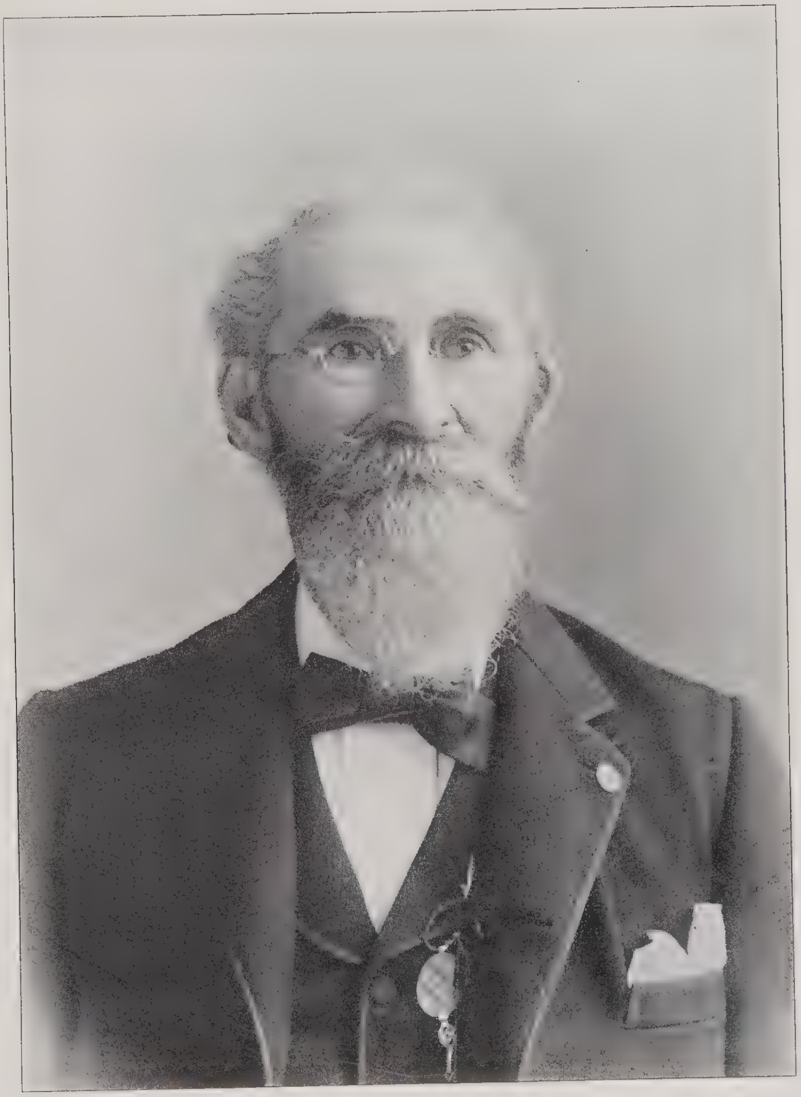
E. B. LYON, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Chaplin, Windham county, Conn.; was born on the 17th of December, 1840, and is a son of John W. and Sarah (Hagar) Lyon. When he was about ten years of age his parents removed to Massachusetts, and in that state he received the greater part of his education.

E. B. Lyon enlisted, October 3, 1861, as a member of company K, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts volunteer infantry, and was in active service until October 8, 1864, when he was mustered out at Chapin's farm, having participated in twenty-four engagements, aside from numerous skirmishes. After the close of the war he came to Ohio and located in Dayton, where he has since made his home, and where he has secured the esteem and confidence of the community. Upon his arrival here he secured employment in a paper mill, where he remained about a year, after which he became an attaché of the freight department of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. In 1868 he engaged in the manufacture of trunk supplies and excelsior, laying at that time the foundation for his present prosperous enterprise, whose business extends into the most diverse sections of the Union, and also into foreign countries. The industry had a very modest inception, and was the first of the sort ever projected in Dayton. But



E B Lyon

business sagacity, correct methods and personal integrity, coupled with unceasing and well-directed labor, did not fail of their reward. The well-equipped plant occupies about an acre of ground, while the buildings and mechanical accessories are of the most available order, so that the work of production is facilitated in every department. The principal products of the establishment are trunk slats and handles, and the output of the manufactory finds a ready demand in the domestic and foreign markets. Employment is given to a body of about thirty-five skilled workmen. In 1891 Mr. Lyon began the manufacture of excelsior, and this branch of the business has come into equal favor.

In politics Mr. Lyon renders an unswerving allegiance to the republican party, and has served acceptably as a member of the city council. On the 12th of March, 1891, he was appointed postmaster of the city of Dayton, this office having been tendered him without solicitation, and in face of the fact that there were several avowed candidates in the field. Within the time of his incumbency of this office he instituted many improvements in the service, among which may be noted the establishment of the night-collection service and the utilization of special mail wagons. The annual business of the office was increased by some $60,000, and his administration gave exceptional satisfaction to the public, gaining him endorsement from all classes, irrespective of party affiliations.

In his fraternal associations Mr. Lyon is conspicuously identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of Old Guard post, No. 23, in which he has passed all the chairs, having also served on the staff of the commander of both state and national departments. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor.

On the 4th of April, 1866, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Broadwell, a native of Dayton, but whose death occurred in 1881. In 1883 he married Miss Sarah B. Broadwell, a sister of his first wife, but death's summons called her into eternal rest in 1892. On the 24th of May, 1894, Mr. Lyon consummated a third union, being then joined in matrimony to Mary A. McQuiston, who is the daughter of the Hon. John F. Patton, ex-member of the Ohio legislature, and founder of the Xenia Gazette. Three daughters were born of the first marriage, viz: Ella H., who is her father's capable assistant in conducting the detail office work of his business; Sarah B., wife of Dr. O. W. Lounsbury, and Bessie W., deceased. Mrs. M. A. Lyon, who enjoys a wide popularity in the social circles of Dayton, was the department president of the Ohio Woman's Relief Corps in 1891–2, and is now (1896) assistant national inspector on the staff of Mrs. Turner, of Boston, Mass.

In his long business career in Dayton Mr. Lyon has so conducted his affairs and so lived as to gain the esteem and respect of the people of the community. He has been enterprising, public-spirited and progressive, and his interest in the advancement of the material prosperity of the city has been manifested in a practical way, as he has been the pioneer in building, both for residence and manufacturing plants, in the east end.

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COL. WILLIAM McCLELLAN, clerk in the commissary department of the national military home at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Germantown, Pa., July 13, 1842, and is a son of William and Mary (Gillespie) McClellan, both of Scotch-Irish extraction. The father died when subject was but two years of age, and the mother, who never re-married, survived until 1893, when she expired in the Baptist home at Philadelphia, aged eighty-six years, the mother of two sons and two daughters, of which family the colonel is the only survivor. Thomas, his brother, was killed in the battle of Gettysburg; his elder sister, Elizabeth, died at twenty-nine years of age, and the younger sister, Anna, died when thirty-four years old. Both sisters had married, but left no children.

Col. McClellan was educated at Girard college, Philadelphia, and was then apprenticed to a whipmaker in Wellsville, York county, Pa., being thus engaged when the Civil war opened. On May 8, 1861, he enlisted in company H, Seventh Pennsylvania infantry, known during the Rebellion as one of the regiments of the Pennsylvania reserves. He went through the peninsular campaign under Gen. George B. McClellan, his brigade at the time being in command of Gen. George G. Meade. Later, after the promotion of Gen. Meade, Gen. McCandless was placed in command of the brigade, Gen. Crawford's division and Gen. Reynold's corps. Col. McClellan fought in all of the battles in which the army of the Potomac took part, with two exceptions. He was at second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg, and also at the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee, having enlisted a second time, in 1863. Of his original company of 101 men, chiefly students and professional men, but eleven are now living.

After the war was ended Col. McClellan was employed on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad for fifteen years, when, on account of failing health, he came to the soldiers' home, in 1881, and was here employed fourteen years as timekeeper, until the spring of 1896, when he resigned because of the great responsibility of the position, and entered the commissary department as clerk.

Col. McClellan was married in Chester, Pa., in 1868, to Miss Emma Morris, the union resulting in the birth of five children, of whom two are now deceased. The survivors are William, Jr., a young man of twenty-six years and foreman of the tool-room of the Computing Scales works, of Dayton; George, eighteen years old, who is in the employ of the same company; and Mary, aged seven years, who is attending school. The two deceased were Mamie, who died at nine years, and Anna, who died when but three months old. On entering the home, the colonel brought with him his family, as he was furnished a residence by the management on account of his official position; but since the past spring the family have lived at No. 1637 West Second street, in Dayton. Col. McClellan was one of the organizers of encampment No. 82, Union Veteran Legion, and was honored by being elected its colonel for three successive terms. He is also a member of Dister post, Grand Army of the Republic, and his religious affiliation is with the First Reformed church of Dayton, of which his sons are also members. In politics he is a stanch republican.

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SAMUEL B. McDERMONT, senior member of the firm of McDermont & Clemens, of Dayton, Ohio, which firm does a large business in gas-fitting, plumbing, etc., was born in Newark, N. J., January 19, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and there also served an apprenticeship at plumbing. In the fall of 1875 he came to Dayton, Ohio, and here worked for Gibbons & McCormick until 1889, when he united in the business with F. J. McCormick. This co-partnership lasted until 1894, attaining during its existence a large degree of prosperity. In the year last mentioned Mr. McCormick withdrew, and Frank C. Clemens became the business associate of Mr. McDermont. The firm, as now constituted, gives constant employment to about thirty men, and carries a full line of supplies in all departments, both for their own use and for sale to minor firms engaged in the same line of trade.

David McDermont, father of the subject of this memoir, was a chair manufacturer of Newark, N. J., and for ten years carried on business at No. 414 Broad street, and there died at the early age of thirty years. David McDermont was a son of Peter McDermont, whose parents came from the north of Ireland; Peter also carried on chairmaking in Newark for many years. David McDermont married Miss Eliza Hughes, a native of Dingman's Ferry, N. Y., and of Welsh ancestry. Mrs. McDermont died in 1871, the mother of Samuel B. and two other children—Sergeant L., who is a well-known optician of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, and Frances, who was married to John G. Gillespie, in Narrowsburg, N. Y., but who died in Equinox, N. Y., while her husband died in Middletown, in the same state.

Samuel B. McDermont was united in marriage in Troy, Ohio, in 1881, with Miss Augusta E. Braunschweiger, a native of Troy and of German parentage. One child, only, has blessed this union—a daughter named Hannah, and now a bright little girl, aged seven years. In politics, Mr. McDermont for a long time followed the fortunes of the democratic party, but at present prefers, in local matters, to vote for the honest and capable man who will act for the best interests of his constituents. He is, therefore, to be ranked as independent, as far as politics is concerned. He is, however, a member of of the democratic organization known as the Jackson club, and also occupies his leisure hours as a member of a social and literary club. In religion he was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, but his wife still adheres to the faith in which she was reared, that of the German Lutheran, and is now a member of the Third street church, of that denomination, in Dayton. Mr. McDermont has always been a man of industry and thrift, and through his own exertions has raised himself to his present independent position in business life. His name stands without a stain, and he is honored and highly esteemed by all who know him, either in business or social circles.

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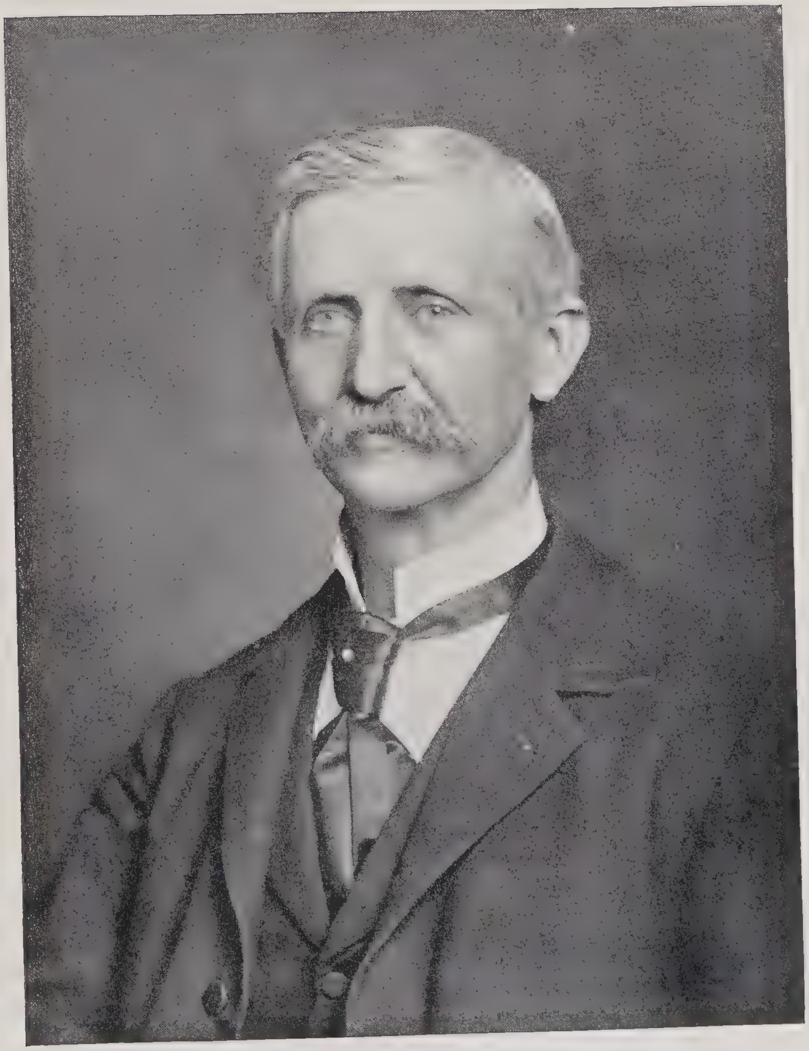
CHARLES MACGREGOR, M. D., of Dayton, Ohio, was born in the city of Baltimore, Md., on the 22d of November, 1868, being the son of Robert and Laura (Winters) MacGregor, of Scotch and German descent. The father died in the prime of his strong and useful manhood, passing away in January, 1877, when our subject was a lad of but nine years. Robert and Laura MacGregor were the parents of two children, Robert W. and Charles. Robert is a resident of Dayton, and is recognized as one of the progressive and influential business men of the city. The mother is still living and maintains her home in Dayton, where she is the recipient of the utmost filial devotion from her sons. The family took up their abode in Dayton soon after the death of the father, and here Charles continued his studies in the public schools, after which he entered the Michigan Military academy, at Orchard Lake, Oakland county, where he remained until October, 1886, when he matriculated in the medical department of Michigan's famous university, at Ann Arbor. He there prosecuted his technical studies with zealous interest, graduating as a member of the class of 1889.

This would have represented a complete education to the average young man thus aiming to enter professional life, but Dr. MacGregor's ambition was such that he could consent to accept as final nothing less than the most complete preparation and reinforcement attainable. Accordingly, he went to New York city, in 1890, and there entered the college of Physicians & Surgeons, a department of Columbia university, completing his post-graduate course and graduating in the year noted. Practical and effective experience was his for the ensuing year, during which he served as assistant surgeon at the national soldiers' home, in Dayton. In 1892 he returned to New York and for several months devoted his undivided attention to the study of diseases of the eye and ear, prosecuting his work in this line in the New York Eye & Ear infirmary. In the fall of the same year he was enabled to go abroad for the purpose of profiting by study of foreign methods and investigations, having secured privileges in certain of the most renowned medical institutions of Europe. Dr. MacGregor was in Vienna, Austria, until the summer of 1893, when he proceeded to Munich, where he studied and carried forward his observations in the leading hospitals and colleges during a period of six months. He then returned to Vienna and there passed an equal length of time, returning to his home in Dayton in the spring of 1894, thoroughly equipped for the successful practice of his profession, with special reference to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, which class of disorders had been the particular subject of his foreign study. He has built up a very excellent practice in his special lines and has established a high reputation for professional ability and excellence of personal character. It has been proved in his case that the old-time hostility against the young man in the medical profession has grown obsolete, and that honor is granted where honor is due—even in face of the once humiliating characteristic of youthfulness. Dr. MacGregor's office is located at 29 South Ludlow street, while he resides at 514 West Second street. He holds the position of oculist and aurist on the medical staff of the Deaconess hospital. In his political adherency he is identified with the republican party, while socially he enjoys a merited popularity in the city of his home, being genial in disposition and endowed with that never-failing courtesy so essential to the successful physician.

W. D. McKEMY, a prominent member of the Dayton bar, was born in Rockbridge county, Va., February 14, 1843, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) McKemy. Originally the family on both sides came from the north part of Ireland, the McKemys being Irish and the Kirkpatricks, Scotch. John McKemy, the grandfather of W. D. McKemy, was the first of his family to come to the United States, he coming when a youth and settling in Virginia, where he lived the rest of his life. By occupation he was a farmer and served in the war of 1812. His son, William, was born in Virginia and lived there all his life. William's wife was also a native of Virginia, in which state she lived and died. She and her husband were the parents of eight children, but two of whom are still living, a daughter in Colorado, and our subject, W. D. McKemy.

Judge McKemy was reared on his father's farm in Rockbridge county, Va., receiving such education as was afforded in that country. He remained there until 1866, in the meantime serving in the Confederate army from August 5, 1861, until June 30, 1865, as a member of company H, Twenty-fifth regiment, Virginia volunteer infantry, which formed a part of Stonewall Jackson's brigade and division, being present when that general was killed. In the battle of the Wilderness, May 12, 1864, young McKemy



W. D. McKenny.

was captured, taken to Point Lookout, Md., and later was transferred to Elmira, N. Y., where he remained until his final discharge, in June, 1865.

In 1866 he removed from Virginia to Darke county, Ohio, and in the spring of 1868 located in Dayton. His education was continued after the war in the common schools at his home in Virginia, and after coming to Ohio, he attended the high school at Greenville, and graduated there in 1867, afterward teaching school for a year or two. He then took a position as deputy clerk to the probate judge of Darke county, and, after his removal to Dayton, acted in a similar capacity under Judge Dwyer. For three years he was deputy recorder under Johnson Snyder, and later was deputy sheriff and bookkeeper for two years and a half under Sheriff Patton. Next he was deputy under H. H. Laubach, county treasurer, for three years. While in the treasurer's office, in 1877, he was admitted to the bar, and in 1878 was a candidate for probate judge, but in the election was defeated by a majority of only a few votes. He then began the practice of the law, and three years later was again a candidate for the same office, was elected and served three consecutive terms of three years each. At the expiration of his term in 1890 he returned to the law and has since been engaged in practice.

Since retiring from the office of probate judge he has served for four years as a member of the county board of elections, and is now a member of the city board. Fraternally, he is a member of the Odd Fellows, of the Chosen Friends, of the Improved Order of Red Men, of the Fraternal Censer and of the A. O. U. W., Miami lodge. Since 1894 he has been in partnership with J. M. Nutt, in the practice of the law.

Judge McKemy was married in March, 1873, to R. Florence Haise, of Union City, Randolph county, Ind., by whom he is the father of three children: Gertrude L., John W., and Harry G. He and his family are among the most highly esteemed citizens of Dayton, thoroughly loyal to both friends and country.

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JOHN W. McKEOWN, one of the prominent young members of the Dayton bar, was born in Adams county, Ohio, December 28, 1854. Until he was six years old his parents lived in Mansfield and Crestline, Ohio, after which they removed to Adams county, and there he remained until attaining his majority. His elementary education was secured by attending district schools in the winter months, in his native county. He afterward attended the national normal university at Lebanon, Ohio, conducted by Mr. Holbrook. Beside this he attended a number of local normal sessions in his own county, and in several of them assisted in teaching.

In 1876 Mr. McKeown began teaching school in his native county, first in country districts, and then in the public schools of West Union and Manchester. All of the money needed to pay for his own education he earned by teaching school and in working at $13 per month, receiving no pecuniary aid from any source. During a portion of the time covered by the above recital he served as school examiner for Adams county, being the youngest examiner ever appointed there. In 1883 he removed to Warren county and there taught school in country districts, and was afterward superintendent of the Springboro public schools, retaining this position for five years. Mr. McKeown was next the superintendent of the Amanda public schools for one year, 1889–90, after which he returned to Springboro, and remained there as superintendent of the public schools for three years more. While in the latter place he secured a ten years' state certificate as a teacher.

Mr. McKeown was married, in 1890, to Miss Elizabeth Michel, a daughter of Dr. R. B. Michel, of Montgomery county, Ohio. They have two sons, Stuart E. and Robert Bruce. During the last three years of his teaching, Mr. McKeown spent his leisure hours in reading law and entered the Cincinnati Law college, from which he graduated in 1894. In August, of that year, he located in Dayton with the view of practicing law. Opening an office he has since continued in active practice, with gratifying success for the short time in which he has been so engaged.

WILLIAM C. MARSHALL, M. D., physician and surgeon of Dayton, with office at the northeast corner of Third and Broadway streets, was born in Lexington, McLean county, Ill., July 7, 1859. He is a son of Robert F. and Agnes (Elder) Marshall, both now residents of Yellow Springs, Ohio. Robert F. Marshall is a retired farmer and stock-raiser, and the family are of much more than ordinary intellectual ability and influence.

William C. Marshall is of German, English and Scotch descent. He was educated in the public schools of Clarke county, and later attended Wittenberg college, at Springfield, Ohio, and graduated from Antioch college, at Yellow Springs, in 1886. His first study of medicine was with Dr. J. M. Harris, of Yellow Springs, after which he attended the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, graduating with the class of 1890. For a short time he was in practice with his preceptor, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, and then located at Trotwood, Montgomery county, where he remained until January 29, 1895. He removed to Dayton, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. He is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society and of the Ohio state Medical association. He is a member of Yellow Springs lodge, No. 279, I. O. O. F., and of the Independent Order of Foresters. Dr. Marshall was appointed physician to the county infirmary and was re-appointed in 1896. Politically he is a republican, and in religious belief a Presbyterian.

In his early life Dr. Marshall engaged in school-teaching, for two years after graduating, and the money thus earned went to defray his expenses at college. He is one of the rising young members of the medical fraternity, and is meeting with gratifying success. He belongs to the Present Day club of Dayton, and also to the Garfield club, standing high in all the orders and societies of which he is a member.

LIEUT. JOHN MARSHALL, deceased, "the hero of Lookout Mountain," was born in Paisley, Scotland, June 22, 1815, received a good common-school education, and at the age of nineteen years married his first wife. At the same age he entered the British army as an artilleryman, served nine years, and during this time was stationed on many of the islands and in several of the provinces subject to the British crown, including the dominion of Canada.

In 1847 Mr. Marshall came to Dayton, Ohio, and two years later was called to mourn the death of his wife. In 1850 he wedded Miss Emily Thomas, a native of Zanesville, Ohio, who came to Dayton with her parents when she was but six years of age, and who still survives. She is a daughter of Evan Owen and Jane (Maze) Thomas, the former a native of Wales, born in 1795; at the age of twenty years he came to the United States, located near Delaware, Ohio, and there married Mrs. Jane (Maze) Hahnaman, a native of Zanesville, and in the fall of 1838 came to Dayton. To this marriage there were born eight children, viz: Mrs. Eliza J. Feicht; Emily, now Mrs. Marshall; Mrs. Martha Bartelle (of Browntown, Ohio); Mrs. Laura Baker (deceased); William H., who died suddenly of heart disease in middle life; Harvey, now deceased; Evan Owen, present market-master of Dayton; and John W., who had been eighteen years a locomotive engineer, and was killed in a wreck near Xenia, Ohio. To her first husband, John Hahnaman, the mother of Mrs. Marshall had borne three daughters, who are still living, viz: Mrs. Matilda Shamo, of Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Susan Rodkey, of Wichita, Kans., and a twin sister of Susan; Mary, who married a cousin, named Maze, and is now a widow. To John and Emily (Thomas) Marshall were born a son and a daughter, viz: John W., who has been in the employ of Heathman & Co., cracker bakers, for the past twenty-seven years, and Maggie D., who is married to Frank E. Rouzer, a traveling salesman for a Columbus wholesale firm, and has had four children, all now deceased. The father of Mrs. Marshall was a weaver by trade, and came to Dayton as superintendent of a carpet factory, and later carried on the same business on his own account; both he and his wife died in Dayton, the latter at seventy-six years of age, and their remains lie interred in Woodland cemetery.

Mrs. Emily (Thomas) Marshall has been a member of the First Baptist church of Dayton for the past fifty years, being one of the oldest, in point of membership, of that congregation; she is also chaplain of the Old Guard, G. A. R., Woman's Relief corps, of which she was a charter member.

John Marshall, whose name opens this biography, at the first call to arms at the opening of the great Rebellion, promptly offered his services as a Union soldier, and subsequently distinguished himself for his patriotism, soldierly coolness, bravery and ability. He first enlisted in company G, Eleventh Ohio volunteer infantry, for three months, and at the close of this term re-entered the army as a private in company E, Twenty-fourth Ohio, with which he served until the termination of the war. Immediately after the battle of Shiloh he was commissioned lieutenant for a special act of gallantry on that field. Battery M, Fifth regiment, United States artillery, being in distress, Mr. Marshall volunteered, and was permitted by his officers to go to its relief; here his past experience as an artillerist came into play, and he saved the guns. This act is a matter of record in the archives of the war department at Washington, D. C. Subsequently, however, Lieut. Marshall achieved even greater feats of soldierly bravery.

In October and November, 1863, Hooker's army lay in the valley overlooked by Lookout mountain, which, in the latter month, was so gallantly stormed. Right on a spur of this mountain the rebel signal corps had established a flag station. From this point all of Gen. Hooker's movements could be seen, and intelligence immediately telegraphed by means of the signal flag to Gen. Bragg. It will be seen how important was the station to the enemy and how desirable to the Union forces that it be destroyed or swept away. Across the Tennessee river, at Moccasin Point, the sixteen-pound Rodman guns of the Eighteenth Ohio battery were planted. John Marshall's promotion had made him a lieutenant of this battery. He could see that flaunting flag of the rebel signal station as it waved its intelligence of the movements of the Union army day by day, and it taunted him. He knew that he could cut it down with one of the Rodman guns, but his captain frowned on his presumption in pretending to know more than his superior officers. Gen. Branum, chief of artillery of the army of the Cumberland, had said that it could not be done. The removal of the flag was considered an impossibility, though very desirable, and so reported after a careful examination of the surroundings, by Gens. Hooker and Branum, Col. Barnett and Maj. Mendenhall. They came to the conclusion that it was impossible to train a gun upon it. John Marshall watched the calculations with interest, and when the decision was announced he stepped up to Gen. Branum, and, touching his cap in salute, said, "General, if you will give me permission to try, I think I can shoot that flag off there." The general looked at him sternly a moment, and then said: "Go to your quarters, sir, under arrest."

But this was not the end. The Eighteenth battery was attached to Gen. Whittaker's brigade, and bluff Gen. Whittaker took more stock in Lieut. Marshall than did the austere Branum. So certain was Gen. Whittaker that Lieut. Marshall knew what he was talking about, that he went to Chattanooga and signed a security bond for $600, the value of the cannon, in case it should burst, and, returning, told Lieut. Marshall of his action. Marshall went to his quarters that night feeling that the hour of his triumph was at hand. The next morning he had his throughly-drilled gun squad on the ground long before the arrival of Gen. Whittaker. It was a moment of imminent danger, for should the gun burst by reason of its great elevation, not a man would escape. The first shot Gen. Whittaker reported to be a hundred yards above the flag. "Yes, sir; I know that, and the next will be fifty yards above it," said Marshall. The second shot proved the truth of his statement. "Now, General, this time I'll fetch the flag." The gun boomed, and a field glass, in the hands of Gen. Whittaker, was passed from one to another of the anxious little squad, but no flag could be seen. It had been shot from the staff at the third discharge, and the army's movements would not thereafter be reported to rebel headquarters. It is needless to say that Lieut. Marshall was the hero of the hour, and received the most profuse congratulations, even from the chief of artillery whose judgment he had so successfully overthrown. He was recommended for promotion to sundry high positions, but chose that of second lieutenant when he could have been a colonel as well. He was a man of modest and unassuming character—loyal to the core, brave to a fault—but inclined to belittle his own achievements. His education was somewhat limited, though possibly superior to that of many who held high military positions, yet he declined high office, believing that his lack of education would be a stumbling block to his success. He left a legacy to his children in his honorable and distinguished services for his country, more valuable than gold, and more lasting than title or crown.

John Marshall, the patriot and soldier—the loving father, devoted husband, honored friend—departed this life March 2, 1895, and awaits the grand reunion in beautiful Woodland. His comrades of Old Guard post, G. A. R., conducted the funeral obsequies, the funeral discourse being delivered by Rev. Dr. Colby of the First Baptist church. His widow remains at the lonely home where so many years of her wedded life were spent, at No. 236 South Allen street.

John W. Marshall, son of Lieut. John and Emily (Thomas) Marshall, was born in Dayton, Ohio, May 12, 1851. He is a man of fine business attainments and strict integrity, as his long continuance with one firm abundantly proves. He is a man of temperate habits, and marked devotion to his home and family. By industry and economy he has accumulated a competence, owns a beautiful home, and is well and favorably known by the best people in the city of his birth. He is prominently connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Garfield club, the Bakers' Benevolent association, and is a member of the A. O. E. K. On June 17, 1879, Mr. Marshall married Miss Alice E. Russell, of Zanesville, Ohio.

In 1895, Mr. Marshall, in company with his wife, mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Thomas, and Mrs. Col. Byron, visited Lookout mountain, Missionary ridge, Nashville, Louisville, and many other places and scenes of Lieut. John Marshall's military career, not mentioned in the sketch of that brave soldier's life.

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ULYSSES S. MARTIN, one of the young members of the Dayton bar, was born in Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, March 4, 1866. He is a son of Christian Martin, who was born at Lewisburg, Preble county, Ohio, in 1830, and who removed to Montgomery county about 1856. By occupation he was a farmer; politically he was a republican, took an active interest in public affairs, and such was his popularity that he served for three terms as trustee of Randolph township, although the township was normally democratic. The people then, as now, believed that in local affairs fitness for the position was a better qualification, in an official, than mere party affiliation. Mr. Martin died in 1892, honored by all who knew him. His wife was Maria Frantz, born about ten miles northwest of Trotwood, Montgomery county, and is still living.

Ulysses S. Martin was reared on the farm until he was eighteen years of age. He received his education in the public schools of his native county until he was sixteen years of age, and then for some two years he attended the high school of Randolph township, at Harrisburg. At this time he began teaching school in the winter time and attending the Western normal university at Ada, Ohio, in the summer season. This course he pursued for three years, and then began a course of study at Otterbein university, graduating from this institution as a bachelor of arts, in June, 1892. He taught school for another year, and then began reading law, in the spring of 1893, in the office of Carr, Allaman & Kennedy, of Dayton. As he had already begun to read law while engaged in teaching school, having had that profession in view, it was not necessary for him to spend as much time in preparation for practice as would otherwise have been the case, and he was admitted to the bar in June, 1894. In July following, he opened an office in the Callahan Bank building, where he is now engaged in the active practice of his profession.

Mr. Martin is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order. He was married November 27, 1894, to Laura G. Denlinger, of Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Martin is a thoroughly educated man, well equipped for the successful prosecution of his profession, and, though but recently established, there is every reason to expect him to take a creditable place in the ranks of the leading members of the Montgomery county bar.

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DAVID M. MARTIN, superintendent and secretary of the Dayton workhouse, was born in Clarke county, Ohio, September 20, 1848. He is a son of Henry Martin, who when a boy removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and lived in Clarke county until 1880, when he removed to Dayton, where he is now living. Henry Martin was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, being a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-third regiment O. V. I., and in the same company there were also one of his brothers and three brothers-in-law.

David M. Martin was reared in Clarke county, six miles west of Springfield, receiving his elementary education in the common schools, and completing his education in the Miami Commercial college at Dayton. When he was eighteen years of age the family removed to Osborn, Greene county, Ohio, and there he clerked for some time in a general store. In 1873 he removed to Dayton, where, after attending commercial college, he filled a position as bookkeeper for fifteen years. In 1888 he was elected to the city council, and in 1889 he was elected to his present position, to which he has been annually re-appointed ever since.

Mr. Martin is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, lodge No. 83, American Legion of Honor, and a director of the Garfield club, a republican organization. He was married February 20, 1873, to Miss Lucy J. Judson, of Osborn, Ohio, by whom he has two sons and one daughter. The eldest son, George M., is at the present time physical director of the Young Men's Christian association, of Youngstown, Ohio, and the other son, Harry J., is a law student in this city. Mr. Martin is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Dayton, and is deservedly popular with all classes of people.

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JOHN MATHIAS, manager of the Mathias Planing Mill company, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Germantown, Montgomery county, and was born October 5, 1861, of sterling German parentage. His father, John Frederick Mathias, was born in Breslau, Prussia, in 1810, and his mother, Rosanna (Volz) Mathias, is a native of Hessen Darmstadt, born in 1818. They were married in Germantown, Ohio, where the father passed the greater part of his life as a farmer and butcher, and died April 29, 1890; the mother is still living and is passing her declining years with her children in Dayton. John Frederick and Rosanna were parents of two children only—Jacob C., and John.

John Mathias, when about five years of age, was taken to Sunbury, Montgomery county, Ohio, by his parents, where for a number of years they made their home. There he received his early education, and later became a student in architecture in his native town, and there engaged in business; later, he came to Dayton and for several years worked as a contractor and builder. He then returned to Germantown, but finally, in 1890, permanently settled in Dayton, established the Globe Paper Mill & Lumber company and operated it until September 15, 1892. At that date the Mathias Planing Mill company was organized and incorporated, with an authorized capital of $75,000, the incorporators being N. T. Bish, D. W. Allaman, Elmer E. Ganster, Benjamin E. Hocker, W. S. Zehring and Mr. Mathias. For the first year and a half after incorporation Mr. Mathias served as president of the company, after which S. W. Hoover was elected and served until his death in 1895, although Mr. Mathias was always the efficient manager of the concern. January 27, 1897, Mr. Mathias retired from the company, though still holding his interest in the same, and organized a new company, which assumed the same name—i. e.: The Mathias Planing Mill company. The company does a general contracting business, furnishing lumber and mill work, and for the past three years the average output has been at the rate of $145,000 per annum.

January 29, 1888, Mr. Mathias married Miss Sarah Main, a native of Liberty, Montgomery county, but of Maryland parentage. Four children have blessed this union and were born in the following order: Joseph G., Florence I., Edgar H., and Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Mathias are consistent members of the United Brethren church, and in politics Mr. Mathias is an active republican. He is a thorough master of his business, attentive and obliging to his patrons, and has won the respect of a large circle of acquaintances throughout Montgomery county.

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WARREN G. MATTHEWS, proprietor of the Dayton Floral company, was born in Chicago, Ill., January 14, 1861, and is a son of Aaron G. and Nancy A. (Youngblood) Matthews.

Aaron G. Matthews was born near Booneville, Warrick county, Ind., was a farmer by calling, and died in 1863; Mrs. Nancy A. Matthews is now a resident of Dayton, Ohio. There were but two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, viz: Warren G., and Eva, wife of John G. Weaton, of Chicago. Warren G. Matthews was educated in the public schools of his native city, and at the age of ten years began working in a floral establishment, completing a thorough course of training in both the retail and wholesale departments of the mercantile branch of floriculture, and also learned landscape gardening, having ample practice in this branch through working in Lincoln park for a number of years. In 1883 he came to Dayton, and was employed by George R. Mumma for one year, but while so employed opened a store on Fifth street for the sale of cut flowers, and since his first year here has devoted his entire attention to this particular line of business. In 1887 he opened his present establishment, which is inclosed with 15,000 square feet of glass, and here he propagates an immense assortment of exotic and domestic plants of the choicest varieties, selling cut flowers for decorating purposes, and also dealing largely, both at retail and wholesale, in bedding plants. His establishment is admirably constructed for the purpose to which it is devoted, being supplied with all the apparatus necessary for the successful culture of plants. Mr. Matthews has made a marked success of this industry, and this has been brought about through his own skill and practical knowledge of the science of floriculture.

Mr. Matthews is not a politician, but is a strong and active republican. He is a member of Iola lodge, No. 83, Knights of Pythias, and of Iola division, No. 26, uniform rank of the same order; is a member of the Ancient Order of American Knights, of the Patriotic Sons of America, and of the dramatic order of Knights of Khorassan. He was married, October 1, 1884, to Miss Flora B., daughter of George R. Mumma, but has had the misfortune to lose his wife, who died March 21, 1893, the mother of three children, Walter G., Ruth M. and Florence M. Mr. Matthews is a member of the Second Evangelical Lutheran church, and enjoys the attachment of many warm friends and acquaintances.

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ALVIN LAWRENCE MENDENHALL, member of the Dayton bar, was born at Woodington, Darke county, Ohio, August 21, 1866. He is a son of Samuel T. and Catherine (Teeter) Mendenhall, the former of whom was born in Preble county, Ohio, and the latter in Bedford county, Pa. Early in life Samuel T. Mendenhall removed from Pennsylvania to Darke county, Ohio, and was there engaged in merchandizing for many years. He was a justice of the peace for fifteen or twenty years and died in 1875, a man of influence and standing in the community. His widow died in 1882.

Alvin Lawrence Mendenhall lived at home

until the death of his mother, he being at that time a little more than fifteen years of age. From that time until 1895 he lived in Preble county. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching school and followed that profession for nine years in Preble county. In 1892 he began reading law and in 1894 was in attendance at the Cincinnati Law school, being graduated there in May of that year. In July, 1895, he located in Dayton and engaged in the practice of law, which profession he has followed here since that time.

Mr. Mendenhall was married March 16, 1887, to Miss Anna C. Foos, of West Manchester, Preble county, Ohio, and to this marriage there has been born one child, Irene, aged four years.

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FREDERICK C. MERKLE, president of the Staniland, Merkle & Staniland company of Dayton, was born in Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio, April 24, 1851, a son of Charles and Anna Eve (Kitzenberger) Merkle, the former of whom is deceased and the latter a resident of Findlay, Ohio. Both parents were born in Germany, the mother in Bayern, whence she was brought to America when but two years of age. The father, who was born in Wittenberg, was twenty-two years old when he came to the United States. For some years he followed his trade of wagonmaking, but for the twenty years immediately preceding his death was the proprietor of the Union house in Wapakoneta. Their children were eight in number, as follows: William, now deceased; John, a police officer of Dayton; Frederick C.; Charles, a contractor of Dayton; Mary, deceased; Joseph C., chief engineer of water works at Dayton; Rosa and Adam, deceased.

Frederick C. Merkle attended the public schools of Wapakoneta until sixteen years of age, and then entered the employ of J. H. Weller, assistant superintendent of the Dayton & Michigan railroad, with whom he remained three years, taking in the meantime a course of study in the Wilts Commercial college. He then began railroad work proper, commencing as brakeman on a freight train and reaching the position of freight conductor, remaining on the road for four years. In 1873 he went to Tippecanoe, Ohio, and opened a harness store, which he conducted for four years, and while in that city he married, March 24, 1874, Miss Elizabeth Pohlkotte. In 1880 Mr. Merkle came to Dayton and engaged as traveling salesman for the marble firm, which, through his indefatigable devotion to his duties, has reached its present large proportions. The plant was established in 1863 and is the oldest of its kind in Ohio, and when Mr. Merkle became connected with it occupied a small lot, 40 x 200 feet. In 1890 he became a member of the firm, which then assumed the style of Staniland, Merkle & Staniland, and in 1892 the concern was incorporated, when he became its secretary and treasurer. It manufactures granite and marble monuments, mausoleums, etc., and all kinds of marble furniture and plumbers' accessories. The plant is on Washington street near the railroad, covers two acres of land, and employs from thirty to seventy-five men. It is the best equipped plant in the west, being fitted with complete steam apparatus, traveling derricks and cranes, and all other modern improvements. The output of the company is disposed of throughout Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and parts of Illinois and Pennsylvania, and nine salesmen are kept constantly on the road. The capital stock of the company is $35,000, and its present officers are Frederick C. Merkle, president; C. A. Bonner, vice-president; J. Henry Merkle, secretary and treasurer.

To Mr. Merkle too much praise cannot be

J C Merkle

given for the skill and energy with which he has managed the affairs of his present firm, and indeed, for the successful manner in which he has conducted all his undertakings. He was but sixteen years of age when he started at the bottom of the ladder, and he now stands among the solid business men of Dayton. In politics he is a republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Tippecanoe lodge, No. 257, F. & A. M.; Buckeye lodge, No. 47, I. O. O. F., and he is also a Royal Arch Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Merkle have had four children, viz: J. Henry, who is secretary and treasurer of the Staniland, Merkle & Staniland company; George R., deceased; Anna and Edith. The family have their pleasant home at No. 26 High street, and are consistent members of the German Lutheran church.

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LOUIS MEHLBERTH, the efficient and popular deputy sheriff of Montgomery county, Ohio, traces his lineage through a long line of German ancestors. His father, Bernard Mehlberth, was born in Germany and emigrated to America in 1848, landing at Baltimore, Md., and proceeding thence to Pittsburg, Pa., where he remained but a short time, and then made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, from which city he came to Dayton. Here he established himself in business, becoming one of the prominent and honored citizens and business men of the city, and here remained until his death, which occurred April 30, 1894, at the age of seventy-five years. He was successfully engaged in the manufacture of brushes for many years, and was well known and highly esteemed in the community. In his religious affiliations he was a prominent member of the German Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, whose maiden name was Pauline Fraas, was born in Germany, whence she came to America about the year 1855, her marriage to Mr. Mehlberth being solemnized in Dayton. She is still living, at the age of sixty-four years. The children of this union were five in number: Emma is the wife of Charles Schlemmer, of Dayton; Edward is also a resident of this city; Louis is the immediate subject of this review; Matilda is the wife of William H. Smith, of Dayton; and Minnie is the wife of E. R. Lines, also of this city.

Louis Mehlberth received his educational training in the public schools of Dayton, completing the intermediate school course and graduating as a member of the class of 1880. He then entered the office of the Dayton Journal and served an apprenticeship of three years at the printer's trade. For a short time only he devoted his attention to work at the trade, and in 1883 he engaged in the grocery business in Dayton, continuing for a period of nine years, being associated with his brother on East Fifth street. He then disposed of his interest in this business, and entered Wilt's Commercial college, where he completed a course of study, after which he became a member of the firm of Wells & Mehlberth, dealers in hats and caps. He withdrew from this enterprise at the end of two years, and on the 7th of January, 1895, was appointed office deputy by Sheriff Anderton, and has since rendered most effective service to the county in this capacity. In his political adherency Mr. Mehlberth renders allegiance to the republican party, and his personal popularity was such as to secure his election as a member of the board of education, in which he represented a democratic ward from 1892 to 1894. He has always taken a particular interest in educational matters, and his services on the board were of much value, while he has been progressive and public-spirited in all matters bearing upon the welfare and prosperity of the city of his birth. In his fraternal relations Mr.

Mehlberth is identified with Gem City lodge, No. 795, I. O. O. F.; Linden lodge, No. 412, Knights of Pythias; and Gem City council, No. 1, Fraternal Censer, while he is also a member of the well-known Garfield club, a republican organization.

On the 8th of November, 1886, Mr. Mehlberth married Miss Clara B. Vintree, daughter of Benjamin F. Vintree, of Dayton. They enjoy a pleasant popularity in the social circles of the city, and their home is the center of a large circle of friends.

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JOSEPH C. MERKLE, chief engineer of the Dayton water works, was born in Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio, February 8, 1858, and is a son of Charles Merkle, one of the oldest settlers of Auglaize county. In 1867 Mr. Merkle removed his family to Dayton, Ohio, and there Joseph C. attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age. He began the practical work of life by learning the trade of a machinist, continuing at work in various establishments until 1881, when he became foreman of the Stilwell & Bierce Manufacturing company, which manufactures heaters, roller mills, and turbine water wheels. This position he held for six years, and in the spring of 1887 he became assistant engineer of the Dayton city water works. This position Mr. Merkle held until 1894, when he was promoted to the position of engineer in chief, upon the death of M. L. Weaver, who had been engineer in chief from 1873 to 1882, and again from 1887 until 1894, the year of his death. Mr. Merkle has two assistant engineers and four other employees under him. The water works have a capacity of 29,000,000 gallons per day, and it is probable that no city in the United States has a more constant or a purer supply of water than has the city of Dayton. The plant runs continually twenty-four hours per day the year round, and the position of chief engineer is one of trust and responsibility. Since holding his present position, Mr. Merkle has made many improvements, and reconstructed the plant materially. He has made connection with the whole system of wells, by which he can pump by direct suction in case of necessity.

Mr. Merkle was married November 27, 1879, to Miss Mary C. Weglage, of Dayton, a daughter of Henry Weglage, deceased. To this marriage there have been born four sons and one daughter, as follows: William H., Charles E., Walter E., Blanche M. and Frederick C. Mr. Merkle is a member of Dayton lodge, No. 273, I. O. O. F.; Riverdale lodge, K. of P.; Dayton court of Foresters, and of the Jackson democratic club. He is a man of great force of character and of sterling integrity, enjoying the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

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PETER MEYER, funeral director and undertaker, No. 716 South Wayne street, Dayton, is a native of Germany, born on the 8th day of September, 1850, in the kingdom of Prussia. His parents, Jacob and Elizabeth Meyer, were natives of the same country, and their bodies lie side by side in the old cemetery, where mingle the ashes of many generations of their ancestors. Of a family of four children born to Jacob and Elizabeth Meyer, but two survive—Jacob, a resident of Dayton, and Peter. John, the eldest brother, died in 1871, and the only sister, Mrs. Katie Breit, died and was laid to rest in the fatherland.

Peter Meyer was educated in the schools of his native country, and there served an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmithing, at which he worked four years in Prussia. Thinking to better his condition in a country which afforded

Joseph C Merkle

better inducements and larger opportunities, Mr. Meyer, when nineteen years of age, bade farewell to the land of his birth and came to the United States, locating in Dayton city, Ohio, where for a period of six years he worked at his trade with much success. During the last three years of that time he operated a shop upon his own responsibility, and then engaged in the livery business, which he carried on until 1885, when he added undertaking as a branch of the enterprise. In the spring of 1895 Mr. Meyer disposed of the livery business, and since that time has devoted his entire attention to undertaking, which, conducted with a wisely-directed energy, has borne results of a most satisfactory character.

Mr. Meyer is a typical German-American, a man of the highest business and social standing, and his reputation has been gained by a long course of honest and straightforward conduct. He is a democrat in politics, and in religion is a Roman Catholic, belonging with his family to Saint Mary's church of Dayton. He is charitably inclined, having always been noted for his liberality in behalf of the needy.

In November, 1873, Mr. Meyer and Miss Rosa Steffen, of Dayton, daughter of Martin and Mary Steffen, natives of Germany, were united in the bonds of wedlock, a union blessed with the birth of three children—Charlie, Katie and Marie—all residing at this time under the parental roof.

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HENRY W. MEYER, foreman of the works of S. N. Brown & Co., manufacturers of wheels and carriage materials, was born in the kingdom of Hanover, February 12, 1837. His parents, Henry W. and Elizabeth (Osterhaus) Meyer, were natives of Germany, and were the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter. Three of these are still living, as follows: Henry W.; John, of Dayton; and August, of Springfield. There were two children born to the senior Meyer by a former marriage, only one of whom is now living, viz: James R., now engineer for O. L. Bouck, of Dayton. Henry W. Meyer, the father of our subject, came to the United States in 1837, located in Dayton, and there lived all his life, dying in 1880 at the age of eighty-one. From 1846 to 1854 he was sexton of the cemetery in Dayton. He assisted to build the old Sears street Lutheran church and was a member of the church and one of its deacons for many years. His wife was also a member of this church, and died in 1846, when forty-six years of age.

The paternal grandfather of the present Henry W. Meyer died in Germany, when his son Henry W. was fifteen years of age. The maternal grandfather, Henry Harmon Osterhaus, came to the United States, lived in Dayton, and died in this city at an advanced age.

Henry W. Meyer, whose name opens this sketch, was reared in Dayton, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He began learning the trade of wood-turning at the age of fifteen, and entered the service of the firm for which he is still working, in June, 1852, so that he has been in the constant employment of this one firm for forty-five years, and has been foreman of the works for thirty years. Mr. Meyer was married October 28, 1858, to Miss Elizabeth Kuhlman, daughter of Herman B. and Margaret E. Kuhlman. By this marriage he has had six children, four of whom are now living, as follows: William, Charles H., Mary and Emma. William H. married Miss Tillie Timmer, and has six children. Mary, who married G. A. Lange, principal of the Fourth district school, has two children, Florence and Herbert. Charles H. is secretary of the Germania Building association; and Emma is a successful teacher of instrumental music.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer and all of their family are members of the Wayne street Lutheran church. Politically, he is an independent democrat, and as such served as a member of the city council for several years, representing the Fifth and Sixth wards. He lives in a comfortable home on the corner of Chestnut and Brown streets, among the highly esteemed and well-known citizens of Dayton.

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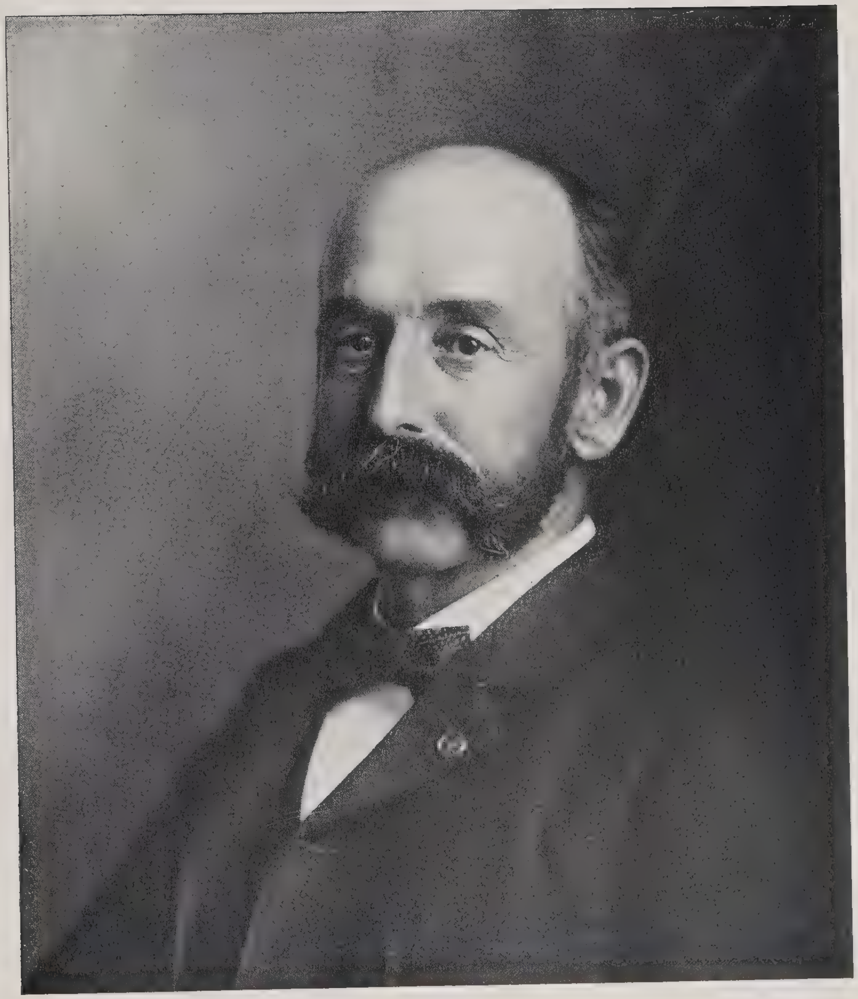
DAVID W. MILLER, superintendent of construction at the national military home, at Dayton, is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, born August 25, 1841, a son of Jacob and Susannah (Stoner) Miller, and was reared to manhood and learned the carpenter's trade in his native county.

Jacob Miller, his father, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., February 13, 1809, and descended from a German family, who spelled the name Mueller, and who settled in Pennsylvania prior to the war of the Revolution. Jacob Miller was a carpenter by trade, and in his early manhood came to Montgomery county, Ohio, and here married, in 1835, Miss Susannah Stoner, a native of Maryland, born in 1817. To this marriage were born six sons and six daughters, of whom four died in infancy; William died at the age of fourteen years, and Jacob when eighteen years old. Of the five living, beside David W., Elizabeth is the wife of Noah Kinsey, a farmer residing seven miles north of Dayton; Michael B., a carpenter and contractor, lives in Riverdale, Dayton; Mary Ann is married to Adam Greenewalt, of Mansfield, Ill.; Susannah is the wife of George Leattor, of Elgin, Ill., and Henrietta Williamson lives near Dayton, Ohio. The mother of these children died on the Montgomery county farm, in 1861, and the father took for his second wife Miss Hannah Stoner, a sister of his first wife, with whom he lived until his death in Montgomery county, in 1875; his widow now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Williamson.

David W. Miller enlisted, February 7, 1864, in company K, Sixty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and served until the close of the Civil war—his brother, Michael B., being a member of the same company. The scope of this memoir cannot be expanded sufficiently to permit mention of the numerous battles in which Mr. Miller took part; suffice it to say that he served in the army of the Tennessee, and participated in all the marches, skirmishes, and battles in which his regiment was engaged, including the march of Sherman to the sea and through the Carolinas to Washington, where he participated in the grand review in May, 1865, and received an honorable discharge in Louisville, Ky., in July of the same year, when he returned to his native county and resumed active work at his trade.

January 10, 1867, David W. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann Landis, a native of Montgomery county, and a daughter of David and Rachel (Welbaum) Landis. David Landis was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1816; his wife is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, born in 1821, and both are now living in Salem, in the latter county. They have had born to them a family of ten children, viz: John W., Jacob H., Josiah, Rachel, William W., Lucinda, Mary Catherine, Harvey, Dora Ellen and Theodore. Of these, John W. lives on the old homestead, near Salem; Jacob H. is a bookkeeper in a law office in Dayton; Josiah was a soldier in the Civil war, was married, and died in 1869, leaving one child; William W., a teacher, died in 1868, in his twenty-first year; Lucinda died in young womanhood, and Mary Catherine is also deceased; Dora Ellen is the wife of H. C. Boyer, a farmer near West Milton, Ohio.



D. W. Miller.

To the marriage of David W. Miller and wife, seven children have been born, in the following order: Carrie May, who is the wife of H. H. Prugh, an attorney of Dayton; Lillie Ada, married to Rev. Freeley Rohrer, a Presbyterian minister, of Paulding, Ohio; Wilbert Alfred, a notary public, bookkeeper and stenographer, and in the insurance business in Dayton; Chester Earl, employed in Dayton; Daisy Ann, who died at the age of three years and six months; Mabel Maud, and Charles Howard; the youngest four living of these are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Miller followed his vocation of carpenter and contractor, and that of superintending the business of Beaver & Butt, contractors, until 1888, when he was appointed to his present responsible position as superintendent of construction at the national military home. He has charge of twenty-six regular carpenters, beside a force of forty auxiliaries, and also of all the material used in the various departments of construction and repair.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of the Old Guard post, Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Ladies of the G. A. R., and also of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and, with her husband, of Raper Methodist Episcopal church, being very active in both church and Sunday-school work. Socially, the family stands very high, and no one enjoys a fuller measure of esteem in the community than David W. Miller.

JAMES R. MEYERS, engineer for O. L. Bouck's planing mill, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, December 22, 1825. He is a son of Henry W. and Eliza (Dorman) Meyers, who were natives of Germany. Henry W. and Eliza Meyers had two children, James R. and Christian R., the latter of whom died May 27, 1851. James R. Meyers is a half-brother of Henry W. Meyers, whose biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

James R. Meyers was eleven years of age when his parents came to Montgomery county and located in Dayton, in August, 1837. Reared in Dayton, he was educated in the public schools of that city. When he was in his fifteenth year he began working for the state of Ohio, on the repairs of the canal between Dayton and Troy, and continued thus to work until he was married, which event occurred August 21, 1851. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Ann Baman, a daughter of Charles and Martha (Hill) Baman, who came from Virginia to Dayton in 1811.

To the marriage of James R. and Martha Ann Meyers there were born nine children, as follows: William, Henry, Albert, Frank, Ellen, Miranda, Annie, Callie and Lillie. William married Minnie Staffin, and by her has two children, Clara and Louisa. William Meyers is a blacksmith by trade and occupation. Henry married Rose Miles. He is at the present time foreman of the O. L. Bouck planing mill. Albert married Ida Taylor. Frank married Clara Stowe. Ellen married O. L. Bouck, and has two children, Clifford and Margaret. Miranda married Frank Judson, who has been a clerk in the post-office at Dayton for more than twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Judson have two sons, Arthur and Walter. Annie married Charles P. Foulkuth, and has one child. Ivy Callie died at the age of twenty-four, and Lillie is keeping house for her father, her mother having died December 2, 1880, at the age of forty-nine. Mrs. Meyers was one of the good christian women of Dayton, a member of the First United Brethren church of Dayton, to which Mr. Meyers himself belongs. Politically Mr. Meyers is a republican, but has never sought official position. He has been engineer for the O. L. Bouck planing mill ever since it was established, a period of twelve years, and has earned a reputation for faithful and excellent performance of his responsible duties. For the past sixty years he has been a resident of Dayton, and has been an eye-witness of this city's great and rapid growth and development as a manufacturing center.

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CAPT. HERMAN C. MEYER, a resident of the Dayton National Military Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, holds the responsible position of captain of company Eight. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Osnabruck, Hanover, September 17, 1840, and there he remained until he had reached the age of seventeen, when he joined the great throng of the hardy and adventurous that were coming to America for those larger opportunities of living that the old world did not afford. He was educated with German thoroughness at the gymnasium in Osnabruck, and at the university at Gottingen, Hanover. On reaching this country he made his way to Allentown, Pa., where he secured a good position in a rolling mill, through the influence of Senator S. S. Cox, whose acquaintance he had made while on the ocean. His stay in the rolling mill was measured by half a year, when he left it to go into the office of the Ohio & Northwestern Lumber company as bookkeeper and clerk. He was still in the employ of this firm when the fall of Fort Sumter startled the north. The rapidity with which the people rallied to the support of the government is evident from the fact, that though Mr. Meyer's enlistment came as early as May 17, 1861, he was enrolled in company A, Twenty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry. He was mustered into the service at Cincinnati, and was at once attached to the army of West Virginia, under command of Gen. Rosecrans. In a skirmish at Princeton, in that state, he received a disabling wound, being shot through both arms. He was in the hospital for long and dreary weeks, and when he left it was pronounced unfit for active service. But he was determined to be still at the front, and at his own request was transferred to the United States signal corps, and served with that organization until the close of the war. He joined Sherman's army at Rocky Face ridge, and went with it to Atlanta, Savannah, and "the sea." He was with it on the memorable march through the Carolinas and to Washington, participating in the grand review of the victorious armies. From Washington he was sent to Louisville, and from there to Brownsville, Tex., remaining in the service until August 6, 1866.

Mr. Meyer immediately sought his old position with the Ohio & Northwestern Lumber company at Columbus, upon his retirement from the signal service, and with that firm he continued until failing health compelled him to cease active labor April 4, 1885, and to seek medical relief. He was in the hospital at Buffalo under treatment for several months, and finding himself permanently unfit for active employment, he came to the Dayton home November 13, 1886. He was at once put in command of company Twenty-seven, and administered the duties of that position for nine years. But his health became so much impaired that he could no longer act in that capacity. Accordingly he resigned in February, 1896, and took a prolonged trip through northern Michigan. This so improved his health, that, on his return, he was appointed to the command of company Eight.

Capt. Meyer is a member of Mystic lodge, F. & A. M., of the Germania society of Philadelphia, and of the Signal Corps organization at Detroit, of which there are known to be but fifty-seven members living. He is a Protestant, confirmed in the German Reformed church while still a youth. He is a strong republican, and a man of intelligence and broad culture. He has had many thrilling experiences, and the story of his life would read like a romance, with the added charm of being true. He comes of a family of soldiers well known in his native country. His father, H. V. Meyer, was colonel of the Second dragoons of Hanover, Germany, and spent his entire life in the army, dying of a wound received in the Schleswig-Holstein war of 1866. His mother, whose maiden name was May Viola Von Hess, was the daughter of Gen. Von Hess, well known in the military history of Austria, and is also deceased. She and her husband were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, and of these but four are now living, Capt. Meyer being the youngest. His eldest brother, Laurens V. Meyer, resides near Berlin, Germany, and is on the retired list of the imperial army. He was in active service as brigadier-general of the First German cavalry corps. The two sisters also married soldiers, and are widows residing in their native country.

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GEORGE W. MILLER, M. D., a successful physician and surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati, March 18, 1866. He is a son of Charles H. and Hannah C. (Combs) Miller, both of Cincinnati, of which city the family have been residents for many years.

George C. Miller, the grandfather of Dr. Miller, was one of the early settlers of Cincinnati, when it was but a small place, containing then only about 3,000 inhabitants. He came from New Jersey, was of Revolutionary stock, and started the first carriage factory on this side of the Alleghany mountains. He turned out the first iron-tired buggy ever made in the west, forging the tires by hand from scraps of iron. He retired from business at an advanced age and was succeeded by his two sons. He was one of the founders of the Commercial bank of Cincinnati, and was also one of the founders of the Seventh Presbyterian church of that city. He lived to a green old age, and died leaving a family of six children. Charles H. Miller, the father of the doctor, was for some time engaged in the manufacture of plows and carriages.

George W. Miller is one of a family of five children. He was educated in the high school of Cincinnati, and afterward took a commercial course, in 1887 entering Pulte Medical college, from which he graduated in 1890. After practicing in Cincinnati for one year he was called to the chair of anatomy in Pulte Medical college, which chair he filled for two years. In 1893 he removed to Dayton and formed a partnership with Dr. Joseph E. Lowes, with whom he has since been associated. Dr. Miller is a thorough physician and is rapidly advancing in the ranks of the profession. He is a member of the Montgomery county Homeopathic Medical society, and of the state Homeopathic Medical association, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the B. P. O. E.; is physician of the Dayton work house, and is medical examiner for the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, is devoted to church work, and is in every way a worthy, public-spirited citizen.

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JOHN CHARLES MILLER, the well known and popular pharmacist at No. 504 East Xenia street, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Clay county, Ind., was born October 3, 1869, and is a son of Rev. Jacob and Huldah (Pickhart) Miller, both natives of Germany.

Rev. Jacob Miller was born in Martsheim, Germany, February 1, 1833, and his wife, Huldah Pickhart, is a native of Hueckswagen, Germany, born November 29, 1834. They were married in Cannelton, Ind., August 12, 1854, the mother having come to America in 1848, and of their family of five sons and five daughters, two of each are still living. The father died October 9, 1891, at No. 119 Boltin street, Dayton, where his widow still resides. Rev. Jacob Miller received his education in his native land, and there also learned the coopering trade. He embarked for America January 31, 1853, landed at New Orleans, came up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and reached Evansville, Ind., April 5 of the same year. There he established a cooper shop and followed his trade until 1866, when he abandoned it to enter the ministry of the Evangelical church. Though his services in this work were but poorly recompensed in that then frontier country, his heart was in the cause of the Master, and he continued to labor in his vineyard, in various sections of the country, until within three years of his death, when ill health compelled him to retire.

John C. Miller, his son, was educated in the common schools and within the family circle, in the latter receiving a thorough training in the German language, which has been of great value to him from a business point of view. July 5, 1886, he became a clerk in a drug store in Fort Wayne, Ind., where he remained two years, and then entered the Illinois college of Pharmacy at Chicago, passed through a one-year course of lectures, and then, for about two years, clerked in a drug store in that city. In 1890 he came to Dayton, and here, for a short time, was employed by a leading drug firm. From January, 1891, until January, 1892, he resided in Cincinnati, and while there passed an examination before the Ohio board of pharmacy, receiving his license as a pharmacist in the last named year—this license being reissued in 1895. September 5, 1892, he opened business on his own account at his present location in Dayton, and now carries a well selected stock of drugs, patent medicines, toilet articles, etc. He compounds some of the standard proprietary remedies, and bears an excellant reputation, personally and as a careful, painstaking prescription druggist. He is doing an altogether prosperous trade, and well deserves the success attending him.

May 11, 1892, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Kuebler, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Kuebler, old settlers of Dayton. To this union have been born two children—Frederick John, who died when seven weeks old, and one that died in early infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are strict members of the Evangelical church, and Mr. Miller is a Forester. In politics he is independent, but is possessed of strong silver-republican proclivities. In social life, he and wife hold a high position and are greatly respected by all who know them.

HARRY F. NOLAN, one of the best known of the younger members of the Dayton bar, was born in this city on June 22, 1864, and is the son of the late Col. Michael P. and Anna Schenck (Clark) Nolan.

Col. M. P. Nolan was born in Dublin, Ireland, on June 28, 1823, and in the following year his parents emigrated to the United States, settling in Lancaster county, Pa., and in 1837 removed to Dayton. He was given but a limited education during his youth. He learned carriagemaking, at which trade he worked for some time, during which he did all in his power to educate himself. He entered a debating society, where he found a good li-

Yours truly.
M. P. Nolan.

brary, the books of which he read at every opportunity. When a young man he commanded a canal boat for a time. On December 30, 1847, he married Anna Schenck Clark, of Miamisburg. He continued working at his trade, and at night read law from borrowed books, as he had made up his mind to become a lawyer. In 1851 he was admitted to the bar.

In April, 1861, at the breaking out of the late war, he raised company G, of the Eleventh regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry. He became lieutenant-colonel of the Fiftieth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and subsequently colonel of the One Hundred and Ninth regiment, Ohio infantry. During the war Col. Nolan was an active member of the Union League, and was president of that body for the Third congressional district of Ohio, and delegate from that district to the national convention at Baltimore that nominated Mr. Lincoln for president in 1864. During the summer of 1863 he assisted in organizing the "war democracy" in Ohio, and took the stump for Gov. Brough. After the war he served for several years as United States commissioner at Dayton. In 1878 he was the congressional candidate of the greenback-labor party, which nomination he accepted with the full knowledge that he was to lead a forlorn hope. His death occurred in Dayton on Monday, November 30, 1891, of heart failure.

December 1, 1891, the day following the death of Col. Nolan, the sad event was announced in court, and, on motion, Judge Dwyer ordered a recess to be taken and a bar meeting was at once convened. At this meeting a committee of six was appointed to draft resolutions, and the bar then adjourned until the next day, when, on re-assembling, resolutions of condolence and respect were adopted, and several speeches were made by the more prominent members of the bar, eulogizing the many noble qualities of the deceased. Later, December 12 and 31, similar resolutions were passed by Dister post, G. A. R., and by the members of the Hibernian Rifles. The press throughout the state was profuse in its commendation of the merits and the active life of the departed soldier and lawyer, several journals giving a more or less extended record of his virtues and work.

Col. Nolan was a man of superior intellect, was kind, courteous and obliging, and extremely affectionate in his domestic relations. He was indeed a man of strong likes and dislikes, a sterling friend who never forgot a favor, and seldom, if ever, forgot an injury. In point of wit, humor or sarcasm he was without a peer at the bar or in society. His industry was unceasing, his discrimination quick and his judgment sound. His oratory was brilliant and his logic convincing. His reading had been deep and exhaustive, notwithstanding his lack of opportunity for an education in his early days, and the words of Shakespeare, his favorite author, were ever at his command. As a lawyer, his counsel was safe; he was strong as an advocate before a jury, in which body he had great faith, and could hardly realize that a judge had any right to set aside a verdict that had once been rendered in his favor. He was a born soldier, and as far back as 1850 organized a company of state militia, and at one time was a captain of the old Montgomery guards. His Civil war record is given in a previous paragraph. In politics he was at first a democrat, as he followed the footsteps of his father in this particular; but he had an inborn dislike of slavery, and, when old enough to think for himself, modified his views, and in 1848 voted for Martin Van Buren as the free soil candidate for the presidency, at a time when it required a great deal of moral courage to take such a step in Miami township, of which he was then a resident. Fraternally, he was a member of the G. A. R., and was also a Free Mason. He left behind him, to deplore his loss, his widow and five of his ten children, viz: Mary E., Sallie E. (wife of Samuel M. Kehoe), Dr. Charles N., of Greenville, Ohio; Louise B. and Harry F. Col. Nolan was strictly a temperance man, and in 1877 was elected president of the first Murphy organization in Dayton.

Harry F. Nolan was educated in the Dayton public schools, leaving the high school in 1879 to begin an apprenticeship at the trade of bookbinding at the United Brethren Publishing house. On January 12, 1882, he entered his father's office and began reading law. He was admitted to the bar May 6, 1886, when twenty-one years of age, and on January 1, 1887, a co-partnership was formed between his father and himself under the firm name of Nolan & Nolan. On April 8, 1890, Mr. Nolan was elected city attorney of Dayton, serving in that capacity for over two years, when he returned to his practice. After his father's death he succeeded to the law business of the firm and has since continued in practice.

Mr. Nolan is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having received the Knights Templar degree, and is a member of the Elks.

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PROF. SAMUEL ARNOLD MINNICH, principal of the Fifth district public schools of Dayton, is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and was born near Brookville, September 7, 1847, and in this county he has passed his entire life, with the exception of about seven years, when teaching school—six years in Darke and one year in Preble counties.

John and Barbara (Arnold) Minnich, his parents, were born respectively in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and in the latter state the father, who was an agriculturist, died in Montgomery county, at the age of fifty-six years, while the mother, who is still a widow, now makes her home in Darke county, near Arcanum. The Minnich family traces its descent to Bavaria, the name being derived from that of the city of Munich, the capital of the kingdom; and the first of the family to come to America was Prof. Minnich's great-grandfather, who settled in Lancaster county, Pa. Prof. Samuel A. Minnich was the seventh in order of birth in a family of fourteen children, and grew to manhood on his father's farm. His choice of a life-work was largely directed by an accident which occurred when he was twenty-one years of age, through which his left hand was severely and permanently maimed, while he was feeding a circular saw in the preparation of fuel for the use of the family. He had intended to become a mechanic and had a strong predilection for carpentry, but of course his desire in this respect was by this mishap defeated. He had recieved a most excellent education in the district schools and had begun teaching while still living on the home farm, although his teaching alternated with attendance at private schools. He finally entered the normal school at Medina, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1876. Following this event, he resumed teaching, but later took a course of lectures on materia medica and graduated from the Long Island College hospital in 1882. For two and a half years he practiced medicine; but the profession proving to be distasteful to him, he again resumed that of school-teaching, and has ever since, with the exception of the period above alluded to, followed this vocation in Montgomery county with marked success, and in 1892 was elected to his present position of principal of the Fifth district public school of Dayton.

The marriage of Prof. Minnich took place in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1885, to Miss Ida M. Mundhenk, a native of the county and of German extraction. Her father, John

Mundhenk, is now deceased, and her mother is a resident of Dayton. Mrs. Minnich was educated in the Pyrmont public schools and in the Lebanon normal school, became a teacher and was an assistant to Prof. Minnich at the time of her marriage. Prof. and Mrs. Minnich are consistent members of the United Brethren church of Dayton, and the professor, while not controlled by party lines, manifests a strong inclination toward republicanism. Fraternally, he is a Knight of Pythias, and socially he and his wife occupy a very prominent position among the citizens of Dayton.

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REV. D. R. MILLER, D. D., general manager of the Union Biblical seminary, at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, on June 13, 1835. In the same year his parents moved from Fairfield county to what is now Auglaize county, Ohio, where he was reared on a farm and secured a portion of his education in the district school. When quite young, however, he became identified with manufacturing industries and mercantile interests, which experience greatly aided in the development of his business qualities. While thus engaged he obtained further education through attending select and special schools, until he was fully equipped and obtained a certificate for teaching, which he followed for a time.

Dr. Miller joined the United Brethren church in 1848, and entered the ministry of that church in 1860. For over thirty years he has been an active member in the Sandusky conference of this church, which conference embraces the larger portion of northwestern Ohio. With this conference he still sustains active relations, and has represented it in all of the general conferences since and including that of the year 1873. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Union Biblical seminary from 1873 to the time of his election as general manager in 1885. As manager of the seminary he has greatly improved the surroundings, and by personal solicitations and attention has secured to the assets and for current expenses of the institution, considerably over $200,000. He has been officially connected with Otterbein university as agent or trustee since 1863, and is president of the board of trustees at this time. He was a member of the board of trustees of the United Brethren Publishing house, at Dayton, for four years, and served eight years on the Sunday-school board of the United Brethren church.

The public career of Dr. Miller has been prominent. He served a term as chaplain of the Ohio penitentiary, and was also superintendent of the Girls' Industrial home, of Ohio, for several years. He likewise served for four years as a republican member of the Dayton city council, representing the Fourth ward, his term in that body expiring in 1894. While a member of the council his services were of great benefit to the city. For two years he was chairman of the committee on law, and he prepared or revised most of the ordinances pertaining to street railroad franchises, and was the principal author of the measure providing for the transfer system now in force governing street railways in the city of Dayton. He was one of the special committee of the city council, instrumental in securing concessions from the Natural Gas company, which provided for an independent line for Dayton, a pumping plant, and a fixed pressure of two and a half ounces to be maintained throughout the city and determined by recording gauges, or in default thereof, a proportionate rebate to customers. The price of the gas under this compromise was to be twenty cents per thousand feet. This adjustment was considered as the most favorable in its terms of any contract ever obtained for the city of Dayton. But because of the peculiar excitement at the time, this compromise was defeated in the council.

Dr. Miller was also one of the special committee appointed by the council to determine the propriety of preserving the old log cabin and to superintend its removal from its former to its present location; and to this he gave special attention, in connection with other representative citizens, until the cabin was permanently established on its new foundation. He was also appointed by the mayor as a member of the committee on ship canal, and gave much time to the investigation of that subject. For several years he has been greatly interested in the development and improvement of that part of the city known as the West side, and has been continuously the president of the West Side Improvement association. He has twice been a member of the republican executive committee of Dayton, and was chairman of the same during one year.

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WILLIAM HARRISON MILLER, one of the well-known young members of the Dayton bar, was born in the northern part of Montgomery county, Ohio, November 15, 1862. His parents are Benjamin and Mary A. (Zeigler) Miller, both natives of Montgomery county. Benjamin Miller has followed farming to some extent, and was one of the pioneer threshers of this section, he having operated a horse-power threshing-machine between Dayton and Greenville for many years. He was also in the nursery business for a short time, and is at present engaged in mercantile business at Brookville, this county. To his marriage nine children have been born, eight sons and one daughter, one of the sons being now deceased.

William H. Miller was educated in the common schools, Randolph township high school, Antioch college, Ohio Wesleyan university, and the Ohio normal university. He also took a law course at the last named institution, graduating there in 1892, with the degree of LL. B. He taught school at different times for a period of about nine years, and during two summers taught the normal school at Greenville, Ohio. He began reading law with Julian Irwin, of Greenville, was admitted to the bar in Indiana in 1893, and in Ohio in October, 1894. He began the practice at Marion, Ind., came to Dayton in 1894 and opened an office, and has since continued in general practice. Mr. Miller was married June 7, 1893, to Esther C. Trump, of Castine, Darke county, Ohio, daughter of William K. Trump.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, in which order he is the high counselor of Ohio. He is also a member of the Modern Knights' Fidelity league.

All of the children of Benjamin Miller and wife who have attained their majority are following professions: V. L. Miller, M. D., is a practitioner of Brookville, Ohio; H. W. and C. B. are druggists.

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J. M. MORGAN, M. D., physician and surgeon, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Atlanta, Ga., June 15, 1858. His father, H. M. Morgan, was a merchant of Atlanta, dealing largely in cotton and becoming one of the largest cotton merchants of the south. He removed to the north in 1864, and is now living in Dayton, retired from business. The mother of Dr. Morgan was born in South Carolina, in 1825, bore the maiden name of Catherine Manguna, and is still living.

Dr. J. M. Morgan received his literary education at Urbana, and at Springfield, Ohio. At the age of twenty-one he went to Cincinnati, to pursue the study of medicine, and in the last named city married Miss Alfarata M. Smith, daughter of C. W. Smith, M. D., at that time holding the chair of medical jurisprudence in the Physio-Medical college of Cincinnati.

Dr. Morgrn graduated at Chicago in the spring of 1887; removed to Saint Louis, Mo., in 1892, where he was appointed to the chair of orificial surgery, in the American Medical college, and in the same year he removed to Dayton, where he still resides. His office is located at No. 309 West Third street.

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MICHAEL MORAN, liveryman, No. 527 East Fifth street, Dayton, Ohio, was born seven miles from this city, on Hole's creek, June 6, 1857. He is a son of Michael and Johanna (Maher) Moran, both of whom were natives of Tipperary, Ireland. They came to the United States some time in the 'thirties, and lived a few years in New York state, but in 1842 removed to Cincinnati, lived there a few years, and then removed to the farm upon which their son Michael was born. Upon this farm the family lived for seven years, and then removed to the old Lowery farm, four miles north of Dayton, where they lived until the death of Mr. Moran, which occurred in 1878, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife still survives. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are still living, viz: Michael, Margaret and Catherine. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moran were reared in the faith of the Catholic church, of which Mrs. Moran is still a devoted member. The paternal grandfather of Michael lived in Ireland all his life, and had but one child. By occupation he was a farmer. The maternal grandfather was Lawrence Maher. He also was a farmer, reared a family of nine children, and died in Ireland at an advanced age.

Michael Moran, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools. Remaining at home until he had attained his majority, he rented lands and carried on farming on his own account. He then removed to Dayton and engaged in trading. He was married November 24, 1886, to Miss Mary Cahill, daughter of James and Catherine (O'Rourke) Cahill. Mrs. Moran died February 11, 1890, a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Moran is a member of that church, and is also a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Knights of Saint John. As a democrat he served two years as supervisor of Butler township, notwithstanding that township was usually republican.

After his marriage he returned to the farm, but upon the death of his wife he again came to Dayton, in 1890, and for two years was engaged in teaming. In 1892, Mr. Moran entered upon the livery business, being at first located at No. 2013 Fifth street, but in October, 1893, removed to his present location. Having lived in Montgomery county for thirty-nine years, he is well and widely known throughout the county.

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JOHN MULL, one of the representative business men of Dayton, was born in Warren county, Ohio, July 4, 1844, and is a son of Reuben and Catherine (Spindler) Mull, both of German extraction.

Reuben Mull was born in Lancaster county, Pa., October 7, 1808, and in the same place Catherine Spindler was born October 3, 1809. Reuben was a wagonmaker and farmer, and in May, 1835, came with wagons to Ohio, locating near Lebanon, Warren county, where he followed his trade until 1851. He then rented a farm and followed agriculture until his death, June 24, 1873, his widow surviving until September 7, 1892. The family comprised nine children, all of whom are still living, and are named Elizabeth, Isaac, Henry, Joseph, Benjamin, Mary, John, Charles and George.

John Mull grew to manhood on his father's farm in Warren county, and was educated in the public schools. March 26, 1864, he enlisted in company A, Seventy-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served in the Twentieth army corps, under Gen. Hooker. His first battle was at Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864, where his regiment charged a rebel battery and captured four pieces of artillery; his next engagement was at Burnt Hickory, or Dallas, May 25, 1864; then New Hope church, June 15, where the regiment suffered severely; June 23 there was another engagement, and following this he was in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, and at the severe engagement at Peach Tree Creek, July 20. The battle of Atlanta followed, but in this Mr. Mull was not generally engaged; he took part, however, in the siege of that city, which ended in its subjection, September 2, and followed Sherman on to the Atlantic coast, starting from Atlanta November 15, 1864, and taking part in many skirmishes and battles, including Savanna, Ga., and Averysboro, N. C., March 16, 1865. This was the last battle in which Mr. Mull took an active part. Passing through Goldsboro and Raleigh, N. C., and Richmond, Va., the regiment reached Washington, D. C., encamped near the Long bridge, and took part in the grand review, May 24, 1865. Mr. Mull was transferred to the Seventy-third Ohio infantry as a member of company D, was promoted corporal, and was honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., July 26, 1865, never having lost a day off duty during his very active, but comparatively brief term of service.

On his return home he attended the National normal school nearly two years, and in August, 1868, was employed as clerk and bookkeeper in a retail grocery in Lebanon. Twenty-three months later he bought out his employer, and for over a year conducted the business on his own account, closing out in August, 1871. On the 30th of September following he came to Dayton and opened a grocery at the northwest corner of Fifth street and Wayne avenue, but sold out in May, 1875, and went to Cincinnati, where he was employed as a traveling salesman, four years being passed in this capacity, during which time he visited nearly every state in the south. In August, 1879, Mr. Mull returned to Dayton and formed a partnership with Charles E. Underwood in the wholesale and retail confectionery trade—the firm now doing an extensive wholesale business throughout Ohio.

Mr. Mull was happily wedded, January 3, 1883, to Miss Katie E. Traebing, a native of Troy, Miami county, Ohio, and daughter of William L. and Katherine (Kline) Traebing, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, but married in Troy, Ohio, in 1856, the maternal grandmother being of French origin. The Traebing children were three in number, Mrs. Mull being the eldest; Alice C. is unmarried, has been a teacher for about twenty-four years, and resides with her parents in Dayton; and Charles Henry is a confectioner by trade, with his residence in Columbus. Mrs. Mull graduated from the Dayton high school and from the normal school of Dayton, and prior to marriage was one of the most successful primary teachers in Dayton, holding one school for eleven years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mull has been blessed with two interesting little daughters—Ruth Alice, born July 4, 1889, and Lillian B., born April 22, 1891.

Mrs. Mull is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is secretary of the Grace church Pastor's Aid society; she is also president of the society known as the King's Daughters, and past president of the Old Guard

Woman's Relief corps, G. A. R., No. 121. Mr. Mull is a member of Old Guard post, G. A. R., and has served as quartermaster. He became an Odd Fellow in 1875, and at present is a member of Dayton lodge, No. 273, and Gem City encampment. He is a republican of the best type.

Mr. Mull has achieved business prosperity through his own energy and industry, having begun without financial aid. The monetary collapse of 1873 left him worse off than nothing; but, with true American grit, he started again and made a success, of which one of the tangible evidences is his present handsome residence, which was constructed in 1885, under his own supervision. He is a progressive, wideawake citizen, of generous impulses and liberal propensities, as well as refined tastes, being passionately fond of flowers and taking great interest in horticulture.

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FRANK W. MURPHY, M. D., of Dayton, Ohio, and one of the successful young physicians of the city, was born near Dayton in 1870, of Scotch and Irish lineage, and is one of the four children born to Edmund and Mary Murphy. Until the age of fifteen years he passed his life on his father's farm, and was then permitted to enter Dennison university, where he expected to take an elective course and to prepare himself for teaching. Having here finished his literary studies, he entered mercantile life as clerk in a grocery, with the view of earning the money with which to defray his expenses as a student of medicine. He thus secured means sufficient to pay his way through the Pulte Medical college of Cincinnati, from which he graduated as valedictorian of the class of 1894, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Dayton, meeting with most gratifying success.

Dr. Murphy is a member of the Homeopathic Medical society of Montgomery county, Ohio, and of the Southern Iowa Medical society of Des Moines, Iowa. He is a frequent contributor to the New York Medical Journal and to the North American Journal of Homeopathy, and many of his articles have met with the emphatic approbation of the readers of these publications. The doctor is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the K. A. E. O.

Dr. Murphy was married, June 30, 1896, to Miss Rhoda G. Brown, of Atlantic, Cass county, Iowa. He has both perseverance and energy, keeping abreast of the advances made in the healing art and the science of medicine, and the success which has already attended his growing practice gives promise of a prosperous professional career.

* * *

GEORGE NEDER (deceased) was born June 15, 1828, in a small hamlet in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany. His education, received at several of the renowned colleges of Europe, was a most complete one, thoroughly qualifying him for the journalistic career which he afterward adopted. His first venture in this field was the founding and editing of the Wurzburger Journal, in 1854, which paper still exists.

Early in the 'sixties Mr. Neder came to this country, being first located at Buffalo, N. Y., where he became the editor of the leading German papers. He came to Dayton in 1866, and immediately founded the Daytoner Volks-Zeitung, of which he remained the owner and chief editor up to his death. This paper was first issued as a weekly, then as a tri-weekly, and since 1876 it has been issued daily.

Mr. Neder's career in the Miami valley was a most honorable one, and while he never became conspicuous in public life, his counsel was ever sought and recognized. He served as a member of the board of education for two terms, and was for several years a member of the library board. His popularity and influence with the German population, through his paper, were very great, and his journalistic services in their behalf were thoroughly appreciated. His support of any worthy cause was always the result of a sincere conviction, and earned for him the high esteem in which he was held.

Mr. Neder was married, in 1849, to Miss Marianna Eckert, which union was blessed with eight children, four of whom survive and are residing in Dayton. His death occurred July 19, 1895, and his remains now lie in Calvary cemetery, beside those of his wife, who passed away in 1893.

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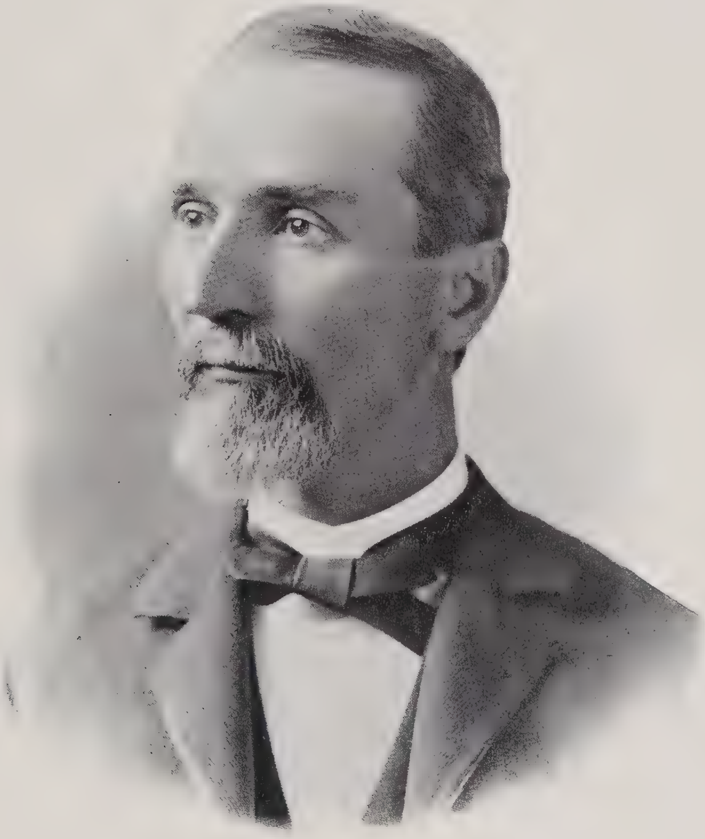
WILLIAM T. MOONEY, superintendent of the John Rouzer company, contractors and builders, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, June 23, 1848. He is a son of Wesley and Martha (Clemmer) Mooney, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters, four of the seven children still surviving, as follows: Mrs. Minerva Grove, Mrs. Fannie Shank, William T. Mooney, and Mrs. Flora Alberts. Wesley Mooney was a farmer, came to Ohio at an early day and settled in Montgomery county, and carried on farming in Jackson township until his death, which occurred in 1856, when he was forty-eight years of age. His wife was a member of the Mount Carmel Reformed church.

The father of Wesley Mooney was born in Virginia and was an officer in the war of 1812. He was one of the earliest pioneers of Ohio, and died in Miami county at the age of ninety-four. By trade he was a shoemaker, and followed this calling until the later years of his life. He had but one son, Wesley, the father of William T. He possessed many fine traits of character, and was highly honored by the community in which he lived so many years. Martha (Clemmer) Mooney's father, David Clemmer, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent and a farmer by occupation.

William T. Mooney was reared on the farm in Montgomery county until he was fifteen years of age, and received his early education in the district schools. Afterward he came to Dayton and learned the trade of carpenter and builder, which he followed as a journeyman for some years. Then, buying an interest in the Rouzer planing mill, he was for eighteen years a member of the company owning and operating it. Selling his share in this business, he was actively engaged for five years in contracting, at the end of which time he again purchased an interest in the mill, accepting the superintendency of the establishment, which position he still retains. This mill furnishes employment for from seventy-five to 100 men and is one of the most successful and prosperous enterprises in the city of Dayton.

On February 1, 1871, Mr. Mooney was married to Miss Martha J. Oldfather, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Pence) Oldfather, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mooney there have been born four children: Iva M., Ernest V., Mary F., and Arthur F. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mooney belong to the Fourth Reformed church and Mr. Mooney is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to Reed commandery of Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

When Mr. Mooney first arrived in Dayton he had practically no means whatever, while now



W. T. Mooney

he is in comfortable circumstances and is one of the substantial business men of Dayton. His establishment has done some very important work, including the erection of the court houses at Columbus, Springfield, Tiffin, and Sidney, Ohio, the opera house at Bellefontaine, and the residences in Dayton of Mr. Joseph Clegg, Col. Platt, R. N. King, H. C. Graves, Frederic P. Beaver, beside many other private houses and business buildings in this city. All of these are excellently built and are a credit to the capacity and skill of the company with which Mr. Mooney has his business connection.

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GAMALIEL C. MYERS, M. D., a well known physician and surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Sharonville, Hamilton county, Ohio, September 23, 1848. His parents were Andrew S. and Jane (Crosson) Myers, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. The grandparents of Dr. Myers on both sides came from Belfast, Ireland. The father came to Ohio with his parents when a small boy, the family locating in Hamilton county. The father has followed farming all his life, and is now in his ninetieth year. The mother died in 1868, at the age of fifty-four years.

Dr. Myers was reared in Sharonville and attended the public schools of that place until he reached his fourteenth year. In May, 1862, before reaching his fourteenth birthday he entered company I, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, as a corporal, and was mustered out at Camp Dennison, Ohio, in September, 1865. After the close of the war he attended the Lebanon (Ohio) normal school and graduated in 1873, after a four years' course. He then taught school and at the same time studied medicine with Dr. Creager, of Lebanon, as his preceptor. He graduated from the Cincinnati college of Medicine & Surgery in 1880, came to Dayton in the following year and began the practice of his profession, which he has since continuously followed.

Dr. Myers has served two terms as a member of the city board of health, and one term as county coroner. He has been a member of the medical staff of the Deaconess hospital since the organization of that institution, and is a member of the Ohio state Medical society and of the Montgomery county Medical society, having served as president and secretary of the latter. Fraternally, he is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and of the K. of P.; also of the G. A. R. and Ex-Prisoners of War societies, having been for eleven months a prisoner of war at Libby prison, Andersonville and Belle Island.

Dr. Myers was married, in 1880, to Miss Delia Killoren, a native of Sligo, Ireland. To their happy union one daughter has been born —Genevieve.

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NORMAN S. NIER, carpenter and builder of No. 104 North Broadway, Dayton, Ohio, was born in LeRoy, Genesee county, N. Y., February 11, 1833. His paternal grandfather was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, was the founder of the family in America, and died when the father of Norman S. was seven years of age.

Henry G. and Catherine (Shook) Nier, parents of Norman S., were schoolmates in Dutchess county, N. Y., and were reared and married in the same neighborhood. The father was a farmer, and to him and his wife ware born two sons and two daughters, viz: Catherine, wife of James Cashan, now residing in Monroe county, N. Y.; Sylvester, of Grand Rapids, Mich., died in August, 1896; Norman S., the subject of this memoir, and

Mary A., widow of John Van Valkenburg and now residing at Orchard Lake, Mich.

Norman S. Nier was reared to manhood in his native county, received his education in its public schools and at the Lima, Livingston county, N. Y., seminary, and in his young manhood learned the carpenter's trade, and also served an apprenticeship at the jeweler's business. August 5, 1862, he enlisted in company I, Eighth New York heavy artillery, as the regiment was called at the time of his enlistment, being afterward known as the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth New York infantry. This regiment was first assigned to garrison duty at Fort McHenry, Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md., and also to Forts Carroll and Marshall, until May, 1864, when it was ordered to join the Second army corps at Spottsylvania, Va. At this place Mr. Nier received a wound which confined him in hospital until the December following, but rejoined his regiment before Petersburg and remained at the front until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged at Bailey's Cross Roads June 5, 1865.

The first marriage of Mr. Nier took place November 25, 1856, to Miss Catherine Shook, of Mount Clemens, Mich. She was born November 25, 1835, and for several years before marriage was a school-teacher. She bore her husband three children, viz: Mary, married to Henry Bartlett and residing in Rochester, N. Y.; Caroline, the wife of Joshua Webster, farmer and machinist, living in Monroe county, N. Y., and Edgar, who died in infancy. Immediately after his discharge from the army, Mr. Nier joined his wife and two children, then living in Genesee county, N. Y., where he remained an invalid for three years. He then moved to Rochester, Monroe county, in the same state, where his wife died April 19, 1880. His second wife, whom he married November 30, 1882, was a Mrs. Almeda Morden, and a native of Canada, where she married her first husband, who died in Elmira, N. Y. Leaving Rochester in 1892, Mr. Nier became an inmate of the national military home at Hampton, Va., but nine months later was transferred to the Central branch of Dayton, Ohio, and partially regained his health in this more congenial clime. He died December 25, 1896. As he was unable to engage in any severe physical labor, he was employed on the home force of carpenters, he being an adept in that trade; but his pleasant residence was with his devoted wife, at No. 104 North Broadway. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Union Veteran Legion, politically a republican and in religion adhered to the Methodist Episcopal faith, being a constant attendant of that church.

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REV. JACOB G. NEIFFER, pastor of Saint John's Evangelical English Lutheran church, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., and is a son of Christian and Kathrina (Von Grabenstein) Neiffer, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, of whom further mention will hereafter be made.

Rev. J. G. Neiffer received his preliminary education in the public schools of Philadelphia; he acquired his literary education at the Pennsylvania college of Gettysburg, Pa., between the years 1861 and 1863, and in the last-named year entered Franklin & Marshall college, Lancaster, Pa., from which institution he graduated in the classical department in 1865. He then entered the Evangelical Theological (Lutheran) college at Philadelphia, pursued his studies there for three years, and June 10, 1868, was ordained to the ministry of the Evangelical Lutheran church. His first call was to Saint Mark's church, at Richmond, Va., where he officiated two years, and then accepted a call to Saint John's church, at Salisbury, N. C., where he remained five years; he then came to Ohio, and for ten years had charge of Saint Paul's church in Lima. In May, 1885, he was called to his present work in Dayton. Here the labors of Mr. Neiffer have been of the most satisfactory character. When he assumed the onerous duties pertaining to Saint John's congregation, in 1885, now eleven years ago, the membership numbered about sixty, the congregation was about $3,000 in debt, and its most sanguine members were in a state of great discouragement. Since the advent of Mr. Neiffer, however, this indebtedness has been cancelled, the membership has been increased from sixty to 500, and a new church edifice, to be one of the handsomest in the city, is in contemplation, and it is hoped that it will be completed within the present year, with a seating capacity of about 700 persons. In 1894 Mr. Neiffer organized Saint Luke's English Evangelical Lutheran mission on Broadway and Germantown streets, West side, Dayton, and for this mission he preached during the first year of its existence; it now has a chapel of its own, and Rev. John Webber, of London, Ohio, was elected pastor and assumed charge January 1, 1897. It will thus be seen that Mr. Neiffer has not been idle since he has been a resident of Dayton, and that his labors in the Master's vineyard have not only been very great, but have been most happy in their results.

Rev. Mr. Neiffer, also, had attained considerable eminence as a classical tutor prior to his entrance upon his ministerial duties, as from 1865 until 1868, while at the theological seminary in Philadelphia, he taught Latin and Greek in preparing students for the state university, and from 1880 until 1885 was professor of the German language in the high school at Lima, Ohio, combining that work with his church labors. Neither has he been remiss in patriotic duty, for in the fall of 1862, during the invasion of his native state by Gen. Lee's army, he volunteered as a militiaman and served most faithfully until the Confederates were driven from Pennsylvania soil, when he resumed his collegiate studies.

Christian Neiffer, father of Rev. J. G. Neiffer, married Miss Von Grabenstein in Wurtemberg, Germany. He was a soldier in the Napoleonic war, and came to America in 1814, having left his native land on account of the political restrictions placed upon its subjects. He was a gentleman of high literary culture, and on reaching Pennsylvania established his home in the eastern part of the state, and engaged largely in the manufacture of pottery and also quite extensively in farming. There he died at the age of eighty years, and his widow at the age of eighty-five years. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Christian Neiffer numbered seven sons and five daughters, of which family Rev. Jacob G. was the eleventh in order of birth. Of the sons, two served in the late Civil war, one being killed in the Wilderness campaign, and two others supplied substitutes. Four sons and four daughters of the family are still living in the vicinity of Philadelphia, the sons being either physicians or lawyers, and the family is one of the most prominent and well known in eastern Pennsylvania. Rev. Jacob G. Neiffer has never married.

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ABRAM H. NIXON, manufacturer of spraying apparatus, was born within seven miles of Cincinnati, Ohio, December 3, 1813. He is a son of John Nixon, who was born in New Jersey, from which state he emigrated to Fayette county, Pa., where he was married and whence a few years later he removed to Ohio, coming down the Ohio river on a flatboat, and settling at the place where Abram was afterward born. Coming to Ohio at that time, John Nixon was one of the earliest pioneers of the state, which was then only ten years old. Some years later he moved about fifteen miles north of his first location, into Butler county. Here Abram was reared on a farm, his education being received in the district schools, which were then of a very inferior kind, as much inferior to those of the present day as were the log cabin school-houses, with their puncheon floors and greased-paper widows, to the finely adapted modern school structures.

When nineteen years of age he went to Franklin, Ohio, and established himself in business, in the manufacture of cooper ware. Remaining in Franklin for two years, he then removed to Centerville, Montgomery county, where he carried on the same business for three years. At that time there was more pork packed in Centerville than in Dayton. In the spring of 1838, Mr. Nixon removed to Carrollton, Montgomery county, where he continued his business on a larger scale than ever before, using machinery in the manufacture of his wares, and being the first to introduce it for that purpose into the county. At that time it was the custom to go to the woods, cut the timber and haul it to the cooper shops in wagons; but Mr. Nixon soon found that to be too tedious and laborious a method, and conceived the idea of going into the forest, there cutting the trees up into staves, and hauling them to the cooper shop in canal boats. He was, in fact, the first to bring a canal boat load of cooper stuff to Carrollton.

Mr. Nixon was married in Carrollton to Miss Mary Ann Cotterill, who was born in Brown county, Ohio. He continued to reside in Carrollton for nineteen years, and in 1857 removed to Dayton, where he has resided ever since. In 1852 he disposed of his cooper business and engaged in buying and selling leaf tobacco, which was then just beginning to be raised in Ohio. After locating in Dayton he continued in the tobacco business and has retired from active business only within the last three years. Mr. Nixon shipped the first car load of tobacco out of Dayton, over the Dayton & Sandusky railroad. This was in 1853, when that was the only railroad in the city. Mr. Nixon, becoming interested in the manufacture of spraying apparatus, was the first in the United States to make a specialty thereof.

In 1860 A. C. Nixon became engaged in the tobacco business with his father, since whose retirement from active business he has carried it on alone. Abram H. Nixon is the oldest dealer in cigar leaf tobacco west of the Allegheny mountains and is well known all over the country, as a man of probity and integrity. A long career of honorable business activity has rendered Mr. Nixon's life a worthy example for the emulation of the young men of the present day.

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BARRY S. MURPHY, junior member of the law firm of Patterson & Murphy, was born on a farm three miles east of Dayton, Ohio, August 26, 1863, and is a son of Dennis and Catherine Murphy, now residing in Dayton. For seven years he attended Saint Mary's institute, a Catholic school which was established in 1849, for the purpose of giving employment to three teachers then unemployed, and also to establish a better school than any then in existence in Dayton. After the expiration of these seven years he entered the Dayton high school and was graduated there in 1882. After leaving school he accepted a position as reporter on the Dayton Daily Journal, at the same time attending commercial college in order to acquire a more thorough knowledge of business.

Barry O. Mumphy

After completing his commercial course he taught school for some time and then entered the office of Iddings & Iddings. Here he studied law for three years and was admitted to the bar in 1888. In 1889 the partnership now existing between himself and J. C. Patterson was formed under the name of Patterson & Murphy, and their practice has been a prosperous and growing one.

Mr. Murphy is a member of the society of Elks, of the Foresters, of the American Sons of Columbus, and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. For two years he was attorney for the board of education, and in all legal connections and business he has proved himself a conscientious and safe counselor.

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JOHN M. NUTT, one of the well-known attorneys at law of Dayton, was born in Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio, September 28, 1852, and is a son of Irwin and Barbara (Persinger) Nutt. Irwin and Barbara Nutt were old settlers of Montgomery county, removing thence to Shelby county about 1834. There Mr. Nutt died in 1880, a highly esteemed citizen; Mrs. Nutt still resides on the old farm in Shelby county, venerated and respected for her many amiable qualities by all who know her.

John M. Nutt grew up on his father's farm, and secured his education in the common schools, and at Delaware, Ohio, where he attended college. For more than twenty years he was engaged in the grain business in Sidney, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., Quincy, Ohio, and other places, meeting with unusual success. Mr. Nutt was about this time injured by an accidental fall from a building, which incapacitated him for further active employment, and he therefore selected a profession for his life-work. After reading law for two years he was admitted to the bar in 1888, removed to Dayton, and there opened an office for the practice of his profession. He practiced alone nearly seven years, and in May, 1894, was appointed United States commissioner. He then formed a partnership with Judge McKemy, under the firm name of McKemy & Nutt, which continues to the present time, and now stands among the prominent legal firms of Dayton.

Mr. Nutt was married in 1875 to Miss Ella M. Smith, of Logan county, Ohio, and to this marriage there have been born four sons, as follows: Frank, now eighteen years of age; Irwin, aged fifteen; Cris, twelve years old, and Edmund B., nine years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Nutt are consistent members of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church, and, fraternally, Mr. Nuttis a thirty-second degree Mason, and also an active member of the Knight Templar commandery at Dayton. In politics, he is a stanch republican, but, while active and ardent in the support of his party and principles, has never sought public office.

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ALFRED K. OATES, a guide at the national military home, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Manchester, England, February 19, 1836, and when a child of nine years of age was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Allegheny City, Pa., where the father died at the age of eighty years, and the mother, some years later, at the age of eighty-three. The father had been a soldier in the British army, as had also been an uncle. Alfred K. was the youngest of a family of fourteen children, and of these he and a sister, Mrs. Eleanor Moseley, of Cumberland, Md., are the sole survivors.

Alfred K. Oates learned the blacksmith's trade in his youth, and this vocation he followed until his enlistment, in New York city, April 22, 1861, under somewhat unusual circumstances. Several companies had been formed in Pennsylvania and had offered their services to the governor; but he, believing that the war would soon be brought to a termination, declined to accept additional troops; in consequence of this decision, two of these organized companies paid their own fare to New York, where their services were accepted, and they were accredited to the New York quota, and assigned to company A, Fifth Excelsior, or Seventy-fourth New York volunteer infantry, the regiment being placed in the command of Gen. Heintzelman. It took part in the siege of Yorktown, Va., and in the entire peninsula campaign; was at second Bull Run, but missed the battle of Antietam, yet participated in all the other battles of the army of the Potomac up to June 22, 1864, when it was honorably discharged. At Gettysburg, Mr. Oates sustained a wound in the head, and as a slight compensation for this injury was awarded a pension.

After being mustered out of the service Mr. Oates returned to Pittsburg, Pa., and resumed his trade, working for the Carnegie company eighteen years. In 1865, he married Miss Sarah Whittaker, a native of England, but reared from childhood in Mexico. She died in 1882, a true wife and the exemplary mother of two sons and two daughters. Of these children, George is a master painter for the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad company, and resides in Monongahela City, Pa.; Mary is the wife of Miles Hollinger and lives in Pittsburg, Pa.; Elizabeth, twin of Mary, is now Mrs. Hawkes, of Irwin Station, Westmoreland county, Pa., and William, unmarried, is an employee of the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad, with his home in Pittsburg.

Mr. Oates entered the Central branch of the national military home, Dayton, Ohio, in September, 1892, for a short time was employed in light labor, and three years ago was appointed to his present position, in which he has proven himself to be courteous and obliging, giving perfect satisfaction to all concerned. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Union Veteran Legion, and of the Knights of Maccabees. In politics he is a republican.

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ROBERT O'DONOGHUE is a member of Hose company, No. 7, located on Xenia avenue, Dayton, and is a native of Ireland, having been born in county Cork, in the city of that name, March 27, 1839. He continued on Irish soil until the year 1852, when he came to this country, and made his home in this city. He was brought over by a party of relatives, his parents having died when he was a child. He found his way to the home of an uncle, who lived in Greene county, six miles from this city, in the village of Kinsley, and was an inmate of his family until the breaking out of the war. Then the Irish lad, now a sturdy young man of twenty-one, was among the first to offer his services for the protection of his adopted country. He enlisted among the 100-day men, but was not called into active service. August 20, 1861, he enlisted in this city for three years, and was assigned to company F, First Ohio volunteer infantry, and with his regiment became a part of the army of the Cumberland, being under the command of such distinguished officers as Buell, Rosecrans, Grant, Thomas and Sherman. Private O'Donoghue participated in every battle and skirmish in which his regiment was engaged, never missed a roll call, and was never absent from his place of duty. After the battle of Stone River he was promoted to be a sergeant, and finally to the responsible position of first sergeant, which he held at the time the regiment was mustered out of service. At Chickamauga he was slightly wounded, but did not leave the field. When its term of enlistment expired the regiment offered its services as veterans, but the close proximity of the rebel general, Longstreet, with a large force at the front in east Tennessee, kept them constantly busy, and the time for re-enlistment passed. The regiment was finally mustered out of the service at Chattanooga, Tenn., August 17, 1864. Mr. O'Donoghue spent the following winter at his home in this city, but early in the following spring enlisted for one year in the United States service, and was enrolled as a member of company D, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Ohio. He served for a short time at Columbus, but was not called from the state, Lee's surrender having virtually terminated the war. Upon his final retirement he once more came to Dayton, and here he has made his home to the present day.

Mr. O'Donoghue was employed for several years in a paper mill, and afterward in the distilleries, this latter business having been mastered by him before the war. In 1876 he began his service as a member of the city fire department, and his connection with it in various capacities has been continuous. He married Miss Ellen Gallagher, a native of Canada, in 1877. There have been born to them six children, all but one of whom are now living. Benjamin Franklin, the eldest, is an apprentice to the plumbing business; Mary is in the second year in the Dayton high school; Henrietta and Nellie are in the city schools; Bessie died November 7, 1887, and Robert, Jr., is a young child at home. Mr. O'Donoghue is a member of Wayne lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., the Old Guard post, G. A. R., and of encampment, No. 145, Union Veterans Legion. He is associated with the Episcopal church, and adheres politically to the republican party, having always voted that ticket, except on the occasion of his first vote, which was cast for Stephen A. Douglas.

JAMES P. O'NEILL, correspondent at the soldiers' home, near Dayton, Ohio, for the Commercial-Tribune and the Post, of Cincinnati, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 22, 1844, and in 1846 was taken by his parents to Pittsburg, where he was educated, primarily, in the parochial school of Saint Paul's cathedral, and at the age of thirteen years was sent to Saint Michael's seminary to be educated for the priesthood. While there engaged in study, Bishop Henry Elder, of Natchez, Miss.—now archbishop of Cincinnati—visited the seminary, in 1860, and requested that three students be selected, to be sent to Rome and educated in the American college in that city, and young O'Neill was selected as one—the time set for their departure being 1861. The Civil war being then imminent, the project was frustrated, and James continued his studies in the seminary until August 22, 1862, when he enlisted in company E, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry.

The first battle in which he took part was at Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862, and the next at Chancellorsville; he was in the battle of Gettysburg, and next went on the Mine Run expedition. The winter of 1863–4 was passed in guarding the Orange & Alexandria railroad, between Centerville and Falmouth, Va. With the opening of hostilities in the spring of 1864, and after the three days' fighting in the Wilderness, he was disabled by a wound in the right groin, in the battle of Laurel Hill. He was in consequence transferred as an invalid to the veteran reserve corps, as a member of company D, Ninth regiment, and stationed at Washington, D. C., but was soon afterward detailed as clerk in the office of Gen. H. H. Wells, then provost-marshal-general of the defenses south of the Potomac, and afterward military governor of Virginia, under the reconstruction act. Mr. O'Neill's duty was principally the keeping of records of deserters apprehended for bounty-jumping, etc., a very pleasant position, as he had all the privileges of the life of a civilian. June 29, 1865, he received his final discharge from the service, and returned to the parental home in Pittsburg.

In September, 1865, Mr. O'Neill entered the Cathedral high school as teacher, remaining one year, and the following year he was employed as brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad. In September, 1868, he was appointed telegraph editor and proof-reader on the Pittsburg Post, and was connected with that journal for about six years, the last two years as city editor. Following this, he worked as a reporter for almost every newspaper in Pittsburg, continuing in journalistic work until 1892. During this period he was also associate editor of the Catholic Journal, with a corps of nine clergymen as editors, contributors, etc., and for several months was proof-reader for Rand, McNally & Co., of Chicago.

August 19, 1892, Mr. O'Neill was admitted to the national military home at Dayton, where for the first six months he was engaged as clerk in the hospital, and then, for four or five months, as clerk in the Central depot. During the past three years he has employed his time principally as correspondent for the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune and the Post. As a writer he has both wit and brevity, with the faculty for condensation which is so necessary to success in the reporter's work.

Mr. O'Neill was married, in Pittsburg, August 24, 1870, to Miss Caroline A. Schell, a lady of German extraction, with whom he lived most happily until 1876, when Mrs. O'Neill became demented, and the succeeding seventeen years of her life were passed in an asylum in Pittsburg, where the end came in March, 1893. Of the three children born to this marriage, the youngest died in infancy and the two surviving were reared to manhood by their paternal grandmother. James J., the elder of the two, now twenty-five years of age, is a salesman and window-trimmer in a dry-goods house in Carnegie, Pa., and Charles J., aged twenty-three, is employed in the Homestead steel works. Fraternally Mr. O'Neill is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Union Veteran Legion, having joined encampment No. 1, of the latter order, in Pittsburg, on its organization, and having transferred its membership to encampment No. 83, at the soldiers' home, being the present adjutant of this camp. In 1868 he became a member of the Second brigade band, and served as its president and leader for five years. In his politics he was a democrat in his earlier years, and voted with that party until the defeat of Gen. W. S. Hancock for the presidency of the United States, since which time he had affiliated with the republican organization.

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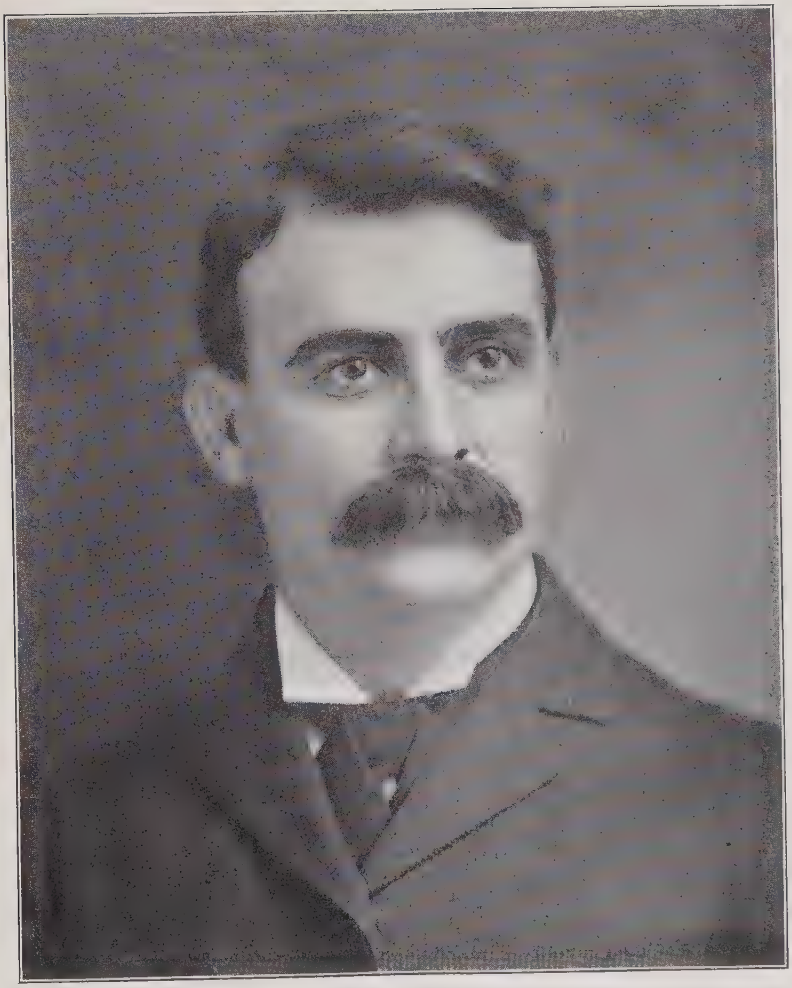
GEORGE W. OZIAS, attorney at law of Dayton, Ohio, was born January 28, 1863, at Farmersville, Montgomery county, Ohio, and is a son of David Ozias, a native of Lewisburg, Preble county, Ohio. When George W. was a child his parents removed to Kenton, Ohio, and there he was reared and educated, graduating from the Kenton high school when he was sixteen years of age. David Ozias remained in Kenton with his family until 1887, when he removed to Dayton. George W., almost immediately after graduating at Kenton, as above mentioned, entered the freshman class of the Ohio Wesleyan university, at Delaware, remaining there throughout the regular four years' course, and graduating when he was twenty years of age. He then went to Cincinnati, and in the fall of 1883 entered the



Geo. W. Brais

Cincinnati Law school, taking a thorough course in law, and graduating from that institution in 1886. His expenses, while at Delaware, he paid by teaching school in vacations, and those incident to his attendance at the law school by working for Bradstreet's Commercial agency.

Immediately upon completing his course in Cincinnati, Mr. Ozias located in Dayton, and there became the manager of Bradstreet's Commercial agency for the district whose headquarters were in that city, and this position he held for five years. Severing his connection with this agency, on November 1, 1891, he opened an office and began the active practice of the law on his own account. Later he formed a partnership with Benjamin F. Hershey, which continued from January 1, 1893, to about January 1, 1895. This connection was then dissolved, and Mr. Ozias remained alone until March 1, 1896, when he formed a partnership with Judge Calvin D. Wright, formerly of Troy, Ohio, Wright & Ozias having since been engaged in general practice.

January 4, 1894, Mr. Ozias was united in marriage with Miss Blanche B. Whealen, who was born in Dayton, March 2, 1873, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Corson) Whealen, natives of Montgomery county, Ohio. Mr. Whealen is district manager of the American Strawboard company, and a well known citizen and business man, of whom mention is made on another page.

Mr. Ozias is a republican in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is an able and ambitious young man, and has made a creditable record in his profession.

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WILLIAM S. O'NEILL, wholesale dealer in and packer of leaf tobacco, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Franklin county, Pa., October 17, 1838. He is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Sherman) O'Neill, the former a native of county Antrim, Ireland, and the latter a native of Pennsylvania. To this marriage there were born seven children, three sons and four daughters, five of whom are still living, as follows: Mary, widow of Jacob Yost; Ann Elizabeth, wife of John Albright, of Kokomo, Ind.; Dr. Salisbury Eugene, of Ottumwa, Iowa; William S., and Jennie, wife of Dr. Souders, of Beavertown. The two deceased children were John, who, during the Irish famine, went to Edinburgh, Scotland, as a representative of and reporter for the Philadelphia Ledger, and died there, and Marcellus, who died in infancy.

Charles O'Neill was by occupation a contractor, and came to the United States in the interest of an English syndicate to superintend the construction of the Cumberland Valley railroad. Locating six miles east of Chambersburg, Pa., he lived there and in that vicinity until his death, which occurred about 1848, being induced by an injury which caused a hemorrhage. His wife survived him many years, and died at the home of her son, William S., in Van Buren township, Montgomery county, when she was upward of sixty years of age. Mr. O'Neill was in politics a democrat, but never held or sought public office, though he was very fond of the study and discussion of public questions. He superintended the construction of the old Tappewann railroad from Gettysburg to the Caledonia Iron works, and was then in the employ of Thaddeus Stevens. Mr. O'Neill was a man of varied experience and learning. In his youth he was educated for the Catholic priesthood, but refused to act in that capacity. Arthur O'Neill, his brother, was educated to be a Catholic priest and served as such during his lifetime. The wife of Charles O'Neill was in her earlier life a Lutheran, but later became a Catholic.

The paternal grandfather of William O'Neill was a native of Ireland, and lived and died in his native land. The maternal grandfather, Salisbury Sherman, was a native of New Bedford, Mass., where he was bound as an apprentice to a blacksmith. Afterward he learned the trade of cutler, and was foreman of a factory in Chambersburg for a number of years. Then uniting with a company at Gettysburg, he aided in establishing a factory there. At Gettysburg he was married to Catherine Whealen. After his marriage he removed to Franklin county, near Chambersburg, lived there sixty-five years, and at the time of his death was ninety-eight years of age.

William S. O'Neill was reared a farmer's boy, and received a good education in the common schools of Pennsylvania. For some time he worked for twelve and a half cents per day. In 1858, coming to Dayton, he went thence to Van Buren township, and hired out as a farm laborer on one of the farms which he now owns. Two years were spent in this way, the second year in raising tobacco, and in the winter following he chopped cord wood and split rails. In 1864 he purchased ten acres of land in Miami township, having, however, previously purchased property in Carrollton. The ten acres he soon sold and bought forty acres in Van Buren township. Afterward he purchased 160 acres in Mercer county, and still later 148 acres in Van Buren township, Montgomery county, upon which he had worked when he first came to the state. This he still owns, together with thirty-one acres of the above-mentioned forty, having sold nine acres thereof. For two years he carried on farming in Miami township, but otherwise has been engaged in farming in Van Buren township, with the exception of the past five years, during which time he has lived in Dayton, his residence being at No. 228 Warren street. Beside the land named above as owned by Mr. O'Neill, he owns 100 acres in Washington township.

Mr. O'Neill was married, in March, 1863, to Miss Elizabeth Shroyer, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Himes) Shroyer. To this marriage there have been born five children, as follows: Carrie May, Amanda Ellen, Charles Shroyer, Harry Sherman, and Lizzie. Charles Shroyer died at the age of twenty, Carrie May at nineteen and Amanda Ellen at twenty-one. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill and their children are members of the Reform church in Van Buren township, of which he has been a trustee for twenty years. Politically he is a democrat, but has never sought office or any kind of political preferment. He has been a resident of Montgomery county since March, 1857, a period of forty years, and the history of his life is one in which may be found the success and prosperity that attend upon industry, thrift and strict integrity of character.

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DAVID A. ONKST, one of the leading contractors and builders of Dayton, Ohio, was born near Bull's Gap, Greene county, Tenn., April 7, 1859, He is a son of William and Louisa (Thompson) Onkst, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of West Virginia. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, six of whom are now living: Sarah Ann, wife of Jacob B. Martin; James T.; Emiline, wife of Nathan Martin; David A., William P., and Charles H. Margaret was the name of one that died, and another died in infancy.

William Onkst was a carpenter by trade. He removed in 1872 from Tennessee to Little York, Ohio, where he followed farming for one year. From that time on until he retired from active life he pursued his trade, and is now living at Greenville. His wife died in 1873, at the age of fifty-one, a member of the Dunkard church, and a most exemplary woman in every respect.

The paternal grandfather, David Onkst, was a native of Germany, and coming to the United States, settled in Tennessee many years ago, dying in that state when upward of eighty years of age. The number of his children is not now definitely remembered, but it is known that there were at least six. The maternal grandfather, Archibald Thompson, was a native of Virginia, and, like the paternal grandfather, settled in Greene county, Tenn., many years ago, and there died at about eighty years of age. He was a minister in the German Baptist or Dunkard church.

David A. Onkst, the subject of this sketch, was but thirteen years of age when brought to Montgomery county by his parents. His early education was received in Tennessee. Arriving in Ohio, he worked on the farm, remaining at home until 1874, when he began life on his own account. For two years he worked for his brother-in-law, for his board and clothes, and afterward worked on a farm as a hired man for four years. On the 24th day of February, 1881, he married Miss Viola Denlinger, daughter of Israel and Mary Ann (Garver) Denlinger. To this marriage there have been born two children, viz: Virgin L. and Ellis R.

Israel and Mary Ann Denlinger are both natives of Montgomery county. The paternal grandfather was Abraham Denlinger, who was a native of Pennsylvania and was one of the first settlers of Montgomery county, Ohio. He made the first hay rake owned in this county. His wife was a Miller, also a native of Pennsylvania. Three sons and one daughter were reared by the old people.

Mr. and Mrs. Onkst are members of the German Baptist or Dunkard church, in which they are active and useful members. In politics Mr. Onkst is a republican, and as such served one term as school director in Randolph township. In the spring of 1889 he moved to Dayton, and for the past five years has been living at No. 31 East Hershey street. Ever since coming to Dayton he has followed street contract work, consisting of grading, graveling, guttering and making cement sidewalks. He also has the present contract with the city for sweeping the paved streets. Mr. Onkst is one of those citizens who have done and are doing their full share to make the community prosperous, and is highly esteemed and popular in both city and county.

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JOHN F. OEHLSCHLAGER, member of the Dayton city council from the Eighth ward, and proprietor of the Gem City Ale house, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 30, 1856. His parents, Frederick and Mary (Kriege) Oehlschlager, were natives of Germany, but came to this country while yet unmarried. They were married in Cincinnati, and in 1859 removed to Dayton, where the former died about 1871, and where the mother is still living.

John F. Oehlschlager was reared in Dayton, and received a common-school education. In 1871, on account of the death of his father, he went to work on a farm in order to aid his mother in the care of the family. He was thus engaged for three years, when he returned to Dayton and went to work for his step-father in the draying business, at which he continued for three or four years. Subsequently he entered the employ of Greer & King, stove founders, as solicitor, and afterward the service of J. V. Nauerth & Son, wholesale grocers, as shipping clerk and solicitor. Afterward he became city solicitor for A. Tegeler, proprietor of the Eagle mills, and remained in this position for about a year. Mr. Oehlschlager then engaged in business for himself at Trebein's Station, Greene county, Ohio, where he remained for about six months, when he sold his business and purchased a general store at Alpha, in the same county, at which point he was agent for the express company, ticket agent for the Pennsylvania lines, and postmaster. After being thus engaged at Alpha for five years he sold out, returned to Dayton, and purchased a half interest in the Dayton Ale brewery, on Brown street. Two years later he sold this interest and purchased property on the corner of Wayne and Oak streets, establishing himself in his present business. He is now wholesale agent and bottler for the Morrow Brewing company's ales, for the Xenia ales, and for the Schwind company's beers.

Mr. Oehlschlager was married, March 16, 1882, to Elizabeth B. Tegeler, of Dayton. To this union there have been born two children—William T., now twelve years of age, and Edna, nine years of age.

In April, 1891, Mr. Oehlschlager was elected to represent the Twelfth ward in the city council for a term of two years. In December, 1894, he was elected to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Houser, for the Seventh ward, and in 1895 was elected from the Eighth ward for two years, his term expiring in 1897. Mr. Oehlschlager is a member of Humboldt lodge, No. 58, Knights of Pythias, of the Improved Order of Red Men, and also of the Saint Paul's German Evangelical church. He is one of the substantial and respected business men of the city.

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FRANK J. OTTER, well known as an architect and superintendent of construction, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of London, England, born October 19, 1862, and is a son of Joseph and Ann (Dixon) Otter.

Joseph Otter was born in February, 1830, learned his trade of carpenter in his native land, and in 1870 crossed the ocean to Canada, where he remained until 1889, when he followed his son, Frank J., to Dayton, where the family now reside. The children of Joseph and Ann Otter originally numbered eleven, of whom one died in infancy.

Frank J. Otter was trained for his profession in Canada under several of the most noted architects of that country, among whom may be mentioned Hancock & Townsend, of Toronto; W. G. Storm, the designer of the university buildings of the same city, and James Connelly, the Roman Catholic church architect. While in Toronto, Mr. Otter was for three years chief of the office of Mr. Storm—a position of great responsibility, and one indicative in itself of the advanced architectural knowledge possessed by him.

On reaching Dayton, in 1887, Mr. Otter found a field open for the exercise of his architectural skill and mechanical genius, and he at once formed a partnership with Charles I. Williams, and during the six years of its existence this firm designed and superintended the erection of some of the finest buildings in Dayton and other cities, among which may be enumerated the public library and the Methodist church structures in Indianapolis, Ind., the Callahan Bank building—the first business block of any architectural pretentions in Dayton—the Sacred Heart Catholic church and the Trinity Reformed church edifices, and numerous fine private residences throughout the city.

In 1893 the partnership between Mr. Otter and Mr. Williams was dissolved, and since then Mr. Otter, by employing a number of able assistants, has fully maintained the deserved reputation of the old firm, and has done an ever-increasing business, with his well-equipped offices located in the Firemen's Insurance building. Among the more recent plans for fine residences designed by Mr. Otter are those for James C. Reber, cashier of Winter's National bank; Edward Hochwalt, Gustave

Stomps, Daniel W. Allaman, Rolla Heikes, Gottlieb Kellner, Charles Moore and other prominent citizens of Dayton. At Miamisburg he furnished the design for the residence of William Gamble, the banker, and for a business building for Aull Brothers, and at Dayton, later, the plans for the Hayner Distilling company plant.

The marriage of Mr. Otter took place in Toronto, Canada, to Miss Ethel Mounstephen, a native of England, but who was taken to Canada, when a child, by her parents. Three children have blessed this union, and are named Genevieve Ethel, Frank Mounstephen and Blanche Florence. The church relations of Mr. and Mrs. Otter are with the Congregationalists. Fraternally, Mr. Otter is a member of the I. O. O. F.; he is a past regent of the Royal Arcanum, and is also president of the National Union.

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CLIFTON LEANDER PATTERSON, M. D., physician and surgeon of Dayton, with office and residence at No. 219 West Third street, was born near Dayton, in Montgomery county, Ohio, October 19, 1866. He is a son of William J. and Anna (Ford) Patterson, both natives of Londonderry, Ireland, a city beautifully situated on the left bank of the Foyle river, the siege of which is one of the most celebrated events in modern Irish history. Both remained in their native land until they had reached mature years, and then came to the United States, the former coming in 1850 and locating in Carrollton, where he met his future wife. In the common schools he obtained a thorough education, completing it, however, after coming to this country. About the time of his marriage he began teaching school, and at the same time engaged in farming on a small scale. This course of life he continued until he removed to Dayton, to take a position as principal of the Thirteenth district school of the city, which he held for some time, and is now principal of the Seventh district school.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are the parents of the following children: Joseph E., a farmer of Montgomery county; Emma, the wife of Frank Wogaman; William F., with the American Express company; Marcie, wife of W. P. Rice; John C., attorney-at-law, all of Dayton; Rev. James A., of the First Presbyterian church of Fostoria, Ohio; Clifton L.; Elizabeth, wife of Arthur Johnson, of Dayton, and Robert C., a law student. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are members of the German Reformed church of Dayton.

Clifton L. Patterson received his education in the common schools and at Heidelberg university. He then taught school for two years, after which he entered the office of Dr. George Goodhue, of Dayton, and after remaining there as a student until thoroughly prepared, he entered Starling Medical college of Columbus, Ohio, and graduated as a member of the class of 1893. He then located in the city of Dayton, where he has since given special attention to diseases of the throat and ear, but also carries on a general practice. Dr. Patterson is a member of Miami lodge, Knights of Pythias, No. 32, and of court Cooper, No. 1,567, Independent Order of Foresters. He is also a member of Gem City council, No. 1, Fraternal Censer. For the last two orders he is examining physician.

Dr. Patterson was married December 29, 1892, to Miss Carrie D. Jackson, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Jackson, of Arcanum, Darke county. Two children, a daughter and a son, born to them, are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Patterson are esteemed members of the First German Reformed church, and of excellent standing in society. Politically Dr. Patterson is a democrat, but, like most physicians, takes little active interest in political affairs. He is assistant surgeon of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad company, and is one of the promising physicians and surgeons of the city of Dayton.

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HAMER W. PARROTT, secretary and treasurer of the Parrott Manufacturing company, on Crane street, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city, and was born April 30, 1853.

William Parrott, Sr., his father, was born in Talbot county, Md., January 7, 1799, came to Dayton, Ohio, in 1830, and in 1831 married Margaret Ann Willis, also a native of Talbot county, Md. Soon after reaching Dayton Mr. Parrott engaged extensively in mercantile pursuits, and was widely known as a man of excellent business capabilities and of unflinching integrity. The old Commercial corner, at the head of the basin, was at that time a noted place, and in that building William and Thomas Parrott commenced the sale of dry goods, when there were but seven stores of that character in the city, all in the same vicinity, away up-town. For several years just prior to his death, William Parrott was a director in the Dayton branch of the State bank of Ohio, and this position he filled with credit to himself and with profit to the institution. After being successfully engaged in business for twenty years, Mr. Parrott retired, in 1851, to enjoy in quiet the competence which was the reward of his earlier labors. After about seven years thus spent, his death took place January 7, 1858, and the loss of no business man in Dayton, up to that date, had been more keenly felt than his.

To the marriage of William Parrott there was born a family of seven sons and four daughters, viz: George, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for some years, but who, on account of a throat trouble, was compelled to relinquish the pulpit and turn his attention to business, and was for fifteen years associated with the Parrott Manufacturing company, and who died in 1892; Charles, who is an attorney and was also in the transportation business in Dayton, being a lessee of the canal from the state until 1874, when he went to Columbus, where he is still in active business; William, who was formerly engaged in the milling industry in Dayton, but who died in 1864 from disease contracted in the army; John, who was secretary of the board of public works for several years, with his residence at Columbus, and who also died of disease contracted in the army; Virginia, the wife of J. B. Smith, of Dayton; Henry R., who was the principal proprietor of the Dayton Furniture company, and died May 11, 1896; Maggie and Emily, of Dayton; Louisa, who died in 1886; Thomas, who was associated with the Parrott Manufacturing company and died in 1883, and Hamer W., whose name opens this biography.

Hamer W. Parrott received an excellent common-school education, and at the age of seventeen years entered the employ of the Aughe & Parrott Plow Manufacturing company and learned the business thoroughly, passing the forenoons in the shops and the afternoons in the office. In 1872 he took entire charge of the office work and filled the position until 1878, when he went to California, where he passed one year and then returned to Ohio, going to the Hocking valley, where he became secretary of the Union furnace, pig iron producers. Here he remained until 1882, when he went to Columbus, where, for three years, he was associated with the Ohio Pipe company and then disposed of his interest in that concern and returned to Dayton in 1885; for the three following years he was secretary of the Dayton Coal Dealers' association, and from

1888 until December, 1892, was general manager for Crane & Co., agents for the National Cash Register company. Mr. Parrott then again associated himself with the Parrott Manufacturing company, in which he is a stockholder. Of this company, Charles Parrott is the president; Hamer W. Parrott, the secretary and treasurer, and Fred W. Nolt superintendent. The company manufactures all kinds of steel plows, but its special production is the Aughe plow. The concern also manufactures step-ladders and chairs, this feature having been added in the winter of 1893–94. It employs a force of fifteen men, and its plows are in constant demand throughout the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Mr. Parrott was married, September 22, 1885, to Miss Lizzie Fowler, daughter of Henry Fowler, an old resident of Dayton, and this union has been blessed with two children—Fowler Stoddard and Charles Willis. In politics Mr. Parrott is a republican, and as a business man, as well as socially, occupies a prominent place in the community.

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PERRY R. PEASE, member of the city council of Dayton, Ohio, from the Fifth ward, and also a deputy in the office of the county auditor of Montgomery county, was born in West Carrollton, Montgomery county, August 21, 1855, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Cotterill) Pease, natives of the same county.

Perry Pease, the paternal grandfather of Perry R., was a native of Suffield, Conn., and came to Montgomery county, Ohio, somewhere about the year 1820, locating at West Carrollton, where he leased the water-power of the canal, then in course of construction or just finished, and engaged in the milling and distilling business for many years. Joseph Cotterill, the maternal grandfather of Perry R. Pease, was also an early settler of Montgomery county, and for many years kept the hotel at Carrollton. Joseph Pease, father of Perry R., was engaged in business with his father until his death in 1861, at the early age of twenty-eight years, leaving his widow, now in her sixty-first year and a resident of Dayton, and three children—Perry R., Harry (deceased), and Carrie, the wife of N. H. Rice, of Dayton.

Perry R. Pease was reared in West Carrollton until fifteen years of age, in the meantime attending the public schools; he then entered the Miami Valley institute, a Quaker college near Springboro, Warren county, Ohio, where he was a student for three years, and then returned to West Carrollton and entered the general store of his step-father, being now fully qualified for the requirements of business. In this store he was soon admitted as a partner, and so continued for the period of twelve years, and then engaged in the cigar trade, in the same town, for two years. In April, 1882, he came to Dayton for the purpose of becoming a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery, but this house having met with financial difficulties, Mr. Pease engaged with an uncle, William F. Fackler, in the painting and paper-hanging business, which proved so satisfactory that he continued to devote his attention to it, and for the past eight years has been a contractor in this particular industry.

February 12, 1878, Mr. Pease was united in marriage with Louella Pease, born in West Carrollton, November 14, 1857, and a daughter of Perry J. and Lucy (Renley) Pease. Perry J. Pease was born in Virginia and came to Montgomery county, Ohio, when a boy, with his father, Edward Pease, and is now a well-known auctioneer of Dayton. Lucy (Renley) Peace was born in Dayton and is a daughter of John Renley. To the happy union of Perry R. Pease and wife have been born three children: Wilbur, born June 18, 1879; Frederick, December 29, 1888, and Ruth, September 21, 1892.

In politics Mr. Pease has always been a republican, and has ever been a popular man with his party, for which he has been an active worker. In April, 1896, he was elected a member of the Dayton city council from the Fifth ward, and October 19, 1896, was appointed a deputy in the office of the county auditor, and has faithfully performed his duties in both capacities. Fraternally Mr. Pease is a Knight of Pythias, and socially enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends.

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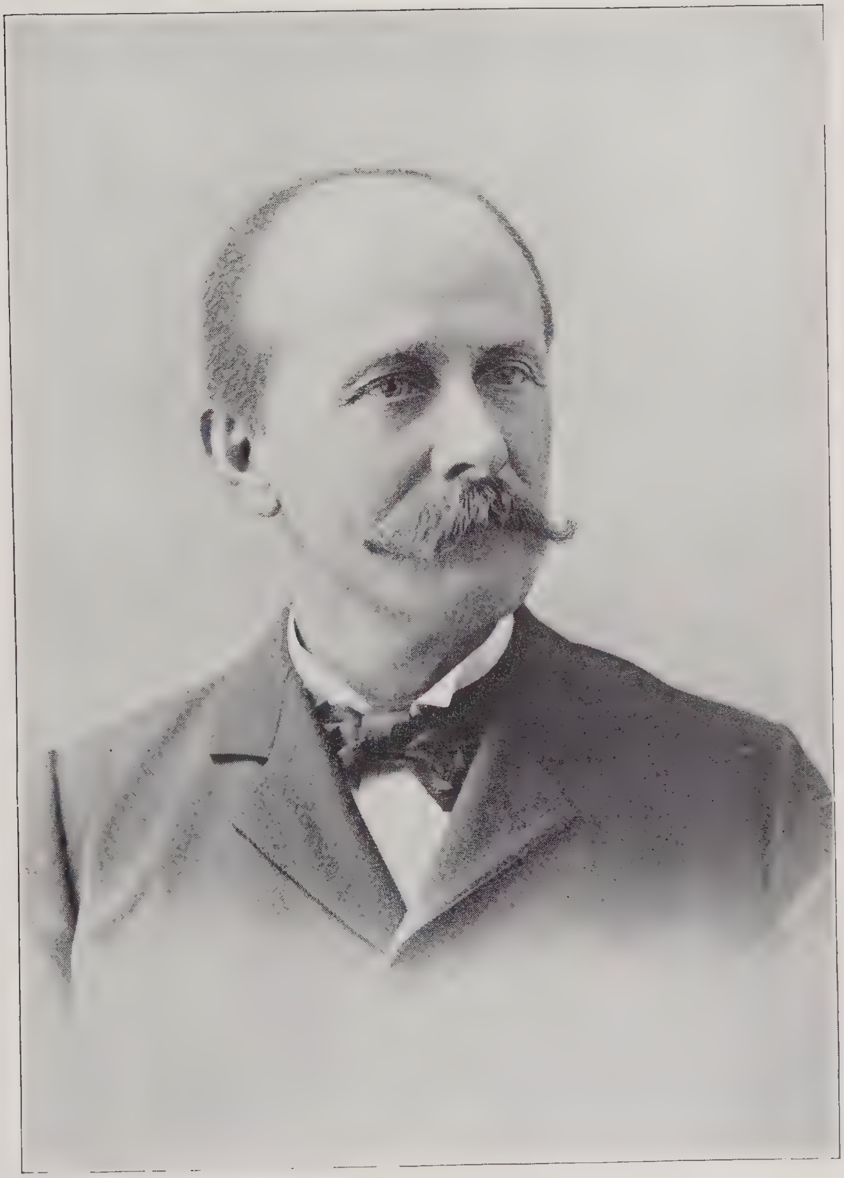
ENOS PHILLIP ROBINSON, lecturer, and exhibitor of the cyclorama, Battle of Gettysburg, at the national military home, Dayton, Ohio, was born in West Fallowfield, Chester county, Pa., November 27, 1847, and is a son of William and Margaret (Harris) Robinson. The father was also a native of Pennsylvania, and was the son of an English soldier who bore arms in the British army in the days of the American Revolution.

William was a farmer in his native state, which vocation he followed until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-five years; his wife was of Scotch parentage and died when seventy-two years old. Of the family of eleven children born to this couple, Enos Phillip is the ninth in order of birth and is one of the three still surviving, the other two being Mrs. Sallie McNeil, of Oxford, Pa., and Mrs. Serenah Keitel, of Kansas.

Of the many young soldiers in the Union army during the late Civil war, not one has a more interesting history than has Enos P. Robinson. His enlistment took place August 7, 1862, in company H, One Hundred and Twenty-second volunteer infantry. He was then but fourteen years of age, and was probably the youngest lad that ever entered the Union ranks for the purpose of bearing a musket. Others, equally young, may have been enlisted as musicians, etc., but it may be asserted that not another as young as he enlisted to bear arms in defense of his country's flag.

The first service to which Mr. Robinson was assigned, as a soldier, was with the army of the Potomac, under Gen. Phil. Kearney. He took part in the battles of second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and in the last-named battle lost his left leg, and for eight days lay on the battlefield unnoticed and without attention. At last, he was discovered by the Confederates and taken prisoner, and his leg was amputated by Confedrate surgeons on the field. He was exchanged and sent to the Union army at Aquia Creek, Va., whence he was sent to hospital at Alexandria, Va. When he was able to be removed, he was conveyed by carriage from Alexandria to Washington, whence he was sent to Philadelphia. But, by reason the neglect of his wound at the time it was received, and for eight days afterward, gangrene set in and two subsequent amputations became necessary, and these were performed in Philadelphia. After his recovery, the soldier boy was employed for a time in the clothing deparment of the United States arsenal in the Quaker City.

The records of the war department at Washington, D. C., showed that he was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville; but, twenty-five years later, while in Lancaster, Pa., he met Col. E. E. Franklin, who had commanded his regiment in the battle named. Having been personally acquainted with the colonel before enlistment, the families being intimate, the colonel had mourned the soldier boy as dead, and great was his astonishment when confronted by the living witness of his error.



Enos P. Robinson

Upon leaving Philadelphia, Mr. Robinson attended school at Augusta, Me., for a year and a half, he being then an inmate of the soldiers' home at that point. The home being destroyed by fire, Mr. Robinson was detailed to escort fifty of the inmates to the Central branch home at Dayton, Ohio, where he remained two years, being first employed as sergeant of a company, then as a member of the band, and then in the telegraph department. In 1870, a colony of seven soldiers, including himself, went to Kansas and located homesteads in Dickinson county, where for two summers Mr. Robinson was employed in herding cattle and driving them through from Texas.

Returning to Dayton, Ohio, he married, in December, 1871, Miss Hattie A. Snyder, a native of the city, and a daughter of Joseph H. and Rebecca Snyder—the former a native of New York and the latter of Vermont. They were married in Dayton, Ohio, and had a family of seven children, two only of whom are living: Joseph H., a mechanic of Dayton, and Mrs. Robinson. After his marriage, Mr. Robinson was employed by the Third street railroad company for eleven years, and next, for five years, by the Home avenue railroad company. In 1886, the Dayton & Soldiers' Home Panorama company organized and opened the cyclorama of the battle of Gettysburg, and Mr. Robinson was placed in charge. His lecture evinces careful study of all the details of that turning point of the late Civil war, and is entertaining and instructive. Mr. Robinson also owns a photograph gallery at the corner of Fifth street and Wayne avenue, Mrs. Robinson having the management of the same.

Mr. Robinson has been very prominent as a secret society member. He organized the Hiram Strong post, No. 79, G. A. R., and is its past commander; he is a member of and past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Hope lodge, No. 277, Knights of Pythias, and of division No. 32, uniform rank, of the same order; is ex-counselor of Putnam council, Order of United American Mechanics, and is also chairman of the Dayton Soldiers' Relief commission. In his politics he has always been a republican, and was once elected justice of the peace of Harrison township at a time when that township usually gave about 200 democratic majority, and he has several times served as delegate to conventions of his party. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been members of the First Reform church since 1875, and no couple stand higher in the esteem of the community than the "boy soldier" and his amiable wife.

ABRAHAM M. OSNESS, M. D., of Dayton, Ohio, although a comparatively young man, is a physician and surgeon of ability and skill. He was born in Berdichen, Russia, May 19, 1864, a son of Moses and Anna Osness, the former of whom passed all his days in Russia, and the latter, after the decease of her husband, coming to America to join her son, the doctor, and being now a resident of Dayton.

Dr. Abraham M. Osness was reared in his native land until the age of seventeen, receiving his education in the public schools of the city of Berdichen. At the age mentioned he went to Austria, where he passed one year, and in 1882 came to America and at once located in Dayton, where he learned the trade of cigar-making, at which he was constantly employed until 1888. During these six years he was an earnest student, attended high-school and studied at home, and later attended a commercial college. He was a constant visitor at the public library, where he was able to add considerably to his stock of knowledge. In 1889 he was placed in charge of a fruit house in Greenville, Ohio, as manager, bookkeeper, etc., and in 1890 went to Chicago, Ill., to prepare himself for the practice of medicine, haviag already devoted twelve months or more to the study of that science. At Chicago he entered the office of Dr. Meyerowich, under whose preceptorship he pursued his studies, and also entered the college of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he was graduated in April, 1894. Immediately after receiving his degree of M. D., he returned to Dayton and established himself in his chosen profession. He is recognized as a young physician of excellent parts, has already secured a remunerative practice, and has been appointed examining surgeon for the K. of H., M. W. of A., the S. of B., and the Germania Life Insurance company.

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CAPT. THOMAS N. PATTERSON is a native of the state of New York, born on the 24th day of February, 1835, in the city of Rochester. His father, Thomas Patterson, also a native of New York, was born in 1804, of Irish parentage, the ancestors of the family immigrating to the United States about the year 1791. The mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Jenkins, was born in the Empire state in 1808. These parents died in the years 1864 and 1843 respectively, after rearing two children, Thomas N. and a daughter, Hester, whose death occurred at the age of fourteen.

When a small boy, Capt. Patterson was taken by his parents to Detroit, Mich., in the schools of which city he received his education. After serving an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade and working at the same for some years in Detroit, he went south and spent the four years immediately preceding the war of the Rebellion in the states of Texas and Louisiana. This, as all know, was a very critical period, and on account of his loyal sentiments, which he took no pains to conceal, Mr. Patterson received many broad hints to the effect that his society was no longer agreeable to certain southern gentry, and accordingly, in March, 1861, he took counsel of his better judgment and returned north. On April 19 of the same year he enlisted in company G, Tenth Ohio infantry, in which he served as private for a period of four months. On the 11th of September following, he was promoted first sergeant of his company, became second lieutenant January 12, 1862, and on the 18th of the ensuing October was commissioned first lieutenant. Ten days prior to the latter promotion, Capt. Patterson lost his right arm in the battle of Perryville, Ky., and on returning from the hospital, he was made adjutant of the regiment, serving as such until the expiration of his period of enlistment. The captain's army experience embraces some of the most noted campaigns of the war and he took part in quite a number of pitched battles, beside numerous irregular engagements and skirmishes with guerillas. September 10, 1861, he participated in the battle of Carnifax Ferry, Va., and, during the greater part of the same year, his command was engaged in guerrilla warfare in West Virginia, beside doing some fighting in old Virginia. The next battle was that of Stone River or Murfreesboro, where his regiment suffered a loss of thirty-three men, though serving as rear guards at the time of the engagement; Chickamauga followed, where forty brave men bit the dust before the aim of the enemy, and in the bloody battle of Perryvile, Ky., fully one half of the right wing, of which the captain's command formed a part, were killed or wounded. Capt. Patterson accompanied Gen. Sherman's army in the celebrated march to the sea as far as Kingston, Ga., where he was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service on the

17th day of June, 1864. On the 8th day of the following August, he re-entered the army as first lieutenant of company G, Ninth regiment, veteran reserve corps, and served as such at Washington city, where the regiment was stationed for guard duty until the latter part of the ensuing year. For seventeen months Capt. Patterson had command of the military patrols at the national capital and afterward commanded the force that had charge of the aqueduct bridge leading from Washington to Arlington Heights; he commanded the patrols in Washington on the night of President Lincoln's assassination and had a guard at Ford's theatre when the fatal shot, which deprived the nation of its beloved ruler, was fired. From Washington he was sent to Cincinnati in December, 1865, and there remained until honorably discharged on the first day of July, 1866.

For some time after severing his connection with the army, Capt. Patterson was employed in the United States revenue service, and for two years was inspector of distilleries. Later he accepted a position in the sheriff's office of Hamilton county, and was thus employed until 1876, at which time he became an inmate of the Central branch, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, where, with the exception of about two years, he has since remained. For a period of twelve years Capt. Patterson was commissary sergeant and assistant steward at the home, and in 1888 was the republican candidate for sheriff of Montgomery county, having taken his discharge from the home on receiving the nomination. Owing to the overwhelming majority of the opposition the captain was unsuccessful, and shortly after the election he went to Tennessee, where he made his home for about eighteen months. In May, 1891, he returned to the home, where he has since remained in an official capacity, his first command being company Twenty-nine, from which he was afterward transferred to company Sixteen. He continued in charge of the latter for four years, and on the first day of January, 1896, was placed in command of company Thirty, the largest in the home, a position he still fills most creditably.

Capt. Patterson was married, October 20, 1866, at Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Frances Shield, a union blessed with the birth of eight children, namely: Frederick N., an employee of the home; Thomas Francis, an electrician at the home; Harry S., clerk in Hotel Atlas, Dayton; William C., tobacconist of Dayton; Blanch J., student in the Dayton high school, and Grace, Ruth and Madge, all attending city schools. The captain was reared in the Episcopal faith, but of late years has been identified with the U. B. church. He enjoys the distinction of being one of a very few men who served in the field after losing an arm, and his record as a brave defender of the old flag is without a blemish; he is a capable and painstaking official, a worthy citizen, and all with whom he comes in contact, in any capacity, unite in pronouncing him a most courteous gentleman of the old school.

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CHARLES PHILIPPS, proprietor of the Riverdale bath and boat house, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Alsace, France, February 22, 1832, and is a son of John and Anna Marie (Fischer) Philipps. These parents were married in Alsace; of their family of two sons and one daughter, Charles is the only survivor. The daughter, named Mary, died in infancy, and Ferdinand, the other son, died near Buffalo, N. Y., at the age of sixty-five years.

Charles Philipps was but five years of age when the family came to America and settled on a farm near Buffalo, N. Y., and here the parents passed the remainder of their days, their remains being interred near the farm. Ferdinand succeeded to this property, to which he added other lands, and passed his life on the farm, where, beside following agriculture, he was engaged to some extent in mechanical pursuits until his death. At the age of thirteen years Charles was apprenticed to shoemaking, and, having thoroughly learned the trade, was employed for some thirty years at fine work, and during this period visited many of the larger American cities. But the encroachments of improved machinery proved to be seriously detrimental to hand production of shoes and he relinquished his journeyings. He then purchased a place near Buffalo, where he carried on his trade in a small way for a number of years, and afterward became a member of the Buffalo fire department; but by reason of one hand having been crippled by disease, he was at last compelled to abandon both his trade and his position. He then opened a saloon on the Terrace in Buffalo, and this he conducted for about seven years. He then built a floating bath house, which proved a source of profit for about ten years, when the structure was destroyed by a violent storm, entailing upon him a heavy loss. In 1888 he came with an excursion party to Ohio, and desiring to adopt a new location for business, he came to Dayton and established his present bath and boat house. Here, during the season, hundreds of citizens of Dayton, of all ages, come to enjoy the boating and bathing, while every precaution is taken for their safety; it sometimes happens that bathers become overbold, and Mr. Philipps has, since in business here, saved no less than eighteen persons from drowning. For these brave and valuable services he has received appreciative mention in the local press, and very often more tangible evidence of the gratitude of the rescued.

Mr. Philipps was married, in Buffalo, to Miss Bertha Webber, who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1841, and this marriage has been blessed by the birth of four sons and three daughters. Of these William C. is a harness-maker and dealer in Dayton and is married; Rose is a dressmaker, and resides with her parents; Albert conducts a boating house at Dayton View; Ida is the wife of Aloysius W. Kling, foreman of Walker's lithographic establishment in Dayton; Edward G. is an assistant to his father; Clara and Frankie are attending school. In their religious faith, the family are true Catholics. Mr. Philipps is a modest, unassuming gentleman, courteous and attentive to his many patrons. He well deserves the success which now attends him, and is equally deserving of the high esteem in which he is held by the citizens of Dayton, with many of whom his occupation necessarily brings him into association.

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ANDREW PLOCHER, proprietor of the City Forge & Iron works, at 25 South Wyandot street, is a native of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, was born on the 19th of June, 1850, and is a son of John and Anna M. (Zeller) Plocher. The father passed his entire life in the fatherland, while the mother subsequently came to America and passed her declining years with her children, her death having occurred in Dayton, in the year 1882. John and Anna Plocher were the parents of six children, viz: John, a resident of Miamisburg, Ohio, where he is engaged in contracting and building; Andrew, the immediate subject of this review; Christian W., who is engaged in the bottling business at Elyria, this state; Caroline, the widow of John Bitzer, of Crestline, Ohio; Lena, the wife of Jacob Holker, of the same place; and Jacob, whose present residence is not known to the other members of the family.

The father, who was prominently engaged in business as a grain dealer in his native land, died at the age of forty-nine years. He was a zealous and consistent member of the Lutheran church, and was honored for his ability and sterling worth of character.

Andrew Plocher passed the first seventeen years of his life in the land of his nativity, receiving his educational training in the excellent schools of Germany, and familiarizing himself with practical business affairs as an assistant of his father. At the age of seventeen years he emigrated to America, and soon after his arrival here made his way to Dayton, which has ever since been his home. For about eighteen months he found employment on a farm, after which he learned the blacksmith's trade, with which line of work, or that of a like nature, he has ever since been identified. In 1895 he established his present enterprise. The products of the establishment include varied kinds of light and heavy forgings, and in the well equipped works are also manufactured wrought-iron fence, railings, etc., of the most artistic design and superior construction, the output finding sale throughout a wide territory contiguous to Dayton. The mechanical equipment is of the most modern and approved sort, so that the work of manufacture is facilitated in every possible way. The superior workmanship and thorough reliability of products have given the business a marked impetus from its inception. Mr. Plocher is himself an expert mechanic, and he maintains a personal direction and supervision of all details of the business. His character is one which commands the respect and esteem of all with whom he has dealings, and he is known as one of the alert and progressive business men of the city, and as one whose success is the just reward of well-directed efforts and unflagging perseverance. Aside from the City Forge & Iron works Mr. Plocher has other considerable financial interests. He is the owner of much valuable realty in Dayton, and has erected two excellent dwelling houses beside his shops.

Mr. Plocher is a member of the democratic party, while his fraternal relations are with Humboldt lodge, No. 58, Knights of Pythias, and with the Deutschen Ordens der Harugari, in which latter order he was one of the organizers of the local body, Victoria lodge, No 67.

In the year 1874 Mr. Plocher married Miss Eva Barnhardt, who was born in Wurtemberg, on the 6th of June, 1852, the daughter of John and Lenah Barnhardt. They have three children—John and Carroll, both of whom are employed in their father's establishment, and Flora, who is still at home. The family attend the Lutheran church, and their home is located at No. 1806 East Fifth street.

MAJ. ALPHONSO PETTIT, commander of company Twenty-nine, National Home, D. V. S., was born in the city of Belfast, county Antrim, Ireland, April 13, 1838, and is a son of Henry J. and Cornelia (Parsell) Pettit, both natives of the Emerald Isle. The family came to the United States in 1841, and located near Dayton, Ohio, thence moved to Troy, in which city the elder Pettit became a prominent political factor, having been honored at various times with important official positions. By occupation he was a merchant tailor, and his death occurred in Troy in the year 1867. Mrs. Pettit died in 1844. Maj. Pettit and one sister are the only living members of a family of three sons and five daughters; the sister is Mrs. Christian N. Copper, who resides at Urbana, Ohio. The others, Zachary T., John E., Mary F., Anna M., Cornelia E., and Jane died in youth.

The early life of Alphonso Pettit was spent as a student and mercantile clerk, and he also worked for some years as a carpenter and joiner, which trade he learned while living in the city of Troy. On the 19th of April, 1861, he entered the three months' service in company K, Eleventh Ohio infantry, and on the 28th day of August following, before the expiration of his term, he re-enlisted in the Forty-fourth Ohio, which formed a part of the army of Gen. Rosecrans in the department of West Virginia. During his first service, the major participated in the battles of Red House and Pocotaligo in the Kanawha valley, and shortly after re-enlisting he accompanied his command to central Kentucky, and in 1863 joined Burnside's forces at Knoxville, Tenn. He took part in the battle fought at the last named place, assisted in the capture of Cumberland Gap, and, in recognition of meritorious conduct, was promoted, March, 1862, second lieutenant of his company. In April, 1864, the regiment having veteranized, the Forty-fourth was re-organized and mustered into service as the Eighth Ohio cavalry, Lieut. Pettit being promoted first lieutenant of his company and adjutant of the regiment. He discharged his two-fold duties most acceptably until May, 1864, at which time he was promoted captain and assigned to the command of company L, Eighth Ohio cavalry. The regiment was assigned that year to Gen. Averill's division and joined Gen. Hunter in the Lynchburg movements, participating in the battles at Piedmont and Liberty, together with the several skirmishes on the advance and reretreat from Lynchburg to White Sulphur Springs. After this, Maj. Pettit was given command of 500 dismounted men and ordered to report to Gen. Averill at Martinsburg, W. Va., and during the summer of 1864 he participated in all the fighting in the Shenandoah valley, being on the extreme right of Gen. Sheridan's army in that memorable campaign. He was assistant adjutant of the First brigade, Second division, of Sheridan's cavalry corps and remained with the division, as aid, until after the surrender of Gen. Lee's forces at Appomattox. He was mustered out of the service as captain of cavalry and brevet major, September 28, 1865, having passed through nearly four and a half years of active service without receiving any disabling wounds or being absent from his command for any considerable length of time on account of sickness.

Returning to Troy, Ohio, at the close of the war, the major engaged in the nursery business near that city, and continued the same with fair success until, in the year 1884, he became an inmate of the national home, at Dayton. Since that date he has served four years as superintendent of national cemeteries at Chattanooga, Tenn., Beverly, N. J., and Fayetteville, Ark., and, beside filling various official stations at the home, has been for some time commander of company Twenty-nine. During his connection with the home Maj. Pettit has won the confidence of all classes, and the good will entertained for him by the executive head of the institution is a compliment to a most deserving and capable official.

Mr. Pettit and Miss Sarah M. Baker were united in marriage in 1874, a union cruelly severed by the death of the wife one year later; she left a daughter, Judith, now the wife of William McLean, of Galena, Ohio. The major is a member of the I. O. O. F., Knights of the Golden Eagle, I. O. R. M., and G. A. R.; politically he is a stanch supporter of the democratic party.

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PROF. WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, late principal of the Seventh district public school of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and was born February 15, 1833. He received his elementary education at Coleraine, Londonderry, and in 1851 came to America, following a brother, Joseph, who had preceded him by two years. In 1854 he was followed by his parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (McVicker) Patterson, who first located in Dayton, but later removed to Oxford, where both parents passed the remainder of their days. The family comprised seven children, viz: Joseph, now the owner of a 600-acre farm in Coffee county, Tenn.; William J.; Martha, wife of Henry Halteman, a farmer of Preble county, Ohio; Eliza, widow of John Dugan, and now a resident of Rockwood, Tenn., her husband having been killed in a railroad accident; Annie, wife of Isaiah Douglass, a farmer of Oxford, Ohio; Mrs. Sarah Lindsay, of Nebraska; and Margaret, wife of Edward Weingardner, of First street, Dayton.

Prof. Patterson has been a resident of Dayton since 1851, when the city contained a population of but 16,000, with no buildings of any pretentions to architectural beauty or construction, or of any considerable monetary value; in fact, the majority of them were either log or frame, with an occasional brick structure at the more populous or business points of the town. The most speedy means of communication and travel between Dayton and Cincinnati was by canal packet in his early residence here, and he was a witness to the laying of the first railway track to enter the city, that of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road. As to the other great changes which have taken place during the interval of forty-five years, only those who survive from that early day can fully realize their magnitude.

On first locating in Dayton, Prof. Patterson attended school in Carrollton for two years and then began teaching. The first teachers' examination was held in the old academy which stood on the site of the present Central school building of Dayton, and which was the old Central high school site; the examiners were James Campbell and John Hall, both for many years afterward employed as teachers in the same high school. Prof. Patterson began his work as a tutor in a typical log school-house on the farm of Rev. Mr. Heineker, near Miamisburg, and has the unusual record of having been a school-teacher in the district and village schools of Montgomery county for over forty years. In 1890 he was elected principal of the Thirteenth public school district of Dayton, in which he served most effectively for two years and a half, and was then appointed to a similar position in the Seventh district, which he has since filled with ability.

The marriage of Prof. Patterson took place March 18, 1855, to Miss Anna Ford, who was born in Castlebar, Ireland, in 1833, and came to America an orphan child. This marriage has resulted in the birth of nine children, of whom Joseph Edward is a prosperous farmer, living near Dayton; Emma is the wife of Frank Wogaman and resides in the city; William F. is in the employ of the American Express company; John Charles is an attorney at law and a prominent member of the Dayton bar; Rev. James Albert is a talented minister of the Presbyterian church at Fostoria, Ohio; Martha is married to William Rice, general agent at Dayton for the Jackson Coal company; Dr. Clifton L. is a successful member of the medical fraternity; Mrs. Lizzie Johnson, whose husband is bookkeeper for the Buckeye Iron & Brass works, and Robert C., a student in the Cincinnati Law school. The family are all members of the First Reformed church of Dayton, having been reared in the Scotch Presbyterian faith.

Prof. Patterson has been always active in church and Sunday-school work; in politics he has invariably sided with the democratic party, although he has never been a partisan for personal ends. As an office-holder, he has been content to serve seven years as a member of the board of county examiners of teachers—an office for which he is peculiarly well qualified—and as a patriot, he served 100 days in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry during the late Rebellion.

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WILLIAM G. POWELL, one of the younger members of the Dayton bar, was born in Wayne township, Montgomery county, Ohio, December 29, 1867. His parents are John and Esther (Wells) Powell, the former of whom was born in Gloucestershire, England, and the latter at Culpeper Court House, Va. They were married in Tippecanoe, Ohio, and moved to Montgomery county, where Mr. Powell engaged in farming about six miles north of Dayton, in Wayne township. There he is still residing and has served three terms as justice of the peace of that township. He is a substantial farmer and a useful citizen, held in high estimation in that community.

William G. Powell was reared on his father's farm and attended the neighboring district schools until he reached his fifteenth year. In 1883 he entered Otterbein university, and was there in attendance three years. For three years afterward he taught school in the country and in 1891 came to Dayton and entered the office of S. H. Carr, where he read law for one year. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, his short course of preparation for admission being accounted for by his having read law extensively while engaged in teaching, as he had the profession of the law in mind even at that early day.

On August 8, 1892, he entered upon the practice of his profession, being alone until February, 1894, when he formed a partnership with George M. Leopold, the firm name being Leopold & Powell, which partnership still continues. In the fall of 1891 he was elected clerk of the county board of elections, serving one year. In 1893 he was elected to the office of deputy to the state supervisor of elections, and was re-elected in 1894, 1895 and 1896, holding the office at the present time. He is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias and also of the Garfield club, from which his political affiliations may readily be inferred. Mr. Powell is devoted to his profession, in which there is every promise of his achievement of a gratifying success.

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COL. HARLEY H. SAGE, of the national military home, near Dayton, is a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, was born February 23, 1835, and paternally is of Welsh descent. Two of his great-grandfathers were patriots in the war of the Revolution, and his father and father's father were soldiers in the war of 1812. Henry Sage, the father of the colonel, was an early settler of Pickaway county, was prominent as a Freemason and as a citizen, and died in April, 1865, at the age of seventy-one years; the colonel's mother, who bore the maiden name of Amanda Hayden, was a native of New York, and died in 1878, when eighty-four years old.

Harley H. Sage grew to manhood in his in his native county, received a good academical education, attended Kenyon college one year, and read law in Circleville until fire was opened on Fort Sumter, when he enlisted in company B, Thirteenth Ohio volunteer infantry, in April, 1861, at the time the regiment was being re-organized for the three years' service, and was elected second lieutenant of his company. About six months later he resigned his commission and assisted in recruiting the Forty-third Ohio infantry, serving as private from October 8 until December 29, when he

Harley H. Sage.

was commissioned captain by Gov. Tod, and placed in command of company E, of the Forty-third, in which capacity he served until after the battle of Corinth, when, October 8, 1862, he was made major of his regiment. He resigned this commission in 1863, at Bolivar, Tenn., returned home, was actively employed in the recruiting service, and was elected colonel of the Ninety-second Ohio national guard; upon the re-organization of the camp of instruction, he was appointed commander and instructor at Athens and Portsmouth, Ohio, and filled this position until the call for 100-day men was made, when he reported at Camp Dennison. Here his recruits were consolidated with the Mahoning county battalion, and mustered in as the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry, of which regiment he was appointed colonel, and with this rank served until the close of the war. To recapitulate: In the Thirteenth, Col. Sage served in Virginia and took part in the battle of Carnifax Ferry. With the Forty-third, he fought at New Madrid, Island No. 10, and Tiptonville, was with Pope in his attempted capture of Memphis, and in the siege of Corinth. With the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth, he served in West Virginia, also in front of Richmond and Petersburg, Va., and through the campaign of the peninsula; was with Butler at Bermuda Hundred and then had command of the entrenched camp at Norfolk; he next took his regiment on a raid to Elizabeth City, N. C., marched down the bank of the Dismal Swamp canal, also having command of the artillery on this expedition. He then returned to Norfolk, whence he was sent to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where he was mustered out August 27, 1864. He was next ordered by Gov. Tod to organize the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Ohio infantry, but his services were more in demand at the front, and he was given command of the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Ohio, then already organized, took part in the siege of Nashville, Tenn., where he had command of a brigade during the two days' battle under Maj.-Gen. Thomas, after which he returned to Columbus, Ohio, and was finally mustered out June 18, 1865. The only brother of the colonel, Henry Tecumseh, served in the Mexican war, but died of yellow fever in New Orleans before the outbreak of the Civil war.

Soon after his return from the war, Col. Sage was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Ohio, and opened a law office in Circleville; was city solicitor for that corporation until 1878, when he came to Dayton as supervisor of the southern Ohio lunatic asylum, which position he held for two years; he was then appointed deputy clerk in the probate court, but resigned two years later and was elected justice of the peace in Dayton. During his incumbency of this office for six years, he never had a decision reversed on appeal, although he had transacted the major part of the justice's court business of the city during that period. He then resumed his law practice, which he continued until failing health warned him that it was necessary to relinquish active labor. September 29, 1894, the colonel became an inmate of the soldiers' home, and by the 1st of November following had sufficiently recuperated to assume his present position as captain of company Twenty-two.

Col. Sage was first married, in Circleville, Ohio, to Miss Miss Nannie E. Campbell, who bore him seven children, four of whom died while he was in the army. His wife died about fifteen years after marriage, and for his second wife he chose Mary McLean, also of Circleville, who became the mother of two children, now deceased, and who herself was soon called away. In 1881, the colonel married Mrs. Anna Thompson, and they have their residence adjoining the soldiers' home. The colonel's only living children are J. Kirby Sage and Mrs.

Mary E. Snyder—the son and son-in-law, both mechanics, being associated in business. Col. and Mrs. Sage have also an adopted daughter, Lulu, a young lady who still has her home in the colonel's family.

In politics the colonel has always been an active member of the democratic party, and has been its nominee for the state legislature and for probate judge of Montgomery county. Fraternally he is a royal arch Mason, was a Son of Malta before that unique order became defunct, is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, of the Union Veteran Union, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. In the last named orders he has been especially prominent and active, as post commander of Dister post, G. A. R., and as an officer on the staff of the department commander, and in the U. V. U. as colonel of John A. Logan encampment. The colonel is held in high respect by the officers and inmates in general of the soldiers' home, and also enjoys the warm friendship of a large circle of acquaintance, in Circleville, in Dayton, and all throughout the county of Montgomery.

* * *

GIDEON F. POND, one of the representative ex-soldiers and mechanics in the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Holden, Me., January 20, 1848, and is a son of Philander L. and Emily W. (Billington) Pond, natives of the same state, where they still reside. The children born to these parents were six in number, of whom Albert A. died in Bangor, Me., in February, 1896; Henry L. resides in Mount Chestnut, Butler county, Pa.; the third, Gideon F., is the subject of this biographical notice; Marcia J. is unmarried; Myra A. is now Mrs. Rand, and Sarah E. is as yet unmarried.

Gideon F. Pond was educated in his native city and in Bangor, Penobscot county, Me., and was early apprenticed to learn the trade of carpenter and millwright. When in his seventeenth year he enlisted in company F, Twelfth Maine volunteer infantry, and was probably the youngest patriot soldier of the state. He served at camp Bevoy, Me., and at Galloup island, Boston harbor, Mass., chiefly in guarding transports conveying troops, for about seven months, when he was discharged by reason of the close of the war. During this comparatively short term of service, however, he was taken ill from exposure and incurred a disability from which he has never fully recovered. On returning to Maine he remained there, an invalid, for nearly three years, and then, in 1870, believing that a change of climate would be beneficial, went to California, where for thirteen years he was employed as clerk, as letter-carrier in the San Francisco post-office, and at such other light work as he was able to perform. He then served five years in the United States marine corps, from 1878 to 1883, when he returned home on a visit, and in the following year came to Ohio. Here he worked at millwrighting and carpentering until December, 1891, when he relinquished the futile effort at self-support under the very discouraging conditions then existing, and became an inmate of the Central branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. Since then Mr. Pond has been chiefly employed in light work, and of late has had charge of the lumber in the carpenter shops of the home. In this position he receives and distributes the material necessary for the repair of the home buildings, which is continuously going on, and thus his active mind finds occupation and is relieved of the monotony of camp life.

Mr. Pond united with the Grand Army of the Republic in 1887, and is at present a member of Mart Armstrong post, No. 202, of Lima, Ohio. In politics he has been a life-long republican. In religion he was reared in the faith of the Congregational church. Of the three sons and one daughter born to his deceased brother, Albert A., the elder son, Bert C., is secretary of the Christian Endeavor society in Philadelphia, and the younger, Freddie, is secretary of the same association at Bangor, Me.

Asa A. Billington, maternal grandfather of Mr. Pond, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and Mr. Pond still treasures as an heirloom the musket his grandfather carried through the war in defense of American liberty. The Pond family is of Plymouth Rock descent, and was well represented in the war of the Revolution. It will thus be seen that patriotism is an inherent quality in the present generation.

* * *

ALFRED B. POWERS, of the National Park restaurant, Dayton, Ohio, a native of Paducah, Ky., was born September 7, 1839, a son of John and Naomi (Norris) Powers, both of whom were born in Indian Hill, a village near Cincinnati. After marriage they went to Paducah, Ky., but when Alfred was a child of some four or five years of age they returned to Indian Hill, where John Powers was engaged in business for two or three years, and then located on a farm in that vicinity, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their days. They were of Pennsylvania descent, and had a family of nine children, who are now scattered throughout the country, although three or four of them still reside in the neighborhood of the old homestead at Indian Hill.

The earlier manhood of Alfred B. Powers was spent in farming on the old homestead and in its vicinity. In 1883 he came to Dayton, and for the past four or five years has been engaged in the confectionery business, as well as restaurant keeping. At present he operates two stands, at the Third street and Fifth street entrances to the national military home, in which he caters to the wants of the hungry and thirsty visitors to that great institution.

Mr. Powers was united in marriage, in 1860, in Sharonville, Ohio, to Miss Melissa Price, a native of the place, and this union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters and one son, viz: Mollie, who is married to John Brannin, a clerk in the court house; Maggie, the wife of George Smith, who is engaged in the grocery business, and Edgar M., who married Miss Carrie Smith, and is now assisting his father in the restaurant and confectionery business, and through these marriages Mr. Powers and his wife have been given eight grandchildren. In religion, Mr. and Mrs. Powers are of the United Brethren faith, and in politics Mr. Powers is a republican.

When Mr. Powers started in his present business he was almost entirely without means, and for the first two years he and his wife lived in a tent, in which they also transacted their limited business; to-day, as has been stated, he has two establishments, giving constant employment to four assistants, beside keeping himself, wife and son occupied.

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JACOB A. PRITZ, proprietor of the Acme Star laundry, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Hanover, Pa.; was born October 24, 1840, and is a son of Adam and Mary Pritz, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Maryland. They were married in Pennsylvania, and in 1840 came to Ohio, Jacob A. being then a babe and the third born in a family of eight children, of whom but five are now living. The father was a well-known manufacturer in Dayton, and here died in 1895, at the age of eighty-six years. The mother still survives and lives in this city. Of the living children, beside the subject of this biographical notice, J. W., the eldest born, resides on a stock farm in Montgomery county; William H. served during the Civil war in the Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and is now a resident of Dayton; Mrs. Scott lives in Newark, Ohio, and Mrs. Hildt makes her home with her mother.

Jacob A. Pritz received a good common-school education, learned the machinist's trade before the outbreak of the Rebellion, and was thus employed when he responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, when he enlisted in company A, Eleventh Ohio infantry, for three months. At the expiration of his term he at once re-enlisted, August 20, 1861, but this time in the Thirteenth Missouri volunteer infantry, of the exploits of which regiment an account will be found in the biography of Capt. John Birch, elsewhere in this volume. On being mustered out at the close of the war Mr. Pritz engaged in the manufacture of harvesting machinery, in partnership with his father and two brothers, in Dayton, and continued in this line until about 1880, when he sold his interest in the plant, and for eighteen months was in the milling business in Cincinnati. He then became general agent for the state of Ohio of the Saint Paul Harvester company, but three years later this company made an assignment, and Mr. Pritz secured a similar position with C. Aultman & Co., of Canton, Ohio, with whom he remained for three years. His next engagement was with J. R. Brownell & Co., manufacturers of boilers and engines in Dayton, with whom he remained six or seven years, or until February, 1896, when he purchased his present establishment, where he is doing a lucrative trade and employs fourteen persons.

Mr. Pritz was joined in wedlock in 1865, at Dayton, with Miss Helen Field, of Providence, R. I., by whom he had one child only, named Earle, who died at the age of six years. Mrs. Pritz is a devout member of the Baptist church. Mr. Pritz is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Union Veteran Legion. Politically, he is an ardent republican. Few men are better known throughout the state than Mr. Pritz, who enjoys, both at home and wherever he has traveled, the warm esteem of a large circle of admiring friends.

* * *

JOHN W. PRUGH, of the firm of Prugh & John, funeral directors at No. 410 South Wayne street, was born May 8, 1851, in Miami county, Ohio, son of John and Mary Jane (Davner) Prugh. The Prugh family is of German extraction, and came originally from the kingdom of Prussia. For many generations the Prughs were tillers of the soil, and quite a number of them were noted for longevity, Abner Prugh, the grandfather of John W., dying at the remarkable age of 100 years, one month and twelve days. The maternal branch is also German, and, like the Prughs, has generally been a very rugged and long-lived race. John Prugh was born in in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1827, was married in March, 1850, and died in November of that year, a short time before the birth of his son. Subsequently, about 1860, Mrs. Prugh became the wife of John John, a most estimable gentleman of Montgomery county, who has taken the place of a father to young Prugh in every possible way. To this second marriage have been born three children: Madison, who died at the age of three years; Elmer E., farmer and stock-raiser, and Wilford John, who is the junior member of the firm of Prugh & John. The mother of these children died July 7, 1894, at the age of sixty-seven years.

John W. Prugh attended the common schools in his youth, and later obtained a knowledge of the higher branches in Holbrook's Normal school, Lebanon, Ohio. He began life for himself as a farmer, following this useful calling until 1885, in September of which year he came to Dayton and accepted a position in the Barney & Smith Car shops, taking charge of the stock department and books relating thereto. Continuing with this concern until October, 1887, Mr. Prugh resigned his position and went to Florida, where, for a limited period, he was in the employ of the Clifford Orange company. Returning to Dayton for a short time, he again went to Florida and resumed work with the Clifford company, spending nine months in charge of the packing and shipping department. For some months after quitting work in the south, Mr. Prugh was not actively employed, but later accepted the position of foreman of the yard department at the Farmer's Friend Agricultural works, Dayton, in which capacity he served most acceptably for over two years, the last year and a half as assistant on inside work. His next venture was in the mercantile line, handling groceries, and also giving considerable attention to dealing in bicycles, in both of which branches of trade he was successful. In company with his half-brother, Wilford M. John, Mr. Prugh engaged in the undertaking business on South Wayne street, in 1894, under the firm name of Prugh & John, a partnership which still continues. Messrs. Prugh & John have a fully-equipped establishment, and have enjoyed a steady increase in patronage from the beginning. They are also the proprietors of a large and well-stocked livery stand at Nos. 233 and 235 South Jefferson street, Dayton.

On the 5th day of December, 1878, Mr. Prugh and Miss Nannie J. Barney, of Beaver Creek township, Greene county, Ohio, were married. Mrs. Prugh is the daughter of Rev. B. H. Barney, a well-known Baptist minister, and spent the greater part of her life in Greene county, Ohio. Politically, Mr. Prugh is a stanch member of the republican party, and in religion is a member of the United Brethren church, while Mrs. Prugh belongs to the Linden avenue Baptist church of Dayton.

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E OSCAR PRYOR, a member of the firm of A. H. Grim & Co., Dayton, Ohio, is recognized as one of the most progressive, enterprising and energetic business men of the Gem City. He was born February 6, 1860, in Pleasant Ridge, Hamilton county, Ohio, a son of Edward F. and Sarah Pryor. In November of the same year his parents established their residence in Dayton, and his father became one of the leading citizens, being closely identified with the hotel business and the growing industries of this city.

E. Oscar Pryor was reared in Dayton, received his primary education in the public schools and graduated in the high school. His business training was completed in A. D. Wilt's Commercial college. At the age of nineteen he accepted the position of cashier in the freight depot and ticket office at the Third street crossing, maintained by the Dayton & Southeastern railroad, and this place he held from 1879 to 1880, when he resigned and associated himself with his brother-in-law A. B. Ridgway as clerk and bookkeeper and later as steward in the Phillips House, in which capacity he served for twelve years at different times. In 1886 Mr. Pryor was appointed to a clerkship in the post-office under the Cleveland administration, where he served with ability during three years, when his successor was appointed. He then returned to the Phillips House as steward, continuing until 1891, when he formed a partnership with James A. Kirk and opened up the Lakeside Park at the soldier's home. Three years later he sold out his interest in this enterprise and returned to the hotel business as manager of the Phillips House. He conducted this hostelry in an excellent manner until March, 1895, when he accepted a position as steward of the Hotel Atlas. One year later (March 6, 1896) he became a member of the firm of A. H. Grim & Co. He has made a decided success of every business enterprise undertaken in his active career, and the present admirable system in our hotels is largely due to his intelligence and business qualities, inherited from his father, who was also prominent in hotel management.

E. Oscar Pryor has always been an outspoken democrat in politics. In lodge and society circles he is as well and favorably known as in the business world and stands in the front rank. He is a member of St. John's lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.; Unity chapter, No. 16, R. A. M.; Reed commandery, No. 6, K. T.; Ohio consistory, Cincinnati, Ohio, thirty-second degree. In 1881 he entered the order and took the Scottish-rite degree November 12, 1883.

In 1885 Mr. Pryor married Miss Helena Schaeffer, who died in 1891, leaving one child, Sarah. Two years later, in September, 1893, he was again married, his second wife being Miss Ella Fisher. This marriage was blessed with one child, named E. Oscar. Mr. and Mrs. Pryor are affiliated with the Lutheran church.

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CAPT. MARTIN E. QUINN, commander of company Twenty-six, National Home Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, is a native of Virginia, born at Culpeper Court House, December 25, 1846. His parents, John F. and Amelia (Reagan) Quinn, were born in Ireland, in which country they married and reared a part of their family, immigrating to the United States several years prior to the birth of their son Martin, and settling in Virginia. The family of John and Amelia Quinn consisted of eight children, four of whom were born in the United States; the parents both died in Virginia, but their bodies were returned to their native country for burial and now lie side by side.

After the death of the parents the children went to Chicago, taking considerable means with them from Virginia, and purchased property which served as a home for the family as long as the several members remained together.

Martain E. obtained such education as the common schools impart, and in 1859 entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the printer's trade, with the Chicago Tribune; he soon became an expert typographer, but laid aside the "stick" at the breaking out of the late Civil war, and proffered his services to his country, enlisting in the Twenty-third Illinois, with which he served with Mulligan's brigade until captured at Lexington, Mo. He was soon paroled and discharged from the service, again entered the army, as sergeant of company A, Fifth Middle Tennessee cavalry, from which he was subsequently discharged in order to receive promotion as first lieutenant in the Fourth Tennessee mounted infantry. One month after his promotion he was made captain of company D, same regiment, and as such served with distinction in the army of the Cumberland under Gen. Thomas, and later did staff duty during Gen. Sherman's famous march to the sea. He was a participant in the exciting scenes of that celebrated military movement, took part in all the battles in which the cavalry was engaged, and accompanied his command from the sea through the Carolinas and on to Washington at the close of the war.

Capt. Quinn was entrusted with many delicate and trying duties and his adventures and escapes were both narrow and thrilling. He was instrumental in capturing the notorious guerilla, "Champ" Ferguson, whose name became a terror wherever heard, and who was afterward hanged by the Federal authorities at Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Quinn was mustered out in November, 1865, with the rank of captain, and immediately thereafter returned to Chicago, thence a little later went to Elkader, Iowa, where, for a period of four years, he was engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with his brother, Michael Quinn. Unfortunately this venture did not prove successful, in consequence of which the captain was compelled to dispose of his stock and turn his attention to another calling.

During the years from 1873 to 1876, inclusive, Capt. Quinn was engaged in journalism at Friar's Point, Miss., publishing one of the two republican papers at that time in the state. The feeling against him, intense from the beginning, culminated in an incendiary fire in 1876, in which his office and fixtures were entirely destroyed, entailing a total loss of all property at the time in his possession. For nearly four years thereafter he was on the road as a commercial traveler, representing a New York clothing house, which business he abandoned in 1880 to accept a position in the office of the Chicago Tribune. Subsequently he went to Washington, D. C., with S. P. Rounds, who was appointed public printer, and remained with him during the four years of his administration of the office; from the national capital, he went to Pittsburg, Pa., in which city he worked on the Dispatch until August, 1895, when he became an inmate of the national soldiers' home, Dayton, Ohio, where he has since continued in an official capacity. The captain has never hesitated in giving expression to his honest convictions upon all questions of a public nature when occasion for such expression presented itself. Politically he is, and always has been, unseverving in his allgiance to the republican party, notwithstanding he numbers among his warmest friends many democrats. He is a member of the G. A. R., belonging to post No. 3, of Pittsburg, Pa.

Capt. Quinn was married in Pittsburg to Miss Maggie Savage, a native of Prince William county, Va., where her father was killed by rebel bushwackers during the war; the fruit of this union was one child, a daughter, Sadie, at this time a student in a Chicago convent; Mrs. Quinn died in Pittsburg in October, 1894.

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CAPT. JAMES RATCLIFFE, a distinguished ex-soldier and trusted official of the national soldier's home, was born at the town of Little Falls, N. J., March 12, 1838, the son of John and Margaret (Aldride) Ratcliffe, both natives of England. These parents were married in the old country, where the father learned the trade of carpet-weaving, and, after coming to the United States, located at Paterson, N. J., and later moved to Pittsburg, Pa. Subsequently the family located in Allegheny City, and when James was a mere lad moved west to Indiana, where both parents died. To John and Margaret Ratcliffe were born seven children; of these Mary, the eldest, was born in England, is married and resides in Topeka, Kans.; Alice, widow of Edward Harrison, lives in the city of Washington, D. C.; James is the subject of this sketch; John W. is a farmer living in the vicinity of Markle, Ind.; Mrs. Elizabeth Manning is a widow, whose home is in Kansas, and Thomas is a farmer of Arkansas; one member of the family, Ellen, is deceased.

Capt. James Ratcliffe enjoyed but limited educational advantages, and at the early age of nine years was put to work in the factories at Paterson, N. J. Later he turned his attention to other pursuits and for a number of years was variously employed, his principal occupation being farming and contracting. He assisted in clearing over 300 acres of forest land in Indiana, and in making several farms, beside building wagon-roads and railroads, and general contracting in different lines. He was thus employed until 1862, in August of which year he enlisted at Markle, Ind., in company K, Seventy-fifth Indiana infantry, his first military experience being in Kentucky, in the pursuit of the noted guerrilla, John Morgan. From that state his regiment went to Tennessee, thence to Alabama, and during this period of three years' service, Mr. Ratcliffe served in the commands of Gens. Rosecrans, Thomas, Grant and Sherman, taking part under the last named in the celebrated march to the sea. The battles in which he bore an active part included many of the bloodiest engagements of the war, besides numerous skirmishes and raids, a complete enumeration of which will not be attempted here. At the close of the war he took part in the grand review at the national capital.

After his return from the army the captain and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Manning, and whom he married in 1862, immediately after his enlistment, began housekeeping on a farm in Indiana. For some time he gave his attention almost exclusively and very successfully to contracting, and was thus engaged until the panic of 1873, when he lost the greater part of his possessions and was obliged to turn his attention to other business. He then began dealing in lime, in Huntington county., Ind., and while engaged in this trade he met with a painful accident, which rendered him a cripple for life, his left arm becoming disabled. By reason of this disability, the captain, in 1888, removed his family to Dayton, Ohio, and became an inmate of the National Military Home, D. V. S., where he has since remained, the greater part of the time in an official capacity. In March, 1892, he was promoted captain and placed in command of company Six, which at this time has a complement of 108 men. The captain has discharged his official functions in a most creditable manner, and has proved himself faithful to every trust reposed in him. Of his family of nine children seven are still living, viz: Nellie, wife of Joseph Overmeyer, a business man of Huntington, Ind.; Cora, who married George Drafenstatt, also a resident of Huntington; Guy, a druggist of Dayton, Ohio; Millie and Ray B., who are engaged in the confectionery business in Dayton; Lettie, who resides in the state of Washington, and Sherman, the youngest, who is a student in the schools of Dayton. Politically Capt. Ratcliffe is a member of the republican party, and the Baptist church represents his religious creed. Mrs. Ratcliffe's father, Rev. William C. Manning, now a resident of Kansas, has spent a long life in the ministry. He began preaching at the age of twenty, is now eighty-five years old and still actively engaged in his sacred calling.

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JACOB WILLIAM SORTMAN, contractor and brickmaker of Dayton, was born in Union county, Pa., May 20, 1842. He is a son of George and Maria C. (Bossler) Sortman, natives of Pennsylvania and of German parentage. George Sortman, who was by trade a manufacturer of chairs, located in Dayton, Ohio, in 1853, and lived in this city to the close of his life, dying in 1881, at sixty-nine years of age. His wife had died in 1875. Both were good people, religiously inclined, members of the German Reformed church, and highly respected by all who knew them.

Jacob W. Sortman, the subject of this sketch, was eleven years old when his parents brought him to Dayton. For several years thereafter he worked in the summer time and attended school in the winter season, thus receiving a good education and becoming a prac-

J. W. Sortman

tical young man at the same time. When eighteen years of age he began learning the trade of brickmason, at which he worked until the war broke out. At Dayton, Ohio, October 14, 1861, Mr. Sortman enlisted in company F, Birge's sharpshooters, which company was changed to company H, and to company G, western sharpshooters, April 20, 1862. His regiment was changed to the Fourteenth Missouri volunteer infantry, and changed from the Fourteenth Missouri, to the Sixty-sixth Illinois volunteer infantry, western sharpshooters, November 26, 1862, by order of secretary of war, E. M. Stanton. Jacob W. Sortman was a good and faithful soldier, always at his post of duty in camp, on the march, on picket, and was in the battles of Mount Zion, Mo., December 28, 1861; Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 13, 14 and 15, 1862; Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862; Phillips' Creek, Miss., May 21, 1862; siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29 to May 30, 1862; Iuka, Miss., September 19 and 20, 1862; Corinth, Miss., October 3 and 4, 1862; the Hatchies, December 29, 1862; Whiteside's Farm, Miss., September 9, 1863; in the raid through north Alabama, November 2 to 12, 1863; Snake Creek Gap, Ga., May 9, 1864; Sugar Valley, Ga., May 11 and 12, 1864; Resaca, Ga., May 13 and 14, 1864; Lay's Ferry, Ga., May 14 and 15, 1864; Rome Cross Roads, Ga., May 16, 1864; Andersonville, Ga., May 17, 1864; Dallas, Ga., May 25 to June 1, 1864; Lone Mountain, Ga., June 1, 1864; New Hope Church, Ga., June 2 and 3, 1864; Big Shanty Station, Ga., June 11, 1864; Brushy Mountain, Ga., June 14, 1864; general assaults on Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864; Marietta, Ga., July 3, 1864; Rupp's Mills, or Nickajack Creek, Ga., July 4, 1864; Howe's Ferry, Ga., July 7 and 8, 1864; Chattahoochie river, Ga., July 9, 1864; Decatur, Ga., July 19 and 20, 1864; Howard House, Bald Hill and Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; Ezra Church, Ga., July 28, 1864; siege of Atlanta, Ga., July 26 to August 26, 1864; and Proctor's Creek, Ga., August 4, 9 and 11, 1864. He was sent to the rear, Angust 26, 1864, his term of service having expired, and was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., September 2, 1864, and discharged at Louisville, Ky., September 5, 1864.

After his return from the war, Mr. Sortman completed the learning of his trade, and was a journeyman until 1872, since which time he has been in business for himself. He erected the Pruden block, the Stoffel & Abbey building at the corner of Market and Main streets, the two Reibold buildings, Barney's five-story building on Fifth street, the Christian church building, and several public school-buildings in the city, among them the Steele High-school building. He also built many private houses, among them the beautiful residence of Col. J. D. Platt. While foreman for Marcus Bossler, Mr. Sortman had charge of the erection of the new Montgomery county jail; and also, while acting in that capacity, erected twenty-seven buildings at the Soldiers & Sailors Orphans' home at Xenia, Ohio, and also a number of the finest residences in the city of Dayton.

Mr. Sortman was married December 20, 1866, to Miss Adelia R. Gilbert, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Lehman) Gilbert. To this marriage there have been born six children, three sons and three daughters. Of these the following are living: Katie B., Bessie, Oliver P., and Oscar B., the two last named being twins. Katie B. married Clifford Turner, a bookkeeper for Wolf Bros. They have two children, a son and a daughter, Katherine and Robert. Mr. Sortman is a member of the German Reformed church and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is also a member of the Old Guard post, No. 23, G. A. R.; of the Ancient Order of Druids; of Wayne lodge, No. 10,

I. O. O. F., and he is a thirty-second degree Mason. Politically he is a republican, and served four years in the city council from the Fourteenth and Eighth wards. He now lives in a handsome home at No. 59 Green street, the architecture being of a most pleasing style. Mr. Sortman is a man of resources, and has been most successful in business. His career has been one which, when contemplated by the young, can only inspire them to its imitation and can only lead them, when rightly followed, to a similar success.

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EDWARD D. REGAN, undertaker, whose business house is located at No. 829 East Fifth street, was born in Middleton, Ohio, November 18, 1862, son of Timothy and Mary Regan, both parents being natives of Ireland. Timothy Regan was born in county Cork, November 19, 1830, and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Smith, was born May 14, 1863, in county Cavan. Both spent their youthful years in their native land, and in 1852, Timothy Regan, thinking to better his condition in a country where larger opportunities were offered, sailed for America, the land of promise, and settled in Dayton, Ohio, where he was subsequently married, his wife having come to the United States in 1856, in company with her brother, Rev. Father Joseph Smith, a priest of the Roman Catholic church.

Shortly after his marriage, Timothy Regan moved from Dayton to Middletown, where he resided for several years, afterward returning to the former city, where he still lives. Mr. Regan served with distinction in the late war, entering the army as first lieutenant of company I, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and subsequently, for gallant and meritorious conduct, was promoted captain of the company. He shared the fortunes of war for three and one-half years, during which period he participated in a number of campaigns and battles, in one of which, Chickamauga, he received a severe wound which necessitated his lying in the hospital for several months. In the winter of 1866 he was appointed to a position in the United States mail service, which he still holds, enjoying at this time the distinction of being the oldest railway postal clerk in the United States. Timothy and Mary Regan reared a family of six sons and three daughters, Edward D. being the fourth in the order of birth.

Edward D. Regan received his education in the public schools of Middletown and began life for himself as a clerk in the employ of the Atlantic & Great Western railroad, with which he remained for a period of nine years. Severing his connection with railroad work, Mr. Regan entered the employ of P. J. Sorg, the well known manufacturer of tobacco, and for three years represented that house as traveling salesman in Ohio and other states, making for himself a fine reputation as a business man.

Not fully satisfied with the vocation of salesman and desiring to engage in business upon his own responsibility, Mr. Regan abandoned the road and embarked in undertaking in Dayton, and has conducted that enterprise most successfully during the last three and one-half years. His establishment is fully equipped with all the appliances essential to the successful prosecution of the undertaking business, his stock is full and complete and his equipment is among the finest in the city. Mr. Regan manages his establishment upon strictly business principles and his prosperity is amply deserved.

Mr. Regan was united in marriage September 19, 1887, with Miss Frances H. Hartnett, of Dayton, the accomplished daughter of James and Mary Hartnett. Four children have been born of this union, namely, Robert, Arthur, E. J. and Mary. Mr. Regan and family are members of the Saint Joseph Roman Catholic church of Dayton. He belongs to the Saint George A. O. H., Catholic Benevolent Legion and Catholic Knights of Ohio. In national affairs Mr. Regan is a republican and in local politics independent.

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REV. GODFRED I. REICHE, hospital steward at the national military home, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati February 5, 1848. His parents, Gottlieb and Augusta (Stibler) Reiche, were born in Saxony and Prussia, Germany, respectively, came to America in 1838, and settled among the Indians in Texas. But the savages were so hostile, and their depredations so frequent, that Mr. Reiche preferred to sacrifice his 360 acres of land rather than risk the lives of his family by remaining. As he had been a Prussian soldier, he had assisted in drilling the Texan troops for the war with Mexico, and availed himself of government wagons returning from that war to bring his family to Cincinnati, Ohio. He died at the home of his son, Godfred, then in Rising Sun, Ind., in 1876, at the age of seventy years; the mother still survives, and lives with her son at his home in Dayton. Of their six children, Augusta was buried at sea, and her sister, Otilis, died of fright at the Indians, and was buried on the trip to Cincinnati. Of the sons, Theophilus is foreman of a brewery in Knoxville, Tenn.; Joseph is a teacher of music in Sheboygan, Wis.; of one no record is preserved, and of Godfred I. the following biography is given.

Godfred I. Reiche received his elementary education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and when in his fifteenth year enlisted, in July, 1862, in company H, One Hundred and Eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was attached to the Fourteenth army corps, and participated in all engagements from Chickamauga to the Atlantic ocean, and in those in the Carolinas, and also bore a part in the grand review at Washington, D. C. He never missed a day from duty while in the service, and was promoted when but fifteen and one-half years old. He was discharged at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865, when he returned to his former home in Cincinnati.

Mr. Reiche now resumed his studies and entered Marietta college, passing to the third or junior year, and completed his education at the Mission House seminary, in Wisconsin, where he was prepared for the ministry of the German Reformed church. He was ordained in 1873 and placed in charge of the congregation at Rising Sun, Ind., where he remained nine years, built three churches and organized one congregation. The church edifices spoken of were erected at Rising Sun, Aurora and Florence, Ind. Mr. Reiche next had charge of the congregation at Louisville, Ky., for eight years, this being one of the most prominent congregations in the conference. For two years he had a charge in Cincinnati, and was the trusted agent of the city for the distribution of funds for the relief of sufferers from the Ohio valley flood. In this capacity he disposed of over $100,000 to the worthy and needy, and holds a letter of commendation from prominent gentlemen of Cincinnati for his faithfulness in this matter.

Mr. Reiche was also strongly recommended for the chaplaincy of the Ohio penitentiary, and could easily have secured the position, but was deterred from entering upon its duties through failing health. For this reason, also, he was compelled to retire from the active work of the ministry in 1894, after a continuous service of over twenty years. Leaving his mother in Louisville, Ky., he came to the soldiers' home at Dayton to die. But through good care and rest, he so far recuperated as to become able to perform his present light duties. October 1, 1896, Rev. Mr. Reiche was united in marriage with Miss Alvira Estray, of Van Wert, Ohio. Mrs. Reiche is a Methodist in her religious belief.

Mr. Reiche is a member of encampment No. 82, Union Veteran League. In politics he has been a life-long republican. In 1894 he brought his venerable mother from Louisville, Ky., to Dayton, Ohio, and the family have their happy and comfortable home near the soldiers' home grounds.

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DANIEL GEORGE REILLY, M. D., practicing physician and surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, was born in the village of Thorndike, town of Palmer, Hampden county, Mass., August 29, 1863. He is a son of Patrick Reilly and Johanna (Wren) Reilly, both of whom were natives of county Kerry, Ireland, and came to the United States, the mother when she was two years of age, the father when he was eighteen. They met and married in Ware, Hampshire county, Mass., and are now living in the village of Thorndike, where their son, Daniel George, was born. The father was a cotton manufacturer, but is now living retired from business. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are still living.

Daniel G. Reilly was a child of seven years when he became an employee of a cotton factory in Thorndike, owned by the Bliss–Fabian company, with whom he remained until eighteen years of age, in the meantime having filled all positions, from the lowest to the highest. Up to the time of leaving the factory he had had no educational advantages whatever, and he then began in the elementary branches in the district school in his native village, and, after remaining in the district schools four terms, entered Monson academy, from which institution he graduated in 1887. Then entering Middlebury college, at Middlebury, Vt., a Congregational institution established in 1800, he there graduated in 1891, with the degree of bachelor of arts. Entering the medical department of the university of Vermont, a Congregational institution established in 1791, he graduated fram that school as valedictorian in the class of 1894. The expenses of these several courses of study, in all of the above-named schools, he met through his own unaided efforts.

Dr. Reilly came to Dayton, Ohio, in August, 1894, an entire stranger to the people of the place. As in his pursuit of knowledge, so in his practice, he has been deservedly successful, and is one of the rising young physicians of the city. He is a general practitioner, and is county and examining physician for the Independent Order of Foresters of Dayton, of which he is a member. He is examing physician for the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance company, of Philadelphia, for the Mutual Benefit Insurance, of Hartford, Conn., the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the C. K. of O., the C. K. of A. and the Fraternal Censer. During 1895 Dr. Reilly was on the lecture staff of the Deaconess hospital of Dayton. He is a member of the Catholic church. Too much cannot be said in commendation of the energy and perseverance manifested by Dr. Reilly in his efforts to advance himself, not only in scholarship, but also in the acquisition of knowledge pertaining to his profession.

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HARRY E. RANDALL, one of the well-known young business men of Dayton, Ohio, and proprietor of one of the leading livery establishments of the city, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, May 21, 1868. He is a son of William C. and Catherine (Warner) Randall, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. The parents came to Montgomery county in their childhood, were married in this county, and have ever since resided here. The father has followed farming all his life, and now resides on his farm in Butler township. Both parents are members of the Lutheran church at Vandalia, Montgomery county.

Harry E. Randall was reared on the farm, and received his education in the public schools in Vandalia. In 1889 he went to Lexington, Ky., and engaged in the hotel business, remaining there for two years, when he came to Dayton and engaged in the livery business at No. 27 North Jefferson street, where he has since continued with much success. Mr. Randall is a member of the I. O. O. F., the Foresters, and the A. E. O. fraternities, and stands equally well in the social and business circles of Dayton.

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N P. RAMSEY, one of the well-known citizens of Dayton, Ohio, and secretary of the S. R. K. T. and M. M. association, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., on May 30, 1848, and is the son of Joseph and Mary (Patterson) Ramsey, both natives of Pennsylvania. The Ramsey family came originally from Scotland and were of Scotch-Irish extraction. They settled in Pennsylvania at an early day, and married and intermarried among the Quakers. The Pattersons were also of Scotch-Irish descent, and went to Pennsylvania from Harrodsburg, Ky. Joseph Ramsey and wife resided in Pennsylvania until during the 'eighties, when they came to Ohio and located at Wyoming, in Hamilton county, where Mr. Ramsey died. His widow survives and resides in Saint Louis. Of the children born to them the following are still living: Joseph Ramsey, of Saint Louis, who is vice-president and general manager of the Wabash railway company; John P. Ramsey general manager of the Sierra Madre Construction company of Ciudad Juarez, Mexico; Rev. Alfred Ramsey, pastor of the Lutheran church of Minneapolis; Mrs. W. D. Holliday, wife of the assistant general freight agent of the C., C., C. & St. L. railway company, of Saint Louis, and N. P., our subject. Two sons and one daughter are deceased.

N. P. Ramsey was reared in Pittsburg, and was educated in the public schools of that city. When a lad of fifteen years he left school and went to work in a glass-house, and later clerked in a grocery store for a time, during which period he attended night school and learned bookkeeping. He next took a position as bookkeeper for a wholesale grocery house in Pittsburg, in which he was employed until 1872. In that year he entered the railroad service, in which he continued until 1892, first as clerk, then as agent and assistant superintendent of Bell's Gap railroad, Pennsylvania, then as chief clerk of the B. & O. accounting department, then as general freight and passenger agent of the P., C. & Y. and P., N. Y. and L. E. railways, then as general manager of the C. & W. M. railway, and later as general agent of the Big Four railway. From 1885 to 1891 Mr. Ramsey had his headquarters in Dayton, when auditor of the D., F. W. and C. railway. In 1892 he accepted the secretaryship of the Scottish Rite Knights Templar & Master Masons' Aid association, his present position. Mr. Ramsey is a member of Milnor lodge, A. Y. M., No. 287, of Pittsburg; of Mountain chapter, 187, of Pennsylvania; a charter member and P. C. of Ascalon commandery, No. 59, K. T., of Pittsburg; is a member of Reese commandery, No. 9, of Dayton; Gabriel grand lodge of perfection; is G. H. P. of Miami grand council; of Dayton grand chapter of the valley of Dayton, of Dayton; of Ohio grand consistory S. P. R. S., of Cincinnati. He is also representative of the grand commandery, K. T., of Ohio, to the grand commandery, K. T., of Pennsylvania. Mr. Ramsey was married early in life, and is the father of seven daughters, one of whom is happily married.

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HENRY WILLIAM REQUARTH, superintendent of the F. A. Requarth company, at the corner of Sears street and Monument avenue, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city, was born December 12, 1864, and this has been his life-long home. His father, F. August Requarth, is a native of Germany, from which country he came directly to Dayton in 1847, here learned his trade of woodworker, and from 1860 until 1886 carried on a turning shop. His son, Henry W., our subject, being then about twenty-two years of age, the two formed a partnership in the planing-mill business—the nucleus of the present magnificent plant. Four years later the F. A. Requarth company was incorporated and its mills constructed, and unvarying success has attended it until the present hour. The company does a general contracting and building business, but makes a specialty of stair building, and its product is known and used in nearly all the states of the Union. The force employed numbers about 125 men, the machinery is unsurpassed for the designed purposes, and the work turned out is first-class in every particular. The ground and buildings belonging to the Requarth company cost not less than $40,000, the machinery and stock are valued at an equal amount, and the value of the output reaches at least $125,000 per annum. The present quarters have been occupied by the company since 1894, and its office appointments are everything that can be desired in the way of conveniences, embellishment and furnishings, which present a fair sample of the excellence of the company's handicraft. F. August Requarth, the founder of the company, is still active as president of the corporation and a member of the board of directors.

F. August Requarth was united in marriage with Miss Regina Hueffelman, a native of Germany, who died in Dayton in 1870, the mother of eight children, viz: Anna, Amelia, Mary, Henry W., Emma and Lewis, who are still living, and Herman and August, who died in childhood. Of the survivors, Mary is the wife of Charles Brumm, a carpenter, and Lewis is working as a wood turner in the Requarth shops. Henry W. Requarth was married, in 1890, to Miss Clara S. Feldman, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and this union has been blessed with three children: Harvey August, Florence Ella and Earl Lewis.

In his politics Henry W. Requarth is a democrat, but he is not a partisan and prefers to devote his business faculties to the promotion of the interests of the extensive establishment of which he is the superintendent. His church affiliations are with the Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran congregation, of which his wife is also a member, and in the faith of which he is training his children. As a master of his business he is an excellent manager; as a Christian, his life has been upright and consistent, and as a citizen he has been useful in every department of civil life, and has thus won the approbation of the solid men of Dayton city and its environs.

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JACOB RENNER, of Dayton, Ohio, is one of those German-Americans whose residence here has brought thrift and prosperity, loyalty and good citizenship. He was born on the Rhine, in the kingdom of Bavaria, February 20, 1836. His minority was spent in his native country, where he enjoyed excellent educational advantages, first in the public schools, but principally as a student soldier in the army of Germany. At thirteen he became an apprentice to the barber's trade, continuing that business until fifteen, when he joined the army as a musician. The succeeding six years he spent in the service of his country, devoting much of his time to the study required by the governmental authorities. In 1857 he emigrated to America—his two brothers having preceded him. His father, Carl Theodore Renner, was a mechanic, and died when Jacob was a child. The mother remained in her native country, where she died at a ripe old age. The family consisted of three sons, of whom John Adam was the eldest. He died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1881. Frederick, the youngest of the sons, is engaged in the wholesale paint business in Cincinnati.

On coming to America Jacob resumed his trade as a barber, and spent two years as such on a passenger steamer on the lower Mississippi. At the outbreak of the great Civil war, he was among the first to offer his services to his adopted country, and was regularly enlisted within five days after Fort Sumter was fired upon. He became a member of company B, First Ohio volunteer infantry, and participated in all of the important maneuvers of the army of the Potomac, including the first battle of Bull Run. His previous military training stood him in good part, and he was soon made a non-commissioned officer of his company. His term of enlistment expired on the heels of the national defeat at Bull Run. Returning to Dayton, where he had located in 1859, he soon after re-enlisted for the three years' service, in his old military organization, which had been maintained. Three years were spent in the service, following the varying fortunes of the Union cause, in company B, First Ohio volunteer infantry. During this period he was with the army of the Cumberland, under command, successively, of Gens. Buell, Rosecrans and Grant.

The principal battles in which Mr. Renner participated were Shiloh, Corinth, Murfeesboro or Stone River, and Perryville. It must not be forgotten, however, that the skirmishes and preliminary engagements leading up to these were one unceasing series of battles, often fought with great losses. At Murfreesboro he received a severe wound in the hand, and while en route to the field hospital for treatment was captured by the enemy. Presuming that their German-Yankee prisoner was disabled, they were somewhat lax in their duties as captors, and consequently he made his escape. His term of service expired in September, 1864, and he did not again enter the army. Mr. Renner was married in Dayton, in 1861, just prior to the war, to Miss Rachel Louise Hoerz, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who came to America in young womanhood. To this union six children have been born, the eldest of whom, Emma, died in infancy. The eldest living is Jacob Frederick, who is now engaged in the real-estate business at Spokane, Wash. He was deputy sheriff of his county until recently, serving several years in that capacity. Frederick served five years in the regular army, being a musician in the First United States cavalry; his service was entirely on the Pacific coast; he was married by the post chaplain, and following his discharge located in Washington. Oscar L. is the assistant in his father's business; Eleanora Louise and Amelia Lillian are still under the parental roof, the latter holding a position as stenographer and typewriter in an extensive manufacturing concern in Dayton.

Mr. Renner is a past commander of Dister post, G. A. R., but now a member of Old Guard post, No. 23. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and

Independent Order of Red Men, being past-sachem in the latter; is also a member of the Ancient Order of Druids, and past noble arch of the same. He is a prominent member of the Harugari society and of the German Pioneer society. The latter is largely social. Membership in it requires continuous residence in Dayton of not less than twenty years, and no person will be admitted to membership who is not more than forty years old and able to pass a critical examination touching his character and standing in the community.

Mr. Renner is independent both in politics and religion. His motto is to deal justly by all men; to "visit the sick, relieve the distressed, bury the dead and educate the orphan" are among the duties imposed by his ritual. He believes in voting for the men and measures whose success would bring the greatest good to the greatest number. He has been fairly successful in business, owning a comfortable home and business house at No. 246 Wayne avenue. Renner hall is a part of this property, where various lodges and societies hold regular meetings.

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THOMAS A. SELZ, president and manager of the Pearl Laundry company, and one of the well known young busimen of Dayton, was born at Camp Thomas, Franklin county, Ohio (now a part of the capital of the state), November 3, 1863. He is a son of Charles Selz, who is a native of Germany, and who came to the United States about 1850, landing at New York and going direct to Bucyrus, Ohio. Enlisting in the Fifty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, he served during the war as band sergeant. Mr. Selz was a bugler in Col. Joseph Dister's command, and when the order was issued disbanding the bands of the volunteer regiments, he joined the regular army, and became a member of the Eighteenth regiment's band. His service was in the west for three years, at Fort Laramie and other frontier posts. At the close of the war he returned to Ohio, locating at Sandusky, and was there for some time engaged in the manufacture of carriages. In 1876 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, and has ever since been a resident of this city. At present Mr. Selz is a member of the Third regiment band.

The education Thomas A. Selz received was that furnished by the public shools, but leaving school when thirteen years of age he became a cash boy in a store in Dayton. Afterward he was engaged for nearly three years in a photograph gallery, and at the end of this time he went to work in a laundry, in which he was an employee for nearly three years. In 1881 he engaged in the laundry business for himself, beginning on a very small scale with a hand laundry, his plant consisting of one wash tub and a second hand cook stove. His partner in this enterprise was Charles A. Koch. Their business gradually increased in proportion from year to year until 1887, when they established a steam laundry, fitting up their plant af No. 111 East Second street. They continued to increase their capacity until 1893, when they organized a stock company with a capital of $25,000, with Mr. Selz as president and manager, and Mr. Koch as vice-president and assistant manager. In June, 1895, their present handsome building was completed at Nos. 106, 108 and 110 East Second street, it being erected especially for their laundry business. It is four stories in height, 60x60 feet in size, and is fitted up with the latest and most improved machinery for doing a general and special laundry business. To give some idea of the capacity of this establishment and of the amount of work done, it may be stated that the Pearl laundry uses 25,000 gallons of water daily, which is pumped from the company's own wells. Their steam mangle, which

Tho. A. Selz

is one of the largest in the world, has a daily capacity of 32,000 pieces, and this company has the exclusive right to operate it in Dayton. Since 1886 Mr. Selz has been a member of the National Laundry association, and is 1895, at the convention held at Atlanta, Ga., he was elected president of the association, which position he still holds.

Politically Mr. Selz is and always has been a democrat, and at the present time is treasurer of the democratic city committee. He is a member of the B. P. O. E., of the Independent Order of Foresters, of the Sons of Veterans, of the Dayton Bicycle club and has been treasurer of the Dayton Gymnastic club for years. Mr. Selz was married, in 1891, to Miss Clara L. Clemens, daughter of Jacob Clemens, a retired contractor and builder of Dayton. He is a man of excellent business capacity, and through his own unaided efforts and careful management has built up a fine business, and ranks as one of the able and useful young business men of the city.

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NEWTON H. RICE, manager and bookkeeper for W. S. Hawthorn, coal and wood dealer, of Dayton, was born in Van Buren township, Montgomery county, Ohio, May 6, 1857, and is a son of James A. and Hannah (Opdyke) Rice.

James A. Rice, a native of Frederick county, Md., was born May 24, 1824, and is now residing on a farm in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, where the parental home has been since 1861; Mrs. Hannah (Opdyke) Rice was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, August 18, 1826. To their marriage have been born eleven children, nine of whom are still living. Ten names of the eleven, in order of birth, are as follows: James Milton, who died at the age of two years; Charles W., who is a farmer in Miami county, Ohio; Albert C., who is a bookkeeper in Dayton; Oliver H., an engineer, went west in 1876, and has not returned; Newton H. is the subject of this memoir; a daughter died in infancy, unnamed; Wilson, who was a school-teacher, is now engaged in the coal business in Germantown, Ohio; Willie P. is a traveling salesman for the Wellston & Jackson Fuel company, of Jackson, Ohio; Edgar E. is a bookkeeper for a coal company at Glenroy, Ohio; Emma M. and Lillie O. are unmarried and at home with their parents.

Newton H. Rice was educated primarily in the public schools, and this education was supplemented by courses in the Euphemia normal school and the normal school at Valparaiso, Ind. He was prepared for teaching, and followed this as a profession, from the age of twenty-one years, for eight years, in Preble and Montgomery counties. He was then assessor of Miami township, in the latter county, for two years, and in 1889 entered upon his vocation as bookkeeper, for the first four years with Mr. McClure, and since that time with Mr. Hawthorn. He is possessed of fine business abilities, is especially expert as an accountant, and is faithful and painstaking in the discharge of every detail of his duty.

Mr. Rice was united in marriage in West Carrollton, Ohio, in 1883, with Miss Carrie M. Pease, a native of that place—her parents having been among the early settlers. She received an excellent education in the public schools of Carrollton and Miamisburg, and to her marriage with Mr. Rice there has been born one daughter—Lulu Ethel—now eleven years of age. Mrs. Rice is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Rice is a free contributor to all religious and charitable institutions. In politics Mr. Rice, like his father, is a democrat and is very popular with his party and with the public in general, having been elected assessor of Miami township by the almost unanimous vote of all parties.

Fraternally Mr. Rice is prominent in various societies, being a member of Miamisburg lodge, No. 44, Knights of Pythias, and a charter member of uniform rank, Hope division, No. 32; a past grand of Wayne lodge, No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and member of Dayton encampment, No. 2, of which he is past chief patriarch; also a member of canton Earl, No. 16, patriarchs militant, and of court Cooper, No. 1567, Independent Order of Foresters, of which he has served as treasurer. He was also a charter member of the Fraternal Censers, Gem City council, No. 1, and is likewise a charter member of camp No. 3526, Master Workmen of America.

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JOHN B. RITCHIE, the popular plumber and dealer in plumbers' supplies at No. 535 East Fifth street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Beaver county, Pa., June 28, 1860, and is a son of Alexander T. and Hannah C. (Brown) Ritchie, both natives of the Keystone state.

Alexander T. Ritchie was born August 10, 1818, was a cooper by trade in his early manhood, but spent the latter years of his life in the butchering business, and died in Beaver county, Pa., September 19, 1886; his widow, who was born in 1824, survived until October 14, 1888, when she died in Venango county. The children born to these parents were seven in number, of whom John B. is the only surviving son; of the other six, Kelso died at the age of seven months; Perry Amasa was drowned May 16, 1886, when twenty-one years old; Ellen Elizabeth is married to Hugh M. Adams, a farmer of Venango county, Pa.; Clementine C. is the wife of David B. Nelson, a farmer of the same county; Mary J., married to James VanCamp, a cooper, lives in Crawford county, Pa., and Parthenia is the wife of Homer Carpenter, of Venango county, in the same state.

John B. Ritchie, in his youthful years, received a very good public-school education in his native county, and his early manhood was devoted to aiding his father on the home farm. After leaving the parental roof he went to Pittsburg, Pa., where he apprenticed himself to a plumber, and, after having thoroughly learned the trade, he worked for some years in that city as a journeyman. He first started for himself in business in Piqua, Ohio, but after one year's experience in that city, moved his implements, wares and fixtures to Dayton, and on December 21, 1888, located at his present place of business. Here he has prospered, being thoroughly skilled in plumbing, gas-fitting, steam-fitting and kindred work.

The marriage of Mr. Ritchie occurred in Dayton July 21, 1889, the bride being Miss Ida E. Hall, a native of Ohio. To this union have been born three children—Perry L., Blanche Marie and Irene Hall. In his fraternal relations Mr. Ritchie is an Odd Fellow, also a member of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias. In religion, although reared in the United Presbyterian faith, he is not a member of any organization. In politics he is, as in religion, quite independent, his proclivities, however, tending toward republicanism. Mr. Ritchie is of Scottish origin, his paternal grandfather, Robert Ritchie, a native of Pennsylvania, having been of Scotch-Irish parentage, his remote ancestors, like hundreds of other Scots, having migrated from their native country to the north of Ireland on account of religious persecution.

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CAPT. HENRY RILEY, an official of the national soldiers' home, near Dayton, Ohio, was born in Mattituck, Suffolk county, N. Y., March 23, 1844, and is a son of Philip and Mary (McDonald) Riley, both of county Cavin, Ireland.

The parents came to the United States in 1831, settling on Long Island, N. Y., where the mother died a number of years later. Philip Riley was by occupation a manufacturer of boots and shoes; after a long residence in the United States he returned to his native country, where he died. Philip and Mary Riley reared a family of three children, the eldest of whom was Thomas, a soldier in the British army, who fell in the Crimean war; Mary married a Mr. Dillon, of New York, and is now a widow living in Ireland, and the third child, Henry, is the subject of this sketch.

Capt. Henry Riley passed his youthful years in his native town until 1857, at which time his parents removed to New York city, where he completed his educational training, attending the schools of that city for about two years only. In 1859 he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the tailor's trade with an uncle, at Lafayette, Ind, and was thus employed until 1861, in September of which year he enlisted in company C, Fortieth Indiana infantry, which formed a part of the army of the Ohio, commanded by Gen. D. C. Buell. Later Capt. Riley's regiment was transferred to Gen. Wood's division, army of the Cumberland, under Gen. Rosecrans, and during the year that followed its record is replete with laurels gallantly won on many of the bloodiest battle fields of the south. Capt. Riley shared with his comrades these honors, taking part in numerous hotly contested battles and minor engagements, among the most noted of which were Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River or Murfreesboro, in the last of which he received a severe wound by the explosion of a shell, which cost him his right hand. This wound necessitated the captain's retirement from active service for some time, but after his recovery, he was transferred to the Ninety-fourth company, Second battalion, Veteran reserve corps, and did duty at the provost marshal's office, Terre Haute, Ind., until his final discharge, in December, 1864.

After retiring from the army, Capt. Riley engaged in the sewing-machine business at Lafayette, Ind., where he met with reasonably fair success, but removed two years later to New York city, at which place he was identified with the mercantile trade until 1872, when failing health compelled him to retire, temporarily, from active life. In the year last named the captain became an inmate of the national soldier's home, Dayton, Ohio, where he remained for a short time, returning to New York and accepting the position of orderly in the Charity hospital, the duties of which he discharged in a highly creditable manner for about two years. Severing his connection with the above institution, the captain became an inmate of the home at Tagus, Me, where he continued until 1879, conducting in the meantime a co-operative store for the Patrons of Husbandry, which business was carried on in the immediate vicinity of the home. In 1879 he was transferred to the national home at Hampton, Va., thence, in 1881, to the Northwestern home, Milwaukee, Wis., where he remained until transferred, in 1882, to the Central branch, Dayton, Ohio, from which he took his discharge in September, 1886. In April, 1888, he returned to the home, where he has since remained. For six years and three months he served as chief clerk and commissary sergeant, and on the 24th day of April, 1895, was appointed to his present position—that of captain of company Sixteen, although he has, at different times since his connection with the institution, commanded eight companies.

Company Sixteen is composed of 240 men, present and absent, from which the engineers of the home are selected. Capt. Riley possesses fine military talent and executive ability of a high order, and his official functions have been discharged in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to the management of the home. He is every inch a soldier, strict in discipline, active in behalf of the interests of the noble institution with which he has been so long identified, and is, withal, a most intelligent gentleman, popular with all with whom he comes in contact in official or social relations. The captain was married December 11, 1886, to Miss Louisa Kimmerle, of Dayton, a union blessed with the birth of one child, Henry J., who was born in the year 1890. The captain is a member of the Union Veteran Legion, and of the G. A. R., being past junior vice-commander of the latter, and he holds the position of quartermaster of encampment 82, U. V. L. He cast his first presidential vote, in 1864, for Abraham Lincoln, and has been a faithful and uncompromising adherent of the republican party ever since.

WILLIAM SCHULTZ ROCK, of the firm of Rock Bros., sign-writers, 39 South Jefferson street, Dayton, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, November 22, 1861, and is a son of John and Kate (Farrell) Rock. John Rock was born in Alsace, Germany, came to the United States at the age of sixteen, locating in Zanesville, where he was a wholesale butcher and stock dealer until his death in 1866. Mrs. Catherine Rock subsequently married D. D. Vandegrift and is still living. Of the immediate family of John and Kate Rock there were six children, whose names are as follows: Mary, wife of J. C. Harris, of Zanesville, Ohio; John, a business man of Dayton; Thomas L., the business associate of William S.; Flora E., wife of Walter J. Manley; William S. and Harry J., the latter a member of the firm of Bates & Rock, dry-goods dealers, of Dayton.

The early years of William S. Rock were passed in his native city of Zanesville, where he attended the public schools, and when quite young manifested a decided taste for painting and decorating. He yielded to the desire to become a painter, and worked at the trade for some time in Zanesville. He later came to Dayton, and entered the employ of the Barney & Smith car works, where he remained for eight years. During this time he became proficient in painting and finishing, but after leaving the shop discontinued his trade for a time and worked with his brother John, in the grocery business, for about two years. He then abandoned merchandizing, and in January, 1893, in partnership with his brother, Thomas L. Rock, again engaged in painting, the firm giving its entire attention to sign work in all its branches. Rock Bros. do all kinds of work in this line, making wire, wood or canvas signs, and being recognized as the leading sign manufacturers of the city. Their trade is very lucrative and the name of the firm is a guarantee for honest and artistic work. William S. Rock was married December 26, 1882, to Miss Carrie Hicks, of Springfield, Ohio, who died June 6th, 1886, leaving one child, Violet. November 20, 1888, Mr. Rock married his present wife, Katie Peters, of Dayton, Ohio, daughter of William Peters, a representative of one of the oldest and best known families of the city. Politically Mr. Rock is a democrat and in religion is liberal, not being bound by any church or creed.

JOHN ROCK, a member of the Dayton city council, and one of the well known and highly respected business men of the city, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, January 28, 1857. He is now a member of the firm of Herbig & Rock, manufacturers of harness and dealers in carriages, wagons and bicycles, with their place of business at No. 31 East Fourth street. He was reared in Muskingum county and there received the elementary education usually supplied by the public schools. He early assumed the responsibility of caring for himself, beginning when fifteen years of age to learn telegraphy, and being thus engaged for three or four years. In 1878 he came to Dayton and engaged in the grocery business on East Fifth street, continuing in this occupation until 1891. In this year he engaged in his present line of business in partnership with George Herbig, under the firm name of Herbig & Rock.

In 1889 Mr. Rock was first elected to the Dayton city council from the Fifth ward, as a democrat. Serving one term, he retired from that body in 1891. In the spring of 1895 he was again elected, this time from the First ward, and his term will expire in 1897. Mr. Rock is a member of Iola lodge, No. 83, Knights of Pythias, and of Iola division uniform rank, Knights of Pythias.

In November, 1885, he was married to Miss Jeanette Robinson, of Elmwood Place, Hamilton county, Ohio. The parents of Mr. Rock were John and Catherine (Farrell) Rock, the former born in Germany and the latter in Johnstown, Pa. The father died in Muskingum county in 1868, his widow still surviving and living in Dayton.

John Rock, the subject of this sketch, is one of the substantial and influential citizens of Dayton, is vice-president of the city council, and is highly regarded for uprightness and integrity of character wherever known.

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SAINT MARY'S INSTITUTE, of Dayton, Ohio, was founded by Rev. Father Leo Meyer, of Alsace, France, who landed at New York city July 4, 1850, and thence went to Cincinnati on the 16th of the same month, where he joined four distinguished and reverend brothers, named J. B. Sitzi, M. Zehler, A. Edel, and D. Litz, who had reached the last named place in December, 1849, and had taken charge of Trinity school. In January, 1851, Father Meyer was called to Dayton to aid Brothers Zehler and Edel in the care of unfortunates who were stricken with cholera, and while engaged in the performance of this charitable and self-sacrificing duty conceived the idea of establishing Saint Mary's Institute. Father Meyer secured the land upon which formerly stood the old Stuart mansion, and here was established the nucleus of what is now the prosperous institution of education under consideration. These five enterprising brothers lived to see their efforts crowned with success, three however being now deceased, Brother Edel dying in July, 1891; Brother Zehler on March 24, 1893, both passing away in Dayton, and Brother Meyer dying in Europe at a date not accessible.

From these feeble beginnings in 1850 has sprung the now prosperous and vigorous sodality or order known as the Brothers of Mary, which is represented in nine or ten states of the Union, in Winnipeg and in the Sandwich islands, the efforts of the members being devoted to the education of young men exclusively. In 1895 the local institute of Dayton had under instruction 265 students, an increase of treble its enrollment when the institute was regularly incorporated in 1878, and at least double that when it was authorized by the state legislature, in 1882, to confer upon its graduates the usual collegiate degrees. The curriculum is very comprehensive, as it begins, when necessary, at the foundation of primary instructions and carries the pupil to the culminating point of "commencement day," when he receives the diploma which authorizes him to adopt that one of the learned professions which he may select as best suited to his abilities.

The higher department of this most excellent institute is divided into three sections, designed to meet the demands of those students who desire advancement in literature, science or commercial training, and each section is most excellently well officered. Proficiency on the part of the students is recognized by a system of rewards given at competitive examinations, and a full record is kept of the standing of each competitor, a copy of which is sent monthly to his parents or guardians. He has, also, free access to a chemical laboratory, to physical apparatus and to a cabinet of natural history, as well as to libraries for reference and libraries for circulation. Vacation is had only at the Christmas holidays. The discipline of the institute is vigorous but is based chiefly on moral suasion, and is calculated to train the students to habits of self-control and gentlemanly behavior, based on true Christian principles. The full-course students, as a rule, remain under the roof of the institute until graduated, forming one happy family and enjoying all the comforts and conveniences of their respective homes, while of course there are some few day-scholars who enjoy all the advantages, in an educational sense, of the permanent attendants. Music and elocution are not neglected, and as to the former the student may make choice between vocal and instrumental, or, indeed, avail himself of the benefits of both. He may, if he prefer instrumental tuition, also select the instrument to which his taste may most incline him. In this connection it may here be mentioned that the institute choir now comprises seventy-five voices, and, under the direction of its proficient instructors, "discourses most excellent music." Many hundreds of young men have gone forth from Saint Mary's, are now ornaments to society and successful business men or eminent in the various learned professions. But it is meet that some mention be made of the grounds and buildings occupied by this institution. The main college building is a large four-story brick structure and the chapel is a beautiful modern edifice, occupying a position midway between the principal and the secondary college buildings. The grounds are remote from all contaminating influences, yet of easy access by street-car lines, and are located on an eminence overlooking the city and the surrounding country; they are handsomely laid out in drives and walks, ornamented with trees and shrubbery, and constitute a most homelike and inviting retreat.

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BRUNO RITTY, general contractor and builder, and bridge builder, of Dayton, Ohio, was born near Belfort, France, formerly a city in the department of the Upper Rhine, which was first regularly fortified in 1668 by Vauban. The date of his birth was October 6, 1849. He is a son of Joseph and Theresa (Casper) Ritty, both of whom were natives of France. To them there were born four sons, three of whom are still living, as follows: Bruno, Louis and Henry. The fourth son, who died in Louisville, Ky., was Francis Joseph.

Joseph Ritty is still living in France. He is a stonecutter and mason by trade, and is, as was his wife, who died in 1888, at about sixty-two years of age, a member of the Catholic church. The paternal grandfather of Bruno, Frank Ritty, was also a native of France, was a farmer by occupation, and served his country as a soldier in the war with Russia. He married twice, reared a large family, of whom Joseph, a son of his first wife, is the only survivor, and died at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather died in France before Bruno was born.

Bruno Ritty was reared in France, and there in part learned his trade and married. However, previous to his marriage, he went to Switzerland, and in Basel, the second largest city in that country, finished learning his trade. At the age of sixteen he went to Africa, remained there four years, and then returned to France, having served in the army during his sojourn in Africa.

The marriage of Bruno Ritty and Miss Rosalie Shapperly, daughter of Doris and Anna (Brobst) Shapperly, took place in the month of January, 1871. To this marriage there have been born five children, three sons and two daughters, as follows: Mary Rosalie, Charles C., Leo, Theresa, who died in infancy, and Edward. In 1872, after the birth of the first child, Mary Rosalie, Mr. Ritty and family emigrated to the United States, coming direct to Ohio and settling in Dayton. For the first year and a half after arriving in Dayton he worked by the day, then began taking contracts, and since then has erected many of the large business blocks and residences in the city. During his twenty-five years' residence in the city of Dayton, Mr. Ritty has materially aided in its growth and improvement. Through his industry and sound judgment he has been unusually prosperous in his business affairs, and is as highly respected as successful. Since he was twelve years of age he has seen his father's home but twice. Politically, he is independent, and in religion both he and his wife are members of the Catholic church. Both are excellent people, and have a wide circle of true and trusted friends.

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REV. WILLIAM A. ROBINSON, D. D., pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Dayton, is a native of the Buckeye state and was born in Warren county, January 9, 1843. His parents, James A. and Lucinda (Guthrie) Robinson, also natives of Warren county, were respectively born in August, 1817, and August, 1815. The father was a tanner by vocation, but is now retired and resides with Dr. Robinson, whose mother died in Warren county in 1880. The grandfather of James A. Robinson was a Kentuckian and traced his genealogy to John Robinson, an Englishman, who came to America in the Mayflower. This grandfather was a Baptist minister, an early settler in Clarke county, Ohio, and ended his days on his farm near New Carlisle. Dr. Robinson's paternal grandmother was of Irish descent, while his maternal grandfather and grandmother were respectively of Welsh and English extraction.

The children that were born to James A. and Lucinda Robinson were six in number, viz: Mrs. Mary E. Gibson, now of Columbus, Ohio; Rev. William A.; Rothwell P., who died in Kokomo, Ind., in childhood; Loretta A., whose home is with her brother, Edgar B., at Higginsport, Ohio; Wellington Porter, a teacher, who died in 1875, at twenty-one years of age, and Edgar Bunyan, who married a daughter of Capt. Kauts, brother of Gen. Kauts, and lives on his farm at Higginsport, Brown county.

Dr. William A. Robinson received his elementary education in Defiance and Rochester, Ohio, and in 1862, while taking an academic course at Martinsville, enlisted in the Fifth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, for three months, but filled out a term of four months; returning to Ohio, he entered school at Troy, but shortly afterward engaged in teaching in Miami and Clinton counties; he then took an additional academic course at Mount Washington, and in the fall of 1864 entered the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, from the classical department of which he graduated in 1868. When a lad of but ten years of age he had united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Defiance under the ministry of Rev. Thomas Parker, and he preached his first sermon at the age of nineteen years, when a student, and also preached while teaching a three-months' term in Miami county. The year following his graduation from the Wesleyan university he was appointed by the presiding elder assistant preacher on the Mainville (Warren county) circuit, and in the fall of 1868 was ordained by Bishop Kingsley, at London, Ohio; in 1872 he was made an elder in the church at Eaton, Ohio, by Bishop Scott, and in the fall of 1879 entered the Cincinnati conference at Hillsboro, Bishop E. R. Ames presiding. His first appointment in this conference was to the Venice circuit, which consisted of eight charges with two preachers, Mr. Robinson being in charge. Two years later he was appointed to Christie chapel, Cincinnati, where he remained for three years, and from 1874 to 1877 officiated at Raper church in Dayton; from 1877 to 1880 his charge was the Central church of Springfield, when he was transferred to the north Ohio conference and stationed at the Franklin avenue church in Cleveland from 1880 to 1883. At the close of this pastorate he was transferred to the Pittsburg conference and assigned to the North avenue church, Allegheny City, from 1883 to 1886, during the last year of which incumbency he visited England, Ireland, Scotland, France and other European countries. In 1886 he was invited to return to the Franklin avenue church of Cleveland, where he again passed three years, and was then invited to the pastorate of the Union church in Covington, Ky., where he remained four years, having been transferred to the Kentucky conference. In 1893 he was invited to the charge of Grace church, Dayton, Ohio, returning to the Cincinnati conference after a a separation of eleven years. During a part of the winter of 1895 and of the following spring Mr. Robinson again passed three months abroad, going up the Mediterranean sea and visiting Palestine and other points of interest in the old world. He is now serving the fourth year of his present pastorate, and it may be here mentioned that during his twenty-eight years in the ministry he has had pastoral charge of over 6,500 persons, and has received into his various congregations 1,300 converts.

Rev. Dr. Robinson was united in marriage in Delaware, Ohio, in 1869, with Miss Elizabeth J. Page, daughter of W. H. B. and Mary Page. She is highly accomplished and well-educated, having graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan Female college in 1868. Six children have been born of this union, viz: Harrison Page, who was born in Venice, Ohio, in 1870, and is connected with the wholesale glassware house of Barge & Gross at Cleveland; James Francis C., who graduated from the university of Cincinnati in 1892, and is now a teacher of English literature and history in the Dayton high school; Grace Hardin, who is a graduate of Woodward high school of Cincinnati, was also an attendant at Bartholomew's school and the university of Cincinnati, and is now at home with her parents; Daisy, who died in Dayton at the age of three years, at the time her father was pastor of Raper church; Blossom, who is taking a graduate course in the Dayton high school; and Helen Hunt, who is now in the sixth grade of the public schools. Dr. Robinson is a republican in his political affiliations, and fraternally is a member of the Greek Letter fraternity of his alma mater, and of the G. A. R.

CAPT. PAUL SANDRIDGE, commanding company Ten, of the national military home, near Dayton, Ohio, was born in slavery, near Lynchburg, Va., February 1, 1841, and was the property of Eaton Carpenter, as were also his parents. Mr. Carpenter, by his will, liberated his human chattels in 1853, and somewhat later the parents of Paul Sandridge came to Ohio and located near Portsmouth, where both died.

Paul Sandridge received a fair education, on reaching the free soil of Scioto county, Ohio, where he worked at farming, near Portsmouth, until his enlistment, being one of the first of his race to offer his services for the liberation of his people. But his company, which was a "colored" company, after being thoroughly drilled, was rejected by the governor of Ohio, who, at that time, thought he had no authority to accept colored troops. After president Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, however, Mr. Sandridge found his opportunity to show his devotion to his race and the cause of freedom, and enlisted, January 1, 1864, in company C, Twenty-seventh regiment, United States colored troops, and was mustered in as first sergeant of that company. This regiment, under Gen. Burnside, served at Petersburg, Va., after the famous mine explosion. The commissioned officers of the regiment, however, were white men, while the subordinate offices were held by colored men. At the South Side fight Mr. Sandridge was so seriously wounded that he was disabled for further duty and was sent to the hospital at Alexandria, Va., where he was honorably discharged July 27, 1865, having been mustered out as orderly-sergeant of company C. Returning to Portsmouth, he made an attempt at farming for a living, but soon found that he was unable to follow the plow successfully, and therefore went to Chillicothe, Ohio, where he learned the shoemaker's trade. This business he followed until October, 1869, when he came to Dayton and entered the military home for the purpose of continuing his education in its school, at which he was a constant attendant for at least three years, when he withdrew and for five years was a tutor at South Charleston, Ohio, in a free school for colored children. He spent a year thereafter in Portsmouth and then re-entered the soldiers' home at Dayton, where he has since been employed the greater portion of his time, being early placed in command of his present company.

Capt. Sandridge has command of the only barracks of colored men in the military home, and has accommodations for about 119 men. Not less than seventy per cent of these men were born in slavery, about seventy per cent can read, and about fifty per cent can read and write. In politics the captain is a republican, and is the recipient of a pension, granted for wounds received while in the service. One noticeable feature of company Ten is that everything is scrupulously clean. The floors of the barracks are as white as careful scrubbing can make them; the beds are clean and handsomely made up; no boistrous talk is ever indulged in, and all is order and system. Another fact worthy of mention is this: A red "pass" is a badge of good conduct. Every soldier who passes the gates on a "red pass" is considered perfect in behavior, as the badge of honor is not given to any who violate the well-established rules of the institution. Nearly every colored man who passes the gates proudly shows the guards a red card, and returns in as good order as he retires. The colored soldiers are not particularly religious, only about twenty-five per cent being members of some church, but they are prompt and regular in attendance upon religious services in the home. Concerning the early lives of these liberated slaves and the universal ignorance prevailing among them prior to the Civil war, the advancement made in their education in everything pertaining to good citizenship is worthy of all praise. It not only evinces a desire upon their part to make the best of their opportunities, but also reflects great credit upon those having in charge the civilizing and disciplinary features of their education. As a factor in the development of their latent powers, no white man has accomplished more than the intelligent colored man who has so long had charge of the colored company.

The marriage of Capt. Sandridge took place in South Charleston, Ohio, in April, 1874, to Miss Anna Morgan, a native of that town, the result of the union being a daughter, who is deceased; William, who is employed in the hotel of the soldiers' home, at Dayton; Clifford, who, at the age of nineteen years, is the manager of his father's farm, and Paul, aged eight years, who is attending school.

Capt. Sandridge is a member of the colored branch of the Masonic order, is also a member of the I. O. O. F., and has been a member of the Baptist church since 1865. He has always made the best of his opportunities, and is to-day an intelligent and useful citizen.

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CHARLES WILLIAM SALISBURY, M. D., one of Dayton's successful physicians and surgeons, has been a resident of this city since 1891. He was born in Russellville, Ohio, in May, 1854, and is a son of Dr. J. N. and Maria (Payne) Salisbury, who are now living in Russellville, the former a retired physician, after an active practice of some forty years. J. N. Salisbury received his literary education at Marietta college, Marietta, Ohio, after graduating from which institution he attended the Ohio Medical college, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and was thereafter engaged in the general practice of his profession, to which he was strongly devoted. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, and a man of great sympathy for human suffering. He reared a family of six children, viz: Emma, wife of Dr. A. M. Williamson, of Dayton, Ohio; Charles W., the subject of this sketch; Thomas N., a farmer of Brown county, Ohio, near Russellville; Ella, wife of Prof. L. O. Thoroman who is now the head of a normal school at Salina, Kans.; James A., physician of Dayton, and Lucy B., wife of Dr. C. W. Evans, of Russellville, Ohio.

Charles W. Salisbury was reared in his native place and was educated in the public schools, and later at the National normal university at Lebanon, Ohio. He first read medicine with his father, and then attended the Ohio Medical college, at Cincinnati, Ohio, but graduated from the Starling Medical college, at Columbus, Ohio, in the class of 1882. After graduating he located in Winchester, Ohio, where he was engaged, until 1891, in general practice, when, as before stated, he removed to Dayton, where he has ever since been engaged in the active exercise of his professional duties. He is a member of the Adams and Brown county medical societies, and fraternally is a Knight of Pythias.

Dr. Salisbury was married, in 1882, to Miss Estella McCoy, of Ripley, Ohio, by whom he has had two children—Rena and Ralph. He and his wife are members of the Wayne avenue Presbyterian church; he holding the office of elder, and both taking great interest in the work of their church.

J. A. Salisbury, M. D., physician and surgeon, of Dayton, Ohio, has been a resident of that city since 1893. He was born in Brown county, in December, 1865, and is a son of Dr. J. N. and Maria (Payne) Salisbury, mentioned above in the sketch of Dr. Charles W. Salisbury. The Salisbury family is one of the oldest of New England, and its members have for the most part turned their attention to medicine. J. A. Salisbury read medicine with his father, and secured his medical education, first, in the Starling Medical college at Columbus, Ohio, and second, in the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, from which he graduated in the class of 1890. He located in his old home, and there practiced his profession until 1891, when he removed to Winchester, Adams county, where he remained until he came to Dayton, in 1893. He has always been engaged in general practice, and has met with much success. He is a member of Russellville lodge, No. 166, F. & A. M., of Riverdale lodge, Knights of Pythias, of the Junior Order of American Mechanics and of the K. A. E. O.

Dr. Salisbury was married at Winchester, Ohio, in 1893, to Miss Lola Noble, a daughter of Dr. Arthur and Lee Noble. Both he and his wife are members of the Riverdale Presbyterian church, in which he is one of the elders. He is one of the most successful of the recent additions to the medical fraternity of the city, and has won for himself a secure place in the esteem of the community.

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CAPT. FREDERICK SCHAEFER, of No. 1160 West Germantown street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Alpinsbach, Wurtemberg, Germany, September 30, 1837. He received a good education in the schools of his native country, studying French, German, botany, natural history, geometry, etc., and at the age of sixteen years came alone to America, landing in New York October 20, 1853. He soon afterward went to Philadelphia, and worked in that city and surrounding country at the copper and tinsmith trade until 1860. He then worked as bartender in Philadelphia until April, 1861, when he enlisted in company B, Twenty-first Pennsylvania three-month volunteers, served in the battle of Falling Waters and in two or three skirmishes, and was mustered out in August, having promised to re-enlist.

The second enlistment of Mr. Schaefer was in company I, Seventy-third Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, for three years. Assigned to the army of Virginia, he took part in the battle of Cross Keys, June 8, 1862, and was promoted second lieutenant of his company; he was at Slaughter Mountain, Bull Run, and in the skirmishes around Culpeper, etc., and January 1, 1863, was promoted first lieutenant of company C, for gallant conduct at Bull Run. He was next engaged in the skirmishes which preceded the battle of Chancellorsville, and was in that disastrous battle, under Gen. Hooker. Many years later Capt. Schaefer received a letter from a prominent comrade in Philadelphia, in which it is stated that Lieut. Schaefer's company, as he led it into battle at the old log hut in Chancellorsville, appeared as if on "dress parade." Lieut. Schaefer next participated in the campaign in Maryland and Pennsylvania, which culminated in the great battle of Gettysburg, in which he commanded his company on Cemetery Hill and in the city. Under his leadership his company made a charge on a house filled with rebel soldiers, and drove them out at the point of the bayonet, holding the place during the next twenty-four hours, when he was relieved by Ohio troops.

Following Lee's army back into Virginia, Capt. Schaefer, with his regiment, was transferred in the following September to Bridgeport, Ala., arriving October 2, 1863, and became part of the Twentieth army corps. He here served principally under Gen. Adolph von Steinwehr, who became greatly attached to Capt. Schaefer, asserting that he was an officer upon whom he could always depend. At a skirmish in Lookout valley, company A was on the right wing, deployed as skirmishers, and company I was called upon to relieve them. Capt. Schaefer took the lead and was the first to leap over an obstruction that impeded the way, followed by his men with a cheer. He had but sixty-three in his command, and suddenly he came upon the rebels on an elevation of land in his front; his own little force, however, was sheltered by heavy timber. Gen. Von Steinwehr now sent an aid to inquire what reinforcements Capt. Schaefer needed; the reply was "Send me three more buglers." The aid thought the captain crazy, but the general assured him the captain knew exactly what he was doing, and the buglers were accordingly sent. Capt. Schaefer stationed them as he desired, and ordered them to sound the "charge." This was done, and the little force of sixty-three men made its charge, outflanked the superior force of rebels, drove them from the field, captured fourteen prisoners, and had but four of their own men wounded. Capt. Schaefer held his ground from two o'clock until five, with a reinforcement of seven men only.

Soon after these events, which occurred at the foot of Lookout mountain, Capt. Schaefer reported to Gen. Howard, through Gen. Von Steinwehr, that the enemy would cross Lookout creek that night, if it were not heavily guarded. This timely warning proved of great value, for the same night Hood did cross the stream, as predicted by Capt. Schaefer, and an all-night battle was the result.

On two occasions Capt. Schaefer was sent to make sketches of the enemy's works on Lookout mountain, and in each case reported valuable facts to Gen. Von. Steinwehr, for which service he was promised the majorship of his regiment, and in this capacity he served at the battle of Missionary Ridge, while his regiment was attached to the extreme left of the Union lines, under Gen. Sherman. November 25, 1863, in the afternoon of the third day of the battle, while leading his men, Capt. Schaefer received a wound which cost him the loss of his left leg. Being now unfitted for field duty, he tendered his resignation, July 5, 1864, and was finally discharged from the service. He was strongly recommended for a position as captain in the invalid corps, but declined, and from the time of his discharge until June, 1865, was employed in the United States sanitary commission at Philadelphia.

In June, 1865, Capt. Schaefer made a trip to Europe to visit his friends and to recuperate his health, having been a constant sufferer from rheumatism since 1862. In July, 1865, he was given a reception by the king of Wurtemberg, but, having failed to withdraw his allegiance when he first left Germany, he found that he was still liable to military duty in that country. His father "drew" for him, and his name was placed upon the military roll, and, owing to his failure to report for duty, his father was forced to pay 600 florins for his exemption. This sum, however, was returned to the captain by the king's order, on occount of the injuries he had sustained in America, and the king also complimented him for the prominence he had attained in the volunteer service of the United States. Capt. Schaefer returned to Philadelphia, January 4, 1866, and in 1867 he started on a westward tour and visited Chicago, Saint Louis, Omaha, Quincy, Ill., Milwaukee and other places of interest. On the recommendation of Gen. Von Steinwehr he was sent to the soldiers' home, Dayton, the general being temporarily in Saint Louis at the time. The captain entered the home July 27, 1874, and remained until November 1, 1878, being employed at various kinds of light work, latterly as sergeant of barrack No. 9. He receives a liberal pension from the government on account of his injury.

The marriage of Capt. Schaefer took place June 7, 1878, to Miss Marianna Fix, a native of Baden, Germany. Of the four children born to this union, one only is now living—Maria Louisa, a young lady, at home; the other three—Annie, Charlie and Joseph, died in childhood. Capt. and Mrs. Schaefer have an adopted son, however, Frederick R., who is also at home. After his marriage the captain located in Dayton, and for the past eight years has been engaged as pension agent or attorney, and has rendered very efficient aid to many deserving comrades in preparing and formulating claims against the government. The captain is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Union Veteran Union, served as colonel of the latter organization one term, and was once elected commander of the Grand Army post—an honor which, on account of feeble health, he was compelled to decline. Capt. Schaefer was the founder of the Swabian Benevolent society, which was organized in October, 1879, and served as its president for seven successive years, when he declined to serve further.

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EDMUND J. SCHWIND, vice-president of the Schwind Brewing Co., was born July 31, 1859, He is a son of Celestine Schwind, formerly proprietor of the Schwind brewery, which has acquired among industries of this nature such an enviable reputation for the excellence of its products. It was founded many years ago, and by careful management was built up from small proportions to be one of the largest establishments of its kind in the city of Dayton, which is noted for its many successful manufacturing enterprises.

The proprietor of this establishment is justly proud of the reputation of Schwind beer, and in order to sustain that reputation will not allow a gallon to pass into the hands of the tapster that is not fully up to the standard. One of the rules of the brewery is: "A place for everything and everything in its place." Cleanliness prevails throughout. Material is first cleaned and purified, and a year's supply of everything needful kept constantly on hand. In 1880-81, 10,000 barrels of beer were made, and in 1882 this was increased to 15,000 barrels. At this time Edmund J. Schwind was foreman and Louis Schwind manager. The plant was enlarged to its present size and the business increased to its present volume, in 1883. This plant, as it stands to-day, covers a frontage of 275 feet, and the buildings extend back to the river from the street, a distance of about 230 feet. The main building is really four stories high. The ice machine has a capacity of fifty tons per day. The plant has the latest improved machinery, and taken all in all it is one of the model breweries of the country. The capacity is 60,000 barrels per year, and all the actual output is consumed in the city of Dayton, this firm manufacturing as much as any other concern in the city. In 1895 the output reached 25,000 barrels.

In 1893 the company became an incorporated one, with C. Schwind, president; Edmund J. Schwind, vice-president and general manager; Edward Hochwalt, secretary and treasurer. When Celestine Schwind died his wife succeeded to the presidency of the company. Having now outlined the business with some particularity it is proper to turn our attention for a short time to the individuals who have built it up from small beginnings.

Celestine Schwind, deceased, was born in Stadtfrazelten, Bavaria, Germany, May 19, 1825, and was a son of Ignatz and Elizabeth Schwind. He came to the United States in 1850, and settled in Dayton, Ohio, where in 1854 he started a brewery on Logan street, which he conducted for fourteen years. In 1865 he founded the plant that has been described and which is to-day one of the most conspicuous landmarks and one of the greatest industries of Dayton. It is located in Dayton View, on the banks of the Miami river. When Mr. Schwind came to Dayton he was a poor man, but by dint of hard labor and strict economy he succeeded in building up an immense business and became a wealthy man.

Mr. Schwind was married in Dayton, August 28, 1856, to Miss Christine Latin, also a native of Germany, and who survives her husband. To them there were born eleven children. Mr. Schwind was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Society of Druids. He attended strictly to business all through his life, with the exception of the last few years, which he spent in travel and enjoyment. His death occurred April 24, 1893. He left a widow and nine children, as follows; Edmund J., vice-president of the Schwind Brewing company; Emma T., wife of Edward Hochwalt, of Dayton; Edith, wife of Frank Cable, of Sandusky, Ohio, a shoe dealer; Matilda, living at home; Mary, wife of William Makley, of Dayton; Josephine, living at home; Michael J., bookkeeper and director in the Schwind Brewing company; Clara, at home, and Anna L., also at home. Two sons are deceased.

Edmund J. Schwind, vice-president of the Schwind Brewing company, was educated in the publlc schools, after which he spent some three years in traveling for the brewery. In 1882 he entered the employ of his father, as foreman, which position he occupied until 1893, when he was made vice-president of the company. He has proven himself an efficient manager and under his direction the business has grown and prospered exceedingly. He has excellent business capacity and is now well known as one of the progressive and successful men of Dayton.

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GEORGE E. SHEPHERD, treasurer of the National Cash Register company, one of the extensive and representative manufacturing concerns of Dayton, is a native of Alexandersville, Montgomery county, Ohio, and was born October 22, 1851, a son of George and Sarah (Elliott) Shepherd, natives, respectively, of Indiana and Maryland.

George Shepherd, the father, came to Ohio in early manhood, and located in Butler county, in which county he married Miss Sarah Elliott, and for many years kept hotel. In his later years he removed from Butler county to Alexandersville, Montgomery county, where he spent the remainder of his days, and died, not yet an aged man, in 1852, his widow surviving until 1891.

George E. Shepherd spent all his boyhood days in his native town, receiving his early education in the district school. He afterward attended the Lebanon normal school, and was there prepared for the active duties of business life. In 1870 he entered upon his career as bookkeeper for Mead & Nixon, paper manufacturers of Dayton, and that he had been well qualified for this, his first venture, is proved be the fact that he held his position for the period of twenty-two years. January 1, 1892, he entered upon the duties of his present position, that of treasurer of the National Cash Register company, and this he has most satisfactorily filled, responsible as it is, and requiring a wise exercise of judgment in all the details of a complex financial system. In poliltics, Mr. Shepherd is a republican, and in religion a Lutheran. Fraternally, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Shepherd was first married, in 1874, to Miss Eva Harvey, daughter of Jackson Harvey, of Dayton, to which union were born two sons and two daughters, viz: George H., who is now an able assistant to his father in the office of the National Cash Register company, and Harry, Daisy, and Susie, the last of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Eva Shepherd was called from life February 28, 1895, and in August, 1896, Mr. Shepherd married Miss

Mary E. Spindler, daughter of Jacob Spindler, also of Dayton.

Mr. Shepherd is quiet and domestic in his habits, but energetic in his business, and stands among the foremost of the accountants of Dayton, while in the community he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him, either in business or social circles.

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GEORGE W. SHROYER, of the firm of G. W. Shroyer & Co., of Dayton, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, September 26, 1865, a son of Andrew J. and Mary Ann (Oakes) Shroyer, the former of whom was a son of an original pioneer of the county.

John Shroyer, grandfather of George W., was the first of the family to come from Maryland to this county when Dayton was but a mere village, the wants of the inhabitants being fully supplied by two small stores. Later, other members of the family also found a home in Montgomery county. John owned a large farm, two miles from Dayton, and here his son, Andrew J., was born December 29, 1830, and grew to manhood. He was married, in 1852, to Miss Mary Ann Oakes, and this union resulted in the birth of five sons, viz: Edwin, who died in childhood; Oliver H. P.; Clarke M., who died at the age of twenty years; George W., and Charles O., the latter now a resident of Texas. In politics Andrew J. Shroyer is a democrat and held the office of township treasurer and other local officers in Harrison township, where he continued farming until 1882, when he removed to Dayton, having lost his wife in 1880. For the past five years he has been engaged in the manufacture and sale of certain medical remedies. He is a member of the First Reformed church, in which he has been an elder for many years.

Oliver H. P. Shroyer was born on the homestead in Harrison township, Montgomery county, September 10, 1857, was educated in the district school, and at the age of twenty-two years came to Dayton, where he engaged in carpentering and house building for four years and then entered the employ of Barney & Smith, went to Buffalo, N. Y., under T. A. Bissell, and passed seven years in the finishing department of the Wagner Palace Car works. He is a very ingenious mechanic and has patented several valuable inventions. This faculty being well known to the Queen City Cycle company of Buffalo, he was employed, in 1891, by that company to go on the road and study the wheel, and he has done much toward improving and perfecting it. He is now associated with his brother, George W., in the bicycle business in Dayton. November 5, 1879, Mr. Shroyer was united in marriage with Miss Margaret M. Bartholomew, and to them have been born nine children, viz: Bessie (deceased), Ellen, Ollie (deceased), Clarke, Robert, Grace, an infant son deceased, Margueritte and an infant daughter. The parents are members of the Reformed church and reside at No. 944 Steele avenue.

George W. Shroyer, whose name opens this sketch, received a good common-school education in his native township, and at the age of fifteen years came to Dayton to assist his father in the agricultural implement business; when seventeen years old he took the road for the Minneapolis self-binders and harvesters, his territory covering Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and for about five years did a very successful business; he then took the road for Joyce, Cridland & Co., with whom he remained six years, traveling over the United States and Canada, selling railroad supplies. In November, 1894, he opened up his present bicycle exchange at No. 23 West Fifth street, Dayton, under the firm name of G. W. Shroyer & Co. This firm handles the Gendron, Cleveland, Victor and Winton wheels, and also carries an assorted stock of attachments, supplies and repairs, and in the winter season canvasses the states of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, making a specialty of pushing the sale of Gendron wheels. Mr. Shroyer has made a success of his venture and is recognized as one of the foremost of the young and progressive business men of the city. Fraternally he is a member of Iola lodge, No. 83, uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias. His marriage took place, in 1887, with Miss Fannie R. Joyce, and this union has been blessed with two children—Hazel and Clifford. The parents are members of the Reformed church and reside No. 6 Quitman street.

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GUSTAVE STOMPS, deceased.—Of those worthy of prominent mention in any biographical work on Dayton, both for their successful business careers and for their sterling worth as men and citizens, was the late Gustave Stomps, president of the Stomps-Burkhardt company. Mr. Stomps was a native of Bocholt, Westphalia, Prussia, and was born on the 29th day of September, 1827. His parents were also natives of that province, where for years his father was civil engineer and land appraiser for Prince Salm, the then reigning ruler of that principality. After receiving the customary education in the excellent schools of his native land, Mr. Stomps learned the trade of leather tanning, and in 1848, during the political disturbances then agitating his country, and having lost his father by death, he came to the United States, landing in New York city in the spring of that year. Upon the day he landed he searched out some friends whose addresses he had, and the following day found him in quest of employment. Not being able to find work at the tanning trade he took the next best thing he could get, and went to work crimping boots. He spent about six months in New York city, and then came west to Cincinnati, where his eldest brother, Joseph, who had preceded him to America, was living. There he found employment in McCabe's tannery, in which establishment he subsequently became a foreman, and so continued until he was taken ill with smallpox. During this time Mr. Stomps made his home with his brother, who had married some time before. After recovering from his illness, which occurred during the year 1850, Mr. Stomps gave up the tanning trade, and began to learn that of chairmaking, and in the latter part of 1851 he and his brother Joseph engaged in the manufacture of chairs at Lawrenceburg, Ind., but the high water of the Ohio river in the following year drowned out almost the entire town, and the brothers, becoming discouraged, sold out their factory and came to Dayton.

Mr. Stomps worked at the chairmaking trade for different employers in Dayton until 1859, in which year he became one of seven chairmakers who organized the Chairmakers' Union for the manufacture of chairs. In 1860, however, Mr. Stomps disposed of his interest in the union, and established the firm of G. Stomps Bro. & Company, the other members of the firm being Joseph Stomps and Martin Brabec. Their chair factory stood on the site of what is now the west factory of the Stomps-Burkhardt Co.'s plant, and was the building formerly occupied by the firm of Estabrook & Phelps, Dayton's old-time wholesale grocers. On November 2, 1869 R. P. Burkhardt purchased Mr. Brabec's interest in the company, and on December 2, of the same year Mr. Stomps bought out his brother Joseph's interest, and the firm became that of G. Stomps & Co. Then, for the first time, the firm put in a plant of machinery and power and began the manufacture of chairs by machinery in-

Gustav Stomps Sr.

stead of by hand. In 1890 the Stomps-Burkhardt company was formed with Mr. Stomps as president and R. P. Burkhardt, Sr., as vice-president and general manager, J. M. Kramer, secretary, Gustave Stomps, Jr., treasurer, and Charles Vogel, superintendent. Mr. Stomps continued president of this company until his death.

In 1852 Mr. Stomps was married in Cincinnati to Miss Catherine Mahrt. Mrs. Stomps was born in Wetter, near Marburg, Hessia, Germany, on April 7, 1828. She came to the United States in 1850 in the company of friends, with whom she remained in Philadelphia for some time. Her sister had preceded her to this country and had become the wife of Joseph Stomps. It being the desire of the sisters to be together, Mr. Stomps was delegated to go to Philadelphia and escort the newly arrived sister to Cincinnati. Thus they met for the first time, and their marriage soon followed. To Mr. and Mrs. Stomps the following children were born: Mary Adelaide, born in Dayton, on August 27, 1853, who became the wife of R. P. Burkhardt, Sr., and died on May 12, 1893; Catherine, who became the wife of Charles Vogel; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Stengel; Theresa, who became the wife of John M. Kramer; Anna, who became the wife of H. C. Mahrt; Francis, Gustave and Rose.

The death of Mr. Stomps occurred on the 26th day of June, 1890, away from home, and under unusually distressing circumstances, rendering doubly sad the bereavement of his family and friends. His youngest daughter, a student at the Immaculate Conception, Oldenburg, Ind., was to graduate with first honors as valedictorian of her class, and it was to witness the exercises at the convent that Mr. Stomps, accompanied by his wife and Mrs. Burkhardt, left home never to return. The weather was extremely warm and Mr. Stomps was overcome with the heat and died at Batesville, Ind., before reaching his destination, and without seeing his daughter.

Mr. Stomps was in every sense of the word a self-made man. When he landed in New York city it was a but a few cents in his pockets. But his training had been of the right sort, to which was added a naturally industrious and frugal disposition. His was a life of unceasing application to business affairs, and so uniformly successful were his efforts that at his death he left a fortune. Mr. Stomps was of a quiet, calm, even temperament, not easily excited or confused, and he always kept his head under the most trying circumstances. He was a man of strong dislikes, warm hearted and genial, and when he won friends he kept them ever afterward. He possessed fine business talents, and was careful, painstaking and conservative in his methods. He was unswerving in his honesty and integrity, just to friend and foe alike, and during all his life enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his business associates, and of all who knew him. He was a Roman Catholic in religion and for years was an influential member of Emanuel Catholic church of this city.

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ALFRED H. SHRY, a member of the engineer department, of the national military home near Dayton, was born in McArthur, Vinton county, Ohio, February 9, 1847, and was reared to manhood in his native town.

Amos Shry and his wife, Mary (Bobo) Shry, of German descent, were natives of Virginia and were born, respectively, in 1808 and 1810, were married in that state, and shortly afterward removed to Ohio and settled in or near McArthur. To their marriage were born four sons and five daughters, and of this family of children five are still living, viz: William, who follows the calling of his deceased father—that of farming—at McArthur; Catherine, Margaret, Harriet and Alfred H. The eldest born of this family of nine was Jonathan, who died at the age of eight years; Jacob, the third in order of birth, served in company D, second West Virginia cavalry, and died after the close of the Civil war; Mary the fourth in order of birth, died when sixteen years old.

Alfred H. Shry was educated in the public schools of McArthur, but quit his school to become a soldier and he enjoys the distinction of having been one of the youngest soldiers who carried a musket in defense of his native land in the late Civil war. His enlistment took place April 25, 1862, at the early age, it will be perceived, of fifteen years, in company C, Eighty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, for three months, but served one month longer, when he was honorably discharged. His next enlistment took place June 15, 1863, in company H, First Ohio volunteer heavy artillery, in which he served until the Rebellion was quelled. He served under Burnside in Kentucky and Tennessee and under Gen. George H. Thomas in the army of the Cumberland. A great part of the time during his second enlistment was spent in garrison duty in North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Alabama, and he was finally mustered out at Greenville, Tenn., August 4, 1865. He then returned to the place of his birth, and was engaged in merchandizing for about fifteen years.

In 1872 Mr. Shry married Miss Lydia A. Eakin, of Vinton county, Ohio—a union that has been blessed by the birth of four children, viz: Joseph A., who died at the age of eighteen months; Lottie M., Archie L. and Lucy F.—the latter three living in McArthur with their mother. By reason of failing health, Mr. Shry was compelled, November 26, 1886, to seek at the military home that rest and treatment which he had well earned by his service in the army, and here he has ever since been employed in some light but lucrative employment, although he has been permitted to enjoy a great deal of his time with his family. Mr. Shry in his political proclivities is a democrat. In religion he does not confine himself to the doctrines of any church, neither does he affiliate with any secret brotherhood, except the Union Veteran Legion.

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MAJ. WILLIAM W. SHOEMAKER, ex-soldier, and court bailiff of the police court, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Berks county, Pa., January 31, 1839, and is descended, on both sides, from ante-Revolutionary stock. He accompanied his parents to Dayton at the age of thirteen years, and has lived in the same house, No. 141 South Williams street, for over forty-two years. His parents were Isaac and Hannah (Maxton) Shoemaker, the former of whom was born in Berks county, Pa., in 1810, where his parents, who came from Canada, had settled prior to the war of the Revolution. Isaac Shoemaker died in Dayton, Ohio, at the age of seventy-two years. The Maxton family was of Scotch ancestry, was also established in Pennsylvania previous to the Revolutionary war, and the maternal grandmother of the major had several times seen both Washington and Cornwallis, remembered many of the stirring events of their time, and died in Dayton at the age of ninety years. Mrs. Hannah (Maxton) Shoemaker, mother of the major, was born in Chester county, Pa., in 1817, and died in Dayton, at the age of seventy-two, the mother of eight children, of whom two died in infancy; those who have lived to maturity are named Jacob, who was the first born of the family, is a printer by trade, served in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and now resides in Dayton;

William W., was the second born; Sarah is the wife of William Miller, and resides on a stock farm near Bardstown, Ky.; Isaac K. was a soldier for three years in company K, Ninety-third Ohio infantry, was wounded at Chickamauga, and died in Dayton in 1893; Emma is the widow of George Martin, and has her home in the Gem City; Charles D., is a native of this city and is a merchant.

William W. Shoemaker was early taught the carpenter's trade and was engaged in this calling at the outbreak of the Civil war. He had joined the Dayton Zouaves in 1860, and was thoroughly drilled when enlistment in the volunteer service became the order of the day, when he left the zouaves and on April 15, 1861, joined the Dayton Light Guards (of whom further mention may be found in the sketch of Capt. Winder), and was thus one of the first to respond to the call for 75,000 three-months men. The guards were mustered in as company C, First Ohio volunteer infantry, went on to Washington, took part in the somewhat extended skirmish at Vienna, Va., and then in the great opening battle of the war at Bull Run, on the 21st of July. The term of enlistment had expired July 16, and the boys were invited to join in the fray, and it was almost unanimously voted to do so.

August 5, 1861, Mr. Shoemaker re-enlisted, was elected second lieutenant of company H, Fourth Ohio cavaly, and on the 15th was honorably discharged from his old company, and with his new company took part in its first battle, at Bowling Green, Ky., under Gen. Mitchell; then went to Nashville, Tenn.; and thence, with Mitchell's division, to Huntsville, Ala., where the regiment captured seven locomotives, a large amount of stores, and prisoners from the recent battle field of Corinth. They then crossed the Tennessee river on a burning bridge at Decatur, Ala.; went as far as Stevenson, and then returned to Huntsville and joined Gen. Buell on his retreat into Kentucky; took part in the fight at Perryville, Ky.; went to Lexington, near which point, on the previous day, at Clay's farm, the greater portion of the Ohio cavalry had been captured by the raider, John Morgan. Lieut. Shoemaker was provost guard at Lexington, in command of 128 men, whom he had quartered in the courthouse. When called upon to surrender, he flatly refused, unless convinced that all the other cavalry had been captured: "What evidence do you require?" was asked. "Bring the colonels of the regiments you say you have captured," was the answer. On this request being complied with, Lieut. Shoemaker surrendered his men. This action had been strongly urged by the mayor of Lexington, who wished to save the city from being shelled and probably burned. An incident of this surrender, tending to show Lieut. Shoemaker's tenacity, may here be related. He had been presented with a very handsome sword-belt, with which he refused to part, though threatened with death if he refused; while the controversy was going on, Gen. Breckinridge, the Confederate, rode up to ascertain the cause of the trouble, and, on learning the circumstances, ordered the hot-headed Texan captor to restore the belt. The lieutenant was paroled on the spot and returned to Frankfort, and thence to Indianapolis.

Having been exchanged, Lieut. Shoemaker returned to the front in time to take part in the battle of Stone River (December 31, 1862, and January 1 and 2, 1863). Later, while on staff duty under Gen. Turchin, and while on the Tullahoma campaign, in searching for a ford across Stone river, the lieutenant was shot through the shoulder, the ball coming out near the elbow; but he remained on Gen. Crook's staff until after the Chickamauga campaign; then returned to Tullahoma and thence went to Murfreesboro; at the battle of

Farmington, while making a saber charge, he was shot through the right lung, the ball being removed from under the shoulder blade. He was conveyed to a private dwelling together with seven wounded men, who where left there to die, and the next morning five of the seven were actually dead. He had but little hope of recovery, under the indifferent treatment of his rebel host; at the end of thirty days, however, he secured a horse and was able to ride to Wartrace station, on the Nashville & Chattanooga railroad, and take a train for Deckard, where he found the Federal cavalry headquarters, to learn that he had been reported as dead, and to encounter much difficulty in convincing his fellow-officers that he, the dirty, emaciated soldier, was the former robust officer they had mourned as lost. He here received a furlough for thirty days, which was extended to sixty, but the wound was not entirely healed until two years later.

Reporting to Gen. Crook at Pulaski, Tenn., Lieut. Shoemaker was appointed recruiting officer of the Second cavalry division and located at Nashville. This duty ended, he was mustered in as captain of company F, Fourth Ohio cavalry, and went home on a thirty-day veteran furlough, at the expiration of which he rejoined the army at Nashville, and the main army at Rome, Ga., to enter upon the Atlanta campaign. At Decatur, Ala., he had a fight with the rebel, Roddy, and captured some prisoners; was detailed as assistant inspector on the staff of Gen. Girard, at Decatur, and went on the Atlanta campaign; was on the Jonesboro raid, and with Kilpatrick in the rear of Atlanta. After the fall of that city, the cavalry division was placed under the command of Gen. Thomas, at Nashville; Lieut. Shoemaker served on staff duty until Gen. Girard was relieved; returned to his regiment and remained with it until after the fight at Nashville: went to Eastport, Tenn., under Gen. Wilson; was detailed as aid-de-camp to Gen. Long, and remained with him until the battle of Selma, where Long was wounded; then returned to his regiment and took command, he being the ranking officer; crossed the Alabama river at Selma, captured 1,800 prisoners, and then moved on to Montgomery; thence went to Columbus, Ga., and after a hard struggle captured that city; thence he went to Macon, where he captured Gen. Howell Cobb and his army. The Fourth Ohio cavalry was then constituted provost guard of Macon, and was upon this duty when the Confederacy collapsed. Maj. Shoemaker then took part in the pursuit of Jefferson Davis, and was near at hand when he was captured by the Fourth Michigan cavalry. Maj. Shoemaker then marched from Macon to Atlanta, visiting all battle fields en route, and at the latter city met Col. Thompson, who had been released from a rebel prison and who now took command of the regiment. Maj. Shoemaker was mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tenn., July 15, 1865, as captain, but was subsequently enrolled by the war department at Washington as major of his regiment.

Returning to Dayton, Ohio, Maj. Shoemaker was married, August 10, 1865, to Miss Vesta J. Congdon, a native of Grafton, Mass., where she was reared and educated. This marriage has been blessed with two children, viz: William H., who is chief deputy of the common pleas court, and Edwin Stanton, who is a plumber, is married, and is the father of two children. In 1867, Maj. Shoemaker was appointed to the police force of Dayton, on which he has since filled every position, but for several years has been on light duty. When he was first appointed, there were but twenty-one men on this force; there are now over eighty. In politics, the major was formerly a whig, but has been a member of the republican party ever since its organization; he has never been a seeker after office, however, nor ever held official positions, except as stated above. He is a member of Old Guard post, G. A. R., and also a Knight of Pythias, and he and his family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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BERT D. SHROYER, loan agent of No. 120 East Fifth street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Mad River township, Montgomery county, Ohio, October 6, 1873. His parents, Ephraim and Mary Jane (Cotterill) Shroyer, were natives of Montgomery county. They were the parents of nine children, eight sons and one daughter, as follows: William Albert, Perry H., Rolla L., Charles E., Anna May, Ellsworth B. and Elmer E., twins, Bert D. and Frank.

Ephraim Shroyer was reared in Montgomery county, and for nine years was a member of the Dayton city fire department. He and his wife are still living in Dayton. Mr. Shroyer served his country as a soldier in the late Civil war, as a member of the Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and was for some months confined in Libby and Belle Isle prisons. Mrs. Shroyer is a member of Christ church, the oldest Protestant Episcopal church in the city.

William Shroyer, the father of Ephraim Shroyer, was a native of Frederick county, Md., by trade a blacksmith, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He came to Ohio soon after the close of the war, located in Mad River township, and served there for many years as a justice of the peace, dying in 1846. The maternal grandfather, Lorenzo Dow Cotterill, was also a native of Maryland. He was among the first settlers in Dayton, and died about 1874, in his seventieth year.

Bert D. Shroyer grew to manhood in Dayton and in the vicinity. His education was received in the city schools, and he made the most of the excellent opportunities they afforded him. He was married on January 13, 1893, to Miss Nora Loy, daughter of Jacob and Louise (Campbell) Loy, and to this marriage has been born one child, Earl McKinley, September 19, 1896. Politically, Mr. Shroyer is a republican. He is a descendant and a worthy representative of two of the oldest and best known families of the county.

Of the brothers of Bert D. Shroyer, Albert married Miss Jennie Hemler, and has three children living, viz: William Albert, John and Victor. Rolla L. married Jane Butt, and has one child, Clyde. Charles E. married Martha Kendig, and has three children, Ralph, Frank and Anna. Ellsworth married Emma Traud, and has one child, Leona, and Perry Harrison married Miss Ann May Terry, and has two children, Perry and Charles.

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JOHN A. SMITH, house mover and raiser, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Lancaster, Pa., August 22, 1828. He is a son of Richard and Catherine (Allbright) Smith, the former of whom was a native of London, England, coming to the United States when he was seven years old, and the latter was a native of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, four of the six still surviving, as follows: John A., Isaac M., Jacob A., and David. Richard Smith was a teamster by occupation, driving a six-horse team between Philadelphia and Pittsburg before there was any railroad in that part of the country. His death occurred in Lancaster when he was thirty-eight years of age. His wife survived him until 1880, and died at eighty-one years of age. Both were members of the Dunkard church, and both were people of excellent character and disposition. Richard Smith's father lived to a good old age, dying in England. Richard was his only son.

The maternal grandfather of John A. Smith was named Jacob Allbright. He was a native of Pennsylvania and married Miss Rebecca Moon. Both died near Efferty, Lancaster county, Pa. He was a brushmaker by trade and died when about eighty-seven, she dying when about sixty.

John A. Smith was reared on a farm in Lancaster county, Pa., and when seven years of age his parents hired him to a Mr. Jacob Bolinger, a Dunkard preacher, for seventy-five cents per month. He remained with Mr. Bolinger for seven years, in the meantime attending school to some extent. When he was fourteen years of age he removed to northern Ohio, and went to work for an uncle in Seneca county, remaining with him for about five years. At the end of this period he entered the employment of Mr. Wallace, superintendent of the Mad River railroad, the first road built from Sandusky to Springfield, Ohio, his work being to measure the wood and timber for the road. He then served a three years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, after which he dealt for some time in horses. In 1851 he went to Marshall, Ill., and assisted in building there the Presbyterian college, and while thus engaged was married, June 27, 1852, to Miss Amelia C. Boyer, daughter of Rev. Joshua and Susannah Boyer of that place. To this marriage there have been born five children, as follows: Frances Loretta, Amanda Alfaretta, Dora Ellen, Dayton Wilbert and Hattie May. Frances Loretta married Jacob Haynes and with her husband lives in Dayton. Amanda Alfaretta died at the age of thirteen years. Dora Ellen married Martin Messler, and they have five children, viz: Grace, Edward, Harry, Martha and John. Dayton Wilbert married Miss Emma Bartel; they live in Dayton, and have four children, as follows: Mabel, Harry, Richard and Bessie. Hattie May married Otto Jones. They had two children. Mrs. Jones was killed by the cars in 1894 while driving across the railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the United Brethren church, he being a trustee and treasurer of the congregation. He was a member of the Sixty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, company F, and served in the late Civil war for over three years. At the battle of Vicksburg he was wounded in the left arm. He was also in the battles of Nashville, Corinth and Parker's Cross Roads. Having acquired some knowledge of medicine, he was engaged in the dispensary at Nashville twenty-one months, and it was while in that city that he received his discharge.

The war having come to an end, Mr. Smith returned to Dayton and began building houses, continuing thus engaged for a few years, but for the last twenty years he has given his attention exclusively to moving and raising houses, having filled contracts on a large scale in various cities—in Cincinnati, Springfield, Troy, Piqua, Hamilton, and elsewhere, as well as in Dayton.

After his marriage Mr. Smith in 1852 came to Dayton and has lived in this city ever since —thirty-five years in his present home. Politically he is a republican, but is in no sense a politician or office seeker.

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DANIEL L. SMITH is one of the long established carpenters and builders of Dayton. He was born in the Middletown valley, Frederick county, Md., April 20, 1831, and there he lived until the spring of 1851, when he came to Dayton, which has ever since been his home. His parents were Joseph and Esther (Sheffer) Smith. They were natives of the same county in which their son was born, the husband and father having been born in 1787, and the mother in 1801. Joseph Smith was a farmer, and, though living in a slave state, was opposed to slavery from profound conviction, and none of the family ever owned a slave. Both parents were descended from German stock. They left nine children, all but one of whom are now living. There were five sons and four daughters, and the eldest daughter was also the first child of the family, and the only one as yet deceased. This daughter, Mary, married Philip Baker, of Middletown, Md., and died in Springfield, Ohio; Joshua is a resident of Springfield, and has retired from active business; Martin is a farmer in Miami county, and Jonas is a photographer at Springfield; in that city Susan, who is unmarried, has her home; Sarah is the wife of Thomas Elliott, and resides at Wapakoneta; Hamilton is at Richmond, Ind., where he has a responsible situation as superintendent of the Louck Sash & Door company; Elizabeth married Edward Young, and resides in Springfield.

Daniel L. Smith received a common-school education in the typical log school-house of the pioneer days. He has vivid remembrance of the puncheon floors, the greased paper windows, the wide fire-places, the big back-logs, and the extreme readiness of the teacher to wield the birch for the most trivial offense. Mr. Smith was the first of the children to leave the parental roof; but soon after the death of their father the family began to scatter, most of them coming to Springfield, Ohio. He learned the carpenter's trade in his native state, serving three years as apprentice, and receiving the modest compensation of $25 a year. In those early days every process in the art of building was accomplished by hand. The almost entire absence of machinery made the skilled carpenter of great importance in every new community. When Mr. Smith reached Dayton, he found his labor in great demand, and though it had not been his intention to remain here, he soon decided that this prosperous town was a good place in which to cast his lot. After seven years of industry, with a corresponding measure of success, Mr. Smith was enabled to marry. On May 6, 1858, he wedded Miss Sarah Bollinger, a native of New Carlisle, in this state, where she was born January 8, 1838. They have reared a family of three children. William, the eldest, a resident of Dayton View, is foreman pattern-maker in the Computing Scale works in this city, and is a finished worker in wood. He married Miss Isadora Gunckle, of this city, and is regarded as a rising young man. Annie is the wife of Eugene Carter, superintendent of the paint department of the National Cash Register Co. They have a young daughter, named Elsie. Claude Rutherford, who is unmarried, is a capable mechanical draughtsman, and is now an engineer in the United States service, located at Fort Wingate, N. Mex.

Mr. Smith has been prominently identified with the building interests of Dayton for more than forty-five years. He has erected many handsome buildings, and finished many others. The finishing of the Beckel House is a good sample of his interior work. One of the most responsible and important duties ever entrusted to Mr. Smith, was the reconstruction of the old Newcom tavern, which figured so prominently in Dayton's centennial celebration of April, 1896. This was a labor requiring vast patience as well as great skill, the object being to reproduce the old log building as perfectly as possible. Parts of the building had to be replaced, the steps being hewn from solid logs. The work was a great success, and much praise was given Mr. Smith for so perfectly accomplishing such a bold scheme of reconstruction.

His family have been identified with the republican party from the beginning, having been whigs in the last generation. He has been a member of the order of Odd Fellows for thirty-five years, and has filled all the official stations in his home lodge, and also has served for a number of years as trustee of the Odd Fellows temple. All the family are liberal in their religious views, and have never been identified with any church. Mr. Smith's youngest brother, Hamilton, served over three years as a soldier in a Maryland regiment, and was severely wounded in the battle of the Wilderness.

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CHARLES A. STARR, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Thompsonville, N. Y., and was born on the 17th of March, 1834, being the son of George B. and Rebecca P. (Schriver) Starr. In the paternal line his ancestry is of English origin, the first American representative having been one Dr. Starr, who emigrated from Great Britain to the American colonies early in the seventeenth century. The family contributed its quota of loyal defenders in both the war of the Revolution and that of the late Rebellion. The religious faith to which adherence has been very largely given is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while politically the support of the Starrs has been given in turn to the whig party and its natural successor, the republican.

George B. Starr, father of Charles A., left his eastern home in 1836 and came to Ohio. He settled at Middletown, Butler county, where he opened a tannery and gave his attention to its operation for some little time, later transferring his business to a point near Greenville, Darke county, where he continued tanning until another field of activity opened to him as a contractor for the building of gravel or turnpike roads. In this work he was engaged until 1846, when he came to Dayton, where he resumed tanning. Subsequently he became identified with the coal industry, and it is certain that he shipped the first carload of coal that was brought into Dayton. He continued in business in Dayton until failing health rendered imperative his retirement from active pursuits, whereupon he placed his interests in the hands of his son Charles.

George B. Starr was a man of quiet and unassuming character, but of unimpeachable integrity and honor. He was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and took a lively interest in Sunday-school and mission work. His death occurred December 26, 1869, while his wife passed away in June, 1890. They became the parents of seven children, of whom Catherine S. is the widow of D. W. Schaeffer, of Dayton; Mary A. became the wife of Joseph Hammond, and was one of the leading members of the W. C. T. U. of this section of the state, but is now deceased; Charles A. is the subject of this review; Rev. David J. is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has a pastoral charge at Cincinnati; Cordelia R. is the wife of B. B. Christie, of Dayton; George R. is a prominent commission merchant of San Francisco, Cal., and Hattie E. is the wife of D. M. Stewart, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Charles A. Starr received very limited educational advantages in his youth, but he has profited by privileges granted him in later years and stands to-day a well informed and intelligent man. He was not far advanced in years when he assumed the practical duties of life by entering the employ of his father, purchased his coal and wood business very soon after attaining his majority, and carried the same successfully forward. In the year 1864 he went to the defense of the Union, enlisting as a member of company B, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio national guard, and serving for three months in the command of Col. Lowe. Upon his return home he again turned his at-

Charles. A. Starr

tention to the handling of coal, wood and building material. He is a carpenter by trade and is thoroughly familiar with all details pertaining to the allied departments of his business. The office headquarters of this enterprise are located at 131 Wayne avenue.

In the year 1891, Mr. Starr became one of the organizers of the Bailey Soap company, of which corporation he is president. The others of the official corps comprise the following: John F. Baker, vice-president, and Charles A. Lucius, secretary and treasurer. The officers, together with C. W. Schaeffer, constitute the directory of the company. The concern has a plant which is finely equipped with the latest approved mechanical devices and other facilities requisite to the enterprise, and the output includes all kinds of soap, special attention being given to the manufacture of laundry soaps, in which line the products of the establishment have gained an enviable reputation throughout a very extended trade territory. The industry is one which has important bearing upon the industrial activities of the Gem City, and the success which has attended it has been conserved by the wise methods and unswerving business integrity of the interested principals, who are recognized as being among the representative citizens of Dayton.

Mr. Starr takes a broad-minded interest in public affairs, and, though in no sense a seeker of political office, he renders a firm allegiance to the republican party. In religion he clings to the faith of his fathers, having been for the past forty years a member of the Raper Methodist Episcopal church and one of the most active workers in the same. In both church and Sunday-school work he has had a most loyal and effective coadjutor in his estimable wife. In his fraternal relations our subject is identified with Wayne lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., of which he has been the treasurer for the past eighteen years and a member for full two score years. He is also a member of Dayton encampment of the Odd Fellows' order and of the Ancient Order of American Mechanics.

The marriage of Mr. Starr to Miss Emaline A. Smart, a native of Danbury, Conn., was solemnized October 24, 1855; she was born December 9, 1833. They became the parents of one child, who died in infancy.

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CAPT. ROBERT C. SNEAD, an official of the national soldiers' Home, was born in Heathsville, Northumberland county, Va., December 28, 1842, and is the son of Rev. James A. and Mary Snead, natives respectively of Georgia and Virginia.

James A. Snead was born in the year 1804, received a liberal education in Baltimore, Md., entered the university of Virginia, and while a young man entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he became a prominent and influential preacher. He was a typical southern gentleman of the old school, fearless in his denunciation of wrong whereever and whenever found and an uncompromising opponent of the institution of slavery, in consequence of which he was obliged to leave his native state and seek a field of labor in northern conferences. He served as chaplain of the Fortieth Kentucky mounted infantry in the late war and died in the year 1866. His wife was Mary Christopher, who was born of English parentage in Northumberland county, Va., about the year 1802. The family of Mrs. Snead were residents of the Old Dominion state during the war of 1812, in which struggle her father took an active part as an independent scout. She died at Ashland, Ky., October 20, 1890. James A. and Mary Snead had a family of eight children, of whom there are living at this time one son and two daughters.

Capt. Robert C. Snead was taken by his

parents, when a child of four years, to Wellsville, Ohio, thence in 1856 to Ashland, Ky., where he grew to maturity and where he received an academic education. He became a very proficient bookkeeper and was thus engaged until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he joined the home guards of Kentucky, a loyal organization, with which he served until 1863, in August of which year he enlisted in company E, Fortieth Kentucky mounted infantry. Three weeks after enlistment the captain was made regimental quartermaster-sergeant, and within a month thereafter was promoted to second lieutenant of company C, in which capacity he served until discharged December 30, 1864. His service with the Fortieth was principally in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, scouting and fighting the rebel guerrillas who overran portions of those states. Capt. Snead was in three engagements with John Morgan's band and took part in numerous skirmishes with rebel forces on the Cumberland near Fort Donelson, doing much desultory fighting with guerrillas and marauders throughout Kentucky and along its borders. He reentered the service in April, 1865, as a member of the Fifty-fifth Kentucky mounted infantry, and was discharged therefrom as adjutant on the 19th day of September following—the period of this enlistment being spent in the work of reconstructing the state of Kentucky, as the war was being practically ended about that time.

Severing his connection with the army, Capt. Snead resumed his vocation as bookkeeper, first with the Iron Valley Iron works in Stewart, Tenn.; thence he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was similarly employed, going from the latter place to Saint Helena, Mich., where he became superintendent of a lumbering and manufacturing establishment. During the period between 1880 and 1886 the captain was more or less an invalid, being unable to engage in his usual vocations by reason of a partial paralysis of the left side, which induced him to enter the national soldiers' home at Dayton in June of the latter year. Four weeks after becoming an inmate of the home he was appointed clerk at the headquarters and continued in that capacity the greater part of the time until 1895, in October of which year he was appointed captain of company thirty-three a position he held until October, 1896, when he was transferred to company Thirty-five.

Capt. Snead is a man whose record is without a stain, and his high character and upright conduct have made him an object of esteem, alike in public and private life. His religious creed is represented by the liberal faith of the Unitarian church and in politics he is and always has been a conservative republican. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the deliberations of which body he ever manifests an active interest.

ANDREW J. SMITH, of Dayton, is a native of Logan county, Ohio, and was born October 31, 1847, his parents being John and Maria (Weeks) Smith, both natives of this state. Mrs. Smith died when young Andrew was about eight years old, and his father died eight years later. After the death of his mother, he went to live with an uncle on a farm in Logan county, where he continued to make his home until he had reached his majority. He had the ordinary opportunity of Ohio farm lads, a good common-school education, but he profited by what was offered him, and possesses a wide and useful range of information. When he was a lad of only sixteen years, he enlisted, in 1864, in the 100 days' service as a member of company F, One Hundred and Thirty-second regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and the conclusion of his term of enlistment brought him well toward the termination of the Civil war. The solid character of his education was attested by his teaching school for two terms when he was only eighteen years old, but he had studied to learn and to know, and thus early manifested a strength of mind and a maturity of judgment that have enabled him to make that success in life which is recorded in this memoir.

At the age of twenty-two he married Miss Nancy E. Moore, who was born on the farm adjoining that of his birth, the wedding occurring September 7, 1869. The spring of the next year witnessed the removal of the young couple to Kansas, where they settled on a farm, and followed an agricultural life for the next three years. But Kansas farming did not promise a satisfactory career, and in 1873 they returned to Logan county, where Mr. Smith had charge of a grain warehouse for the next five years. He was then engaged for a time in a bakery and restaurant business. In 1883 he secured a lucrative position as city salesman for a Dayton milling firm, and removed to this city. This position he has held for the past thirteen years with satisfaction to his employers and credit to himself.

Mr. Smith is a republican in his political proclivities, is regarded as one of the prominent and reliable leaders and workers for the party, and now represents it in the Dayton board of education. He is much interested in fraternity matters and is actively interested in one of the patriotic orders of the veteran soldiery of the land, as well as in other bodies. He is now senior vice-commander of the Old Guard post, Grand Army of the Republic, recording secretary of Crown council, No. 35, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and also holds membership in Gem City lodge, 795, I. O. O. F., of which he has been treasurer for five years past. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith there have been born four children, of whom the eldest, Wilminnie, is the wife of Elliott S. Burns of this city; Eunettie is the widow of the late William F. Cain, and Howard D. and Paul R. are still children at home. Father and mother are members of St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, and the family is highly respected in its social and religious relations.

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HACKMAN A. SMITH, justice of the peace at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Phillipsburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, August 29, 1857. He is a son of Samuel R. and Lottie L. (Kolp) Smith, the former of whom was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, and the latter in Lancaster county, Pa. Samuel R. Smith was a Union soldier during the war of the Rebellion, and served in the Sixty-third regiment Ohio volunteer infantry. His death occurred in 1886. His widow now resides at West Milton, Miami county, Ohio. The father of Samuel R. Smith was Peter Smith, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania between sixty-five and seventy years ago. He was one of the pioneers of Montgomery county, settling about one mile south of Phillipsburg, in Clay township.

The education of Hackman A. Smith was received first in the common schools, later at the Euphemia, Preble county, Normal school, and completed at the Miami commercial college. For eight years during his earlier business life he was a school-teacher. He was assessor in Clay township in 1881–83, and was elected justice of the peace in Clay township in 1885, for three years. Mr. Smith located in Dayton in 1887, and has resided here ever since. He soon made many friends in the city, and in 1894 was elected justice of the peace as the candidate of the republican party, of which he has always been an active member. Fraternally he has reached the thirty-second degree in Masonry, and among the various other fraternal orders to which he belongs may be mentioned the Gem City lodge, No. 795, I. O. O. F., Dayton encampment, No. 2, I. O. O. F.; Daytonia Rebecca lodge, No. 342, I. O. O. F.; Canton Earl, No. 16, Patriarchs militant, I. O. O. F.; Grand lodge of Ohio, I. O. O. F.; O. F. N. B. A.; Linden lodge, No. 412, K. of P.; Carpenter's Union, No. 396; Young Men's Christian association; The Seniors; Tribe of Ben Hur: Garfield club and the O. S. C. A. His religion is that of the Christian church.

Hackman A. Smith was married December 24, 1879, to Mary E. Lees, of Phillipsburg, Ohio, and to this marriage there have been born three children, as follows: Edna D., wife of Miles Boyer, of Dayton; Leon E., and Earl R.

ELI NEWTON SNYDER, member of the firm of Snyder, Tejan & Co., dealers in hay and other feed in Dayton, was born in Alpha, Greene county, Ohio, September 27, 1855, is a son of John and Elizabeth (Kerschner) Snyder, natives of Hagerstown, Md., and lived in his native county until about thirty-one years of age.

The Snyder family is of German origin and was established in Maryland by Jonathan Snyder, grandfather of Eli N. John Snyder, father of Eli N., was born in 1821, and when a young man moved to Greene county, Ohio, married there, and passed the greater part of his mature life in farming in that county. His death took place in Dayton in his sixty-ninth year. His widow, who was born in 1823, is now a resident of Dayton, and has her home with her son, Owen K. They were the parents of two sons and one daughter, the eldest of whom, Emma, died at the age of eleven years; the elder son, Owen Kerschner, is employed as an assistant lumber buyer for the Barney & Smith car shops, which position he has held for eleven years. He is married to Miss Martha Barney, daughter of Benjamin Barney, of Greene county.

Eli N. Snyder was educated in the graded schools of Beaver Creek township, Greene county, and his first business step was the purchase and operation of a sawmill in Xenia, which he ran from 1850 until 1885, when he disposed of his business by sale, came to Dayton, and here secured a position as yard foreman with the Barney & Smith car company, holding this situation for six years, when he met with an accident which compelled his retirement. He was then variously employed for two or three years, principally in teaming, and November 16, 1894, engaged in his present business, under the style of Snyder, Tejan & Co., the firm being composed of E. N. Snyder, F. Tejan and E. Eckman. This firm deals extensively in hay and all kinds of grain and feed, and is well located for business, receiving a full share of public patronage.

The marriage of Mr. Snyder took place in Xenia, November 1, 1883, with Miss Lizzie Pettigrew, a native of that city and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Medsker) Pettigrew, also natives of the Buckeye state. William Pettigrew was an undertaker by vocation, and is now deceased; his widow is still a resident of Xenia. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder has been blessed by the birth of two sons and one daughter, named, in order of birth: Fred P., John and Elsie M. The parents are steadfast members of the German Reformed church, and in his political views Mr. Snyder is a strong republican, although he is not a partisan in the office-seeking sense of the word. The social relations of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are very pleasant, the respect in which they are held by their friends and associates being sincere and well merited.

HENRY BENTON SORTMAN, contractor for all kinds of brick masonery, was born in Middleburg, Union county, Pa., January 12, 1840. He is a son of George and Maria C. (Bossler) Sortman, both natives of the same place in Pennsylvania. They were the parents of four children: Henry B., Jacob W., George A., and Charles C. George Sortman, the father, was by trade a chairmaker. He came to Dayton, December 10, 1853, and here lived until his death, which occurred November 2, 1861, when he was sixty-nine years old. His wife died at Kent, Ill., July 10, 1875, aged fifty-nine years. Both were members of the Reformed church. Upon locating in Dayton he for a time followed teaming for a living, and afterward worked in agricultural implement warehouses until his death. The paternal grandparents of Henry B. Sortman reared a family of seventeen children; the grandfather lived and died in Pennsylvania, and the maternal grandfather also died in that state.

Henry Benton Sortman was thirteen years old when he came with his parents to Dayton. When he was sixteen years old he began learning the brickmason's trade, which trade he continuously followed until recent years, and in these later years he has given his attention to contracting. He has built four or five large school houses, the high school building, and some of the buildings at the soldiers' home, besides hundreds of residences. His work all stands the test of time, and of the most scrutinizing criticism.

At Dayton, Ohio, April 18, 1861, Mr. Sortman enlisted in Capt. Calvin Child's company A, Eleventh regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, for three months' service, under the first call for 75,000 men, made by Abraham Lincoln, and was discharged at Camp Dayton, Ohio, August 26, 1861. He then re-enlisted October 5, 1861, in company F, Birge's sharpshooters, which was changed to company H, and to company G, western sharpshooters, April 20, 1862. His regiment was changed to the Fourteenth Missouri volunteer infantry, and from the Fourteenth Missouri to the Sixty-sixth Illinois volunteer infantry, western sharpshooters, November 26, 1862, by order of secretary of war, E. M. Stanton.

Henry B. Sortman, who was a brave and efficient soldier, participated in all the engagements enumerated in the biography of his brother, James W. Sortman, and with him was mustered out of the service. After the expiration of his term of service he returned to Dayton and began contracting. He has been a resident of Dayton for forty-three years, and it was he that offered the first resolution providing for the erection of the beautiful soldiers' monument at Dayton, near the Miami river on Main street.

On Februaury 14, 1865, Mr. Sortman was married to Miss Sarah M. Lehman, daughter of David and Eliza (Brandenburg) Lehman, who were among the earliest settlers of Dayton, having located there when the place was but nine years old. Mr. and Mrs. Sortman are the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, as follows: Nettie L., Grove S., Miles R., and Clifford L. Grove S. married Blanche A. Ambrose, by whom he had one child, Earl C., and died April 22, 1889.

Mrs. H. B. Sortman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. While Mr. Sortman's parents were members of the Reformed church, he has never identified himself with any denomination. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of Old Guard post, No. 23, G. A. R. Politically he is a republican, and as such has served one term as a member of the board of education. His home is at No. 208 Dutoit street, where he has lived for twenty-nine years, his house having been erected in 1866. Where he now lives an orchard stood at the time he built his residence, and this orchard was surrounded by a cornfield.

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HON. WILLIAM EDWARD SPARKS, state senator from the third Ohio senatorial district, and a representative citizen of Dayton, was born near Springfield, Clarke county, Ohio, August 25, 1853, and is the son or Ephraim and Mary (Ellwell) Sparks.

Ephraim Sparks, the father, was a native of Ohio, born in 1809, near Bellbrook, Greene county, where he was engaged in the wagon-making and blacksmith business as a member of the firm of Coon, Fryant & Sparks. Later in life he lived near Clifton, and thence removed to Springfield, dying in the latter city on March 12, 1880. The mother, Mary (Ellwell) Sparks, was born in New Jersey in 1809, and when a child was brought to Ohio, the family making the journey from Pittsburg down the Ohio river on a flat-boat. Her death occurred May 19, 1884. To these parents there were born the following children: Simon, a resident of Dayton; Mrs. Abbie Aughe and Mrs. Hannah Littleton, both of Springfield; Mrs. Sallie A. Bachman, of Clear Water Harbor, Fla.; Mrs. Ella Gifford, of Bloomington, Ills. (died July 30, 1896); Mrs. Lydia J. Slack, of Springfield, Ohio; Derostus F. L., of Chicago, and William E.

Senator Sparks spent his boyhood days at work and in attending the common schools. Aside from the education thus secured he had the advantage of a thorough course at a commercial school at Springfield. Later he learned the trade of a machinist at Richmond, Ind., which trade he has since followed, sparing only such time away from it as has been required for his attendance upon the sessions of the state senate at Columbus in 1893–4 and 1895-6. He removed to Dayton in 1873, and has always been recognized as a representative of the workingmen of this city, and has for years been prominent in the councils of the republican party. In the spring of 1892, Mr. Sparks was elected to the city council of Dayton from the First ward, at a special election. In 1893 he was nominated by the republican party as its candidate for the state senate from the Third district, composed of the counties of Montgomery and Preble. At that time the normal democratic majority in this district was 1,200, yet so popular was Mr. Sparks that, against a strong opponent, he was elected by a majority of 2,411 votes. In 1895 he was again nominated and elected to the state senate, this time running ahead of his ticket in Montgomery county, and receiving a total majority of 3,052 votes. He is the first republican who has been elected and re-elected to the state senate from Mohtgomery county since 1864, when a similar honor was conferred on the Hon. L. B. Gunckel, of Dayton. During the Seventy-first general assembly Mr. Sparks was chairman of the committee on sanitary laws and regulations, was second chairman of the committee on municipal corporations No. 2, and a member of the committees on the Soldiers' & Sailors' Home; manufactures and commerce; labor; mines and mining; fees and salaries, and public expenditures. In the Seventy-second general assembly he was chairman of the committee on municipal corporations No. 2, and a member of the committees on universities and colleges (of which he was secretary), manufacturers and commerce, labor, military affairs (of which also he was secretary), public expenditures, medical societies and colleges. Being a workingman himself, and well equipped for the duties of senator, Mr. Sparks has made a fine record in the highest legislative body of the state. He has never missed an opportunity to advance the cause of his constituents, and especially of the working class. His views on public and important questions have always been broad and practicable, and he has had the courage to make known his convictions.

For five years Senator Sparks was a member of the Champion City guards, O. N. G., and served during the strikes of 1877. He is at present a member of Linden division, uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias, and has served both as captain of the same and as colonel on the staff of Gen. Weidner; is a member of Wayne lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Dayton encampment, No. 2; of Gem City lodge, United American Mechanics, and of Columbia lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor.

On May 6, 1890, Mr. Sparks was married to Miss Minnie A. Kimes, a daughter of Frank and Melissa Kimes, of Dayton. During the presidential campaign of 1896, Senator Sparks organized the Workingmen's McKinley campaign club, which had a membership of over 3,000, was the largest laboring men's club in the United States, and of this club he was elected president.

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MAURICE L. SPEAR, of the national military home, near Dayton, Ohio, was born in White Marsh, Montgomery county, Pa., December 25, 1843. His parents, Daniel and Barbara Spear, both died at the family home in White Marsh—the father in 1883, at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother ten years later, at the age of eighty-five.

Maurice L. Spear, at the early age of fourteen years, ran away from his home and endeavored to enlist in the United States navy, but was rejected on account of his youth. He then bound himself to a blacksmith in Beverly, N. J., and with him he worked until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he enlisted, August 6, 1861, at Philadelphia, in company K, known as Birney's Zouaves, of the Twenty-third Pennsylvania volunteer infantry. Remaining at Washington, D. C., until early in March, 1862, the regiment was assigned to the army of the Potomac; and was embarked on transports at Alexandria to steam to Fortress Monroe, Va. Mr. Spear then took part in the siege of Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburg, and under Gen. George B. McClellan, fought throughout the war of the peninsula; was under Gen. Pope at the second battle of Bull Run, again under McClellan at South Mountain and Antietam, and at Fredericksburg under Burnside, being in Gen. Franklin's division, which opened this disastrous battle. Gen. Burnside having been relieved of his command and Gen. "Fighting Joe" Hooker placed in his stead, and the Twenty-third Pennsylvania infantry having been merged with the Sixth army corps, Mr. Spear became a participant in the battle of Chancellorsville, in which Gen. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson badly defeated Hooker. Here Jackson was accidently killed by one of his own men—the fight having lasted two days, May 2–3, 1863. Gen. Meade being now placed in command, the Sixth army corps made the longest march known to military history and reached Gettysburg, Pa., taking its place in the second day's fight of that famous battle as "fresh" troops, July 3, 1863. Here, while standing at the side of Mr. Spear, his brother lost his right hand. Meade followed the retreating Confederates for a time, then made the expedition against Mine Run, Va., and there went into winter quarters. In the winter of 1863 Mr. Spear re-enlisted, was given a veteran furlough home, and in May 1864, rejoined the army at North Anna river, Va.; he took part in the battle of Cold Harbor June 1, 1864, and there lost his left arm below the elbow, sustained a severe wound in his right leg, a wound in his side, and a second wound in his disabled arm—four wounds in one battle. His arm was amputated on the field June 3, and the day following he was conveyed to White House Landing; on the 10th he reached Alexandria, Va., and was thence sent to David's island, in New York harbor, where he was treated in hospital until August, 1864, when he was allowed again to go home on furlough. September 1, 1864, he reported at McClellan's hospital, Philadelphia, did duty until September 6, 1865, when he was finally discharged from Moyer hospital, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Mr. Spear then returned to his parental home in White Marsh, where for a time he was employed by the Reading railroad company, and later by the Union Street Car company of Philadelphia, until March, 1873, when he came to the soldiers' home in Dayton. Here he has been employed in various positions, part of the time as a guard and part of the time as commander of a company. For the past ten years he has had charge of the ''order'' department of the Home beer hall, which none but inmates are permitted to enter, and these only under rigid restrictions.

The parents of Lieut. Spear had a family of twelve children, of whom nine were living at the opening of the Civil war. David, the only brother, lost his hand at Gettysburg, as heretofore mentioned, and is now living in retirement at Gloucester, N. J,; two of his sisters, Mrs. Amanda Woods and Miss Cecelia Spear, reside in Philadelphia; another, Mrs. Aletia Anderson, lives near Camden, N. J.; Mrs. Mary A. Jern is a resident of Cambridge, Washinton county, N. Y., and Mrs. Adeline McCauley died in Philadelphia. The family being of German descent, Mr. Spear took his religious vows in the German Reformed church on reaching his majority. In politics he is republican, but for several years past he has not been active in matters political.

GEORGE W. HOUK, deceased, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., on September 25, 1825. His father, Adam Houk, was a native of the same county, to which his father, Adam Houk, Sr., had removed during the middle of the last century. In 1827 Adam Houk, Jr., removed to Dayton, Ohio, and in this city George W. Houk spent the remainder of his life. The education of George W. Houk was secured in the common schools and at the Dayton academy. He studied law in the office of Peter P. Lowe, and was admitted to the bar in 1847, following which he formed a partnership with his preceptor. A year or so later, however, he dissolved this relation and entered into a like one with the Hon. George B. Holt. In 1860 he formed a partnership with the Hon. John A. McMahon, which lasted for twenty years, and from 1880 on Mr. Houk practiced on his sole account.

In 1852, though but twenty-seven years of age, Mr. Houk was sent to the Ohio legislature, and was distinguished by being made chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1860 he was sent as a delegate to the national democratic convention at Charleston, S. C., at which Stephen A. Douglas was nominated for president. In 1876 he was a delegate to the democratic national convention at Saint Louis, when Samuel J. Tilden was nominated for the presidency. In 1884 he was nominated a district elector. In 1890 Mr. Houk was elected to congress from the Third Ohio district, and in 1892 was re-elected. His death occurred suddenly in Washington, on February 9, 1894, during his second congressional term.

On December 25, 1856, Mr. Houk was married to Eliza P. Thruston, daughter of Robert A. Thruston, a granddaughter of Horatio G. Phillips, and a sister to Gen. Gates P. Thruston, of Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Houk left a widow and three children, of whom Mrs.

Harry E. Mead is since deceased, and Mrs. Harry Talbot and Thruston Houk reside in Dayton city.

Mr. Houk was possessed of strong intellectual powers and of literary tastes and ability, which manifested themselves in the writing of essays, philosophical treatises and public addresses upon subjects covering a wide range. Much of his best work of this character was done solely for the love of writing and in order to fix in his mind the result of his extensive reading. While, therefore, some of his most valuable literary productions remained in manuscript and without publication, his fine gift of expression and wealth of knowledge were known, outside his library, chiefly through his addresses upon public occasions. In this direction, his dignity, his fine presence, his rich fund of information upon public questions, and his thorough command of the best graces of oratory, combined to make George W. Houk one of the most prominent figures in the past fifty years of Dayton's history. Added to his equipment as a scholar and thinker were most delightful social qualities, humor, urbanity, unfailing courtesy and genuine hospitality. In both private and public life Mr. Houk was a fine type of the high-minded, upright, useful citizen. His sudden death came as a severe blow upon the community in which he had so long been loved and honored, bringing the sense of personal loss to a great circle of friends and acquaintances whom for many years he had charmed with his personality and impressed with his strength of mind and high moral character.

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CHARLES ALBERT STAINROOK, brick contractor and president of the Dayton Pressed Brick company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Philadelphia October 16, 1852. He is a son of William and Anna (Housel) Stainrook, natives of Pennsylvania, are the parents of eleven children, of whom the following are still living: Emma, Virginia, Kate, Charles A., Lewis, Clara and Maggie. The father of these children is a bricklayer by trade and still lives in Philadelphia, with all the family except Charles A. Formerly he was a contractor, but has lived retired for several years. His wife is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

David Stainrook, the father of William Stainrook, was a native of Philadelphia, of German parents, who came to the United States and settled in Philadelphia, where David Stainrook, a blacksmith by trade, lived all his life, dying when eighty years of age. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children. The maternal grandfather of Charles A., was an Englishman by birth, came to the United States, and settled at York, Pa., where he was engaged in hotel keeping. He reared a family of eight children, and died at an advanced age.

Charles A. Stainrook was reared in Philadelphia, received a common-school education, and at the age of eighteen began learning the brickmason's trade. This trade he followed some four years, and in 1880 removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he became engaged in contract work. He has erected a large number of buildings in Dayton, among them the Deaconess hospital, the Davies building, the Barney building, and the Dayton Club building. He was one of the organizers of the Dayton Pressed Brick company in 1894, and is now its president. This company gives employment to an average of twenty-five men, and is carrying on a prosperous business.

On January 18, 1882, Mr. Stainrook was married to Miss Margaret Hagerman, daughter of Christopher and Eliza Jane (Breen) Hagerman. To this marriage there have been born four children, as follows: Mildred, Margaret, Bessie and Clara. Politically Mr. Stainrook is a republican, but is not in any sense an office seeker. He lives at No. 149 High street, and is well known throughout the county as a reliable contractor and a straightforward, honest man, kind and generous in disposition and worthy of the confidence of the community in which he has earned an ample business success.

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CAPT. JACOB C. STALEY, one of the honored and prominent ex-soldiers of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city, February 25, 1842. His parents, Solomon and Susan B. Staley, were natives of Frederick, Md., were born November 21, 1806, and March 7, 1814, respectively, were married in Frederick, September 21, 1831, and came to Dayton, Ohio, in 1832. The father was a cooper by trade, and died in Dayton, May 3, 1855; his widow survived until December 8, 1895, when she died in her eighty-second year. Of their ten children four only are living, and of these, three served with honor and credit in the late Civil war. The Staley family was of Dutch and Swiss descent, and for several generations was resident of Maryland, Solomon Staley, mention above, having been the founder of the family in Ohio.

Capt. Jacob C. Staley, the eldest of the four surviving children born to his parents, first enlisted for three months, April 16, 1861, in company C, First Ohio volunteer infantry, served at the battles of Vienna, Va., and of Bull Run, was honorably discharged August 16, of the same year, and immediately re-enlisted for three years, entering company F, Second Ohio volunteer infantry, as sergeant. He was assigned to the army of the Cumberland, took part in the skirmish at West Liberty, Ky., and then in the battle of Ivy Mountain, November 8, 1861. His regiment then became part of Gen. Mitchell's division, and went to Huntsville, Ala., and was first in the skirmishes at Widow's Creek and at Bridgeport, then followed Bragg's army to Louisville, Ky., from the Tennessee river, and next participated in the battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862. The battle of Stone River followed December 31, and here Mr. Staley had command of his company, having been commissioned second lieutenant; the regiment then lay at Murfreesboro until June, 1863, when it started on the Tullahoma campaign under Gen. Rosecrans, of Rousseau's division; Hoover's Gap battle followed, then Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863. Remaining at Chattanooga until November 24, 1863, the regiment was in the battle of Lookout Mountain, followed by Missionary Ridge, November 25; and the enemy was next met at Ringgold, Ga. The regiment then started, May 7, 1863, on the Atlanta campaign under Sherman, and took part in the battles of Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost and Resaca. At the last-named place, May 15, 1864 (second day's fight), Capt. Staley received a wound across the crown of his head, fracturing his skull and leaving a depression so deep that even at the present time two fingers may easily be laid therein. He was placed in a field hospital for some time, was then furloughed home, and partially recovered; rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga, Tenn., in September, and on October 10, 1864, was mustered out at Camp Chase, Ohio, as first lieutenant, although he held a captain's commission, received too late for active service thereunder. Politically, an uncomproming republican, Capt. Staley, after returning to Dayton from the service, served as constable, deputy sheriff, etc., and for a few years was in the restaurant business, but of late has not been actively engaged in any occupation. In religion, he adheres to the faith of his parents—that of the Reform church.

The marriage of Capt. J. C. Staley took place October 31, 1866, with Miss Rachael McCafferty, a native of Dayton, who died in May, 1886, the mother of one child—Jacob G. Staley, a printer by occupation, living in Dayton, Ohio.

Henry J. Staley, brother of Capt. Jacob C., was a soldier in the Sixty-sixth Illinois volunteer infantry, served three years, and died in Dayton. Joseph P. Staley, another brother, was captain of company I, Eleventh Ohio volunteer infantry, incurred disability while in the service, which was the cause of his resignation and the eventual cause of his death, which also occurred in Dayton. The captain has two unmarried sisters, still living, and one married sister, Mrs. Mary C. Case, of Newport, Ky., and these, with himself, comprise the survivors of the family born to his parents. Capt. J. C. Staley is at present lieutenant-colonel of encampment No. 145, Union Veteran Legion of Dayton.

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ROBERT STEIN, M. D., of No. 110 East Van Buren street, Dayton, and one of the city's most successful physicians, was born in Germany, October 18, 1861, and since July 3, 1873, has been a resident of Dayton, Ohio.

Louis and Johanna (Kuehne) Stein, his parents, came from Berlin, bringing their small family, in the year 1873, and the father, being a mechanic, upon reaching Dayton, found immediate employment as foreman for Zwick & Daniels, with whom he continued until his death in 1879, at the age of forty-four years. To his marriage were born five children, of whom Robert is the eldest; John is foreman for the Paper Novelty company of Dayton; George is spoke inspector for the Pinneo & Daniels Wheel factory of Dayton, and Mary and Anna are at home with their mother.

After coming to Dayton, Robert Stein was placed under private instruction and also attended night school, in order to improve himself in his knowledge of the English tongue, and when sufficiently prepared entered the office of Dr. A. H. Iddings as a student of medicine. He then attended the Miami Medical college at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886, and first located for practice in North Dayton, where he remained until the fall of 1889, when he went to Vienna, Austria. Here he studied at the renowned university of that city for one year; returning to Dayton, he was elected a member of the board of education, and after passing eleven months in the city made another trip to Europe, and for ten months was a student in the university of Berlin, devoting himself chiefly to acquiring a knowledge of surgery and of the treatment of diseases of women. On his return from Berlin he engaged in general practice in Dayton, and has met with gratifying success. He stands high in the esteem of his professional brethren, as well as that of the public, and is a member of the Montgomery county Medical association, and of the D. O. H. Since his return he has been re-elected a member of the board of education. On January 9, 1897, Dr. Stein was appointed United States pension examining surgeon for Dayton.

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THOMAS L. STEWARD, agent of the Royal Insurance company at Dayton, Ohio, was born near Emmittsburg, Frederick county, Md., July 5, 1833, and is of Scotch-Irish descent paternally and of German descent maternally. His grandfather, John Posey Steward, married Miss Mary Beam, and was flour inspector for the port of Baltimore for many years. John Beam Steward, son of John Posey Steward and father of Thomas L., was a miller by vocation, and August 30, 1832, married Miss Ann Mary Link, Rev. David Schaeffer, of the Lutheran church, officiating. To this union were born six sons and one daughter, two in Frederick county, Md., the others in Ohio, and of this family the mother and four of the children are still living, the latter being Thomas and John, of Dayton, Ohio; D. Minor, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Mrs. V. C. Gelwicks, of Delphi, Ohio. Thomas Link, the father of Mrs. John Beam Steward, married Miss Anna M. Fout. He was a well-to-do farmer of Maryland and a slave owner, but in his heart was opposed to holding human beings in bondage and eventually emancipated his living chattels. In politics the forefathers of Thomas L. Steward were all anti-slavery democrats, and all American patriots, some having served in the wars, and one aunt of our subject drew a pension as the result of her husband's services in the war of 1812. John B. Steward was thoroughly loyal to his native land and ever inculcated in his children the motto: "Your country, right or wrong." In the fall of 1837 he came to Ohio and settled in Lewisburg, Preble county, saying that a slave state was no place for a man who had to work with his hands. Schools in those days were taught only in winter, and the instruction given was of an elementary character; the school-buildings were far apart, and that which our subject attended was two miles from his home. In December, 1846, John B. Steward had the misfortune to fall through a hatchway in his mill, the accident resulting in his death on the fourth day of the same month.

Thomas L. Steward, being the eldest child in the family, was now called upon to aid in the support of his mother and the younger children, the estate of his father being lost through bad investments by the administrator. In 1847 a friend secured for him a situation as driver on the Miami & Erie canal at a compensation of $15 in gold per month. This proved of great aid to the mother and little ones, and later he was promoted to be steersman at $30 per month. In 1850 he began learning the trade of carriage blacksmith with a Mr. Woodmansee, on St. Clair street, Dayton, and this vocation he followed until the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861.

August 10, 1856, Mr. Steward was married to Miss Frances A. Garber, the ceremony being performed by Rev. George W. Williard, of the First Reformed church, of Dayton. This union has resulted in the birth of two children—Carrie M., on March 11, 1858, and LeRoy T., March 24, 1860. The daughter is deceased, but the son, LeRoy T., passed through the Dayton schools, and at the age of nineteen years went to Chicago, where he has risen to considerable distinction, having been president of the Marquette republican club, and being the present lieutenant-colonel and inspector of the First brigade, Illinois national guard; in fact, he has been identified with the state militia since he was sixteen years of age, and is well prepared to take part in the defense of his country should he ever be called upon for that purpose, as were his forefathers.

In politics Thomas L. Steward was at first an anti-slavery democrat, and voted for John C. Fremont, as the representative of the anti-slavery principles, for president of the United States, in 1856. In local politics he voted with the democrats, but in 1860 cast his vote for Lincoln in the presidential election. He was a member of the Washington (Dayton) light artillery, and when the call to arms was sounded at the firing on Fort Sumter, his company, of which he had been elected second lieutenant, went to Columbus and was assigned, as company A, to the Ohio volunteer militia, served four months, and was then mustered out. After working at his trade, on his return to Dayton, until July, 1862, Mr. Steward, as second lieutenant of a company of thirty men, intended to enter the regular army, but this step was opposed by the county military committee and he was assigned as second lieutenant of company I, Eleventh Ohio volunteer infantry, to serve three years. He was mustered in at Camp Dennison, August 9, 1862, joined his regiment in West Virginia, was with his company at the battle of Hoover's Gap, Tenn., and was mustered out as first lieutenant June 24, 1863, although he had commanded his company at Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. After a leave of absence of twenty days he rejoined the army at Chattanooga, was appointed to the command of company K, and fought at Resaca, which was the last battle in which his regiment took part. After that battle Capt. Steward was taken sick and was brought, on his way home, as far as Cincinnati, flat on his back. The regiment was mustered out at Camp Dennison, June 20, 1864, and Capt. Steward was offered a lieutenant-colonelcy, but was refused the promotion by the examining surgeon, who decided him to be unfit for further active duty.

Light employment was difficult to procure, but in November, 1864, Capt. Steward secured a responsible position with the United States and American Express companies, with whom he served seven years, when he resigned on account of ill health. May 10, 1873, he was sworn in as chief of the Dayton Metropolitan police force, but resigned, and for two years was a traveling salesman for John Dodds & Co., then for ten and a half years acted in the same capacity for Greer & King, stove manufacturers. In 1887 he accepted his present position as agent for the Royal Insurance company, in which he has been very successful.

Fraternally Capt. Steward is a member of the Loyal Legion; also of Old Guard post, No. 23, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has filled the offices of quartermaster's sergeant and trustee for two years, quartermaster two years, post commander one year, and one year inspector on the state staff for two counties. In religion he has been a member of the First Reformed church since about 1858. The captain had two brothers who served in the Eleventh Ohio volunteer infantry, one cousin in the Ninety-third, two cousins in an Ohio cavalry regiment, and one in an Illinois regiment of infantry. In longevity, the span of life of the family is somewhat beyond the ordinary, the mother of the captain being now in her eighty-eighth year, and he and his wife in their sixty-fourth. In the respect of the community none stand higher.

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CAPT. JOHN R. STEWART, who holds an important official position at the national soldiers' home, is the son of Neil and Mary (Barker) Stewart, natives of Dublin, Ireland, and first saw the light of day on the 29th of June, 1844, in Cincinnati, Ohio. The father, a silversmith by trade, died when his son John was a small child, and after the mother's re-marriage, her three sons, William, Robert and John R., left the parental roof, seeking their fortunes in different parts of the country; William entered the regular army before the Civil war, and Robert went to California, where he still makes his home.

Capt. Stewart grew to manhood in his native city, where, on the 12th of April, 1861, he enlisted in what was known as the Guthrie Grays, afterward designated as the Sixth Ohio volunteer infantry, for the three months' service. He re-enlisted in the field prior to the expiration of his term of service, the regiment retaining its original organization, but his company being changed from E to A. Nicholas

S. Anderson was made colonel of this regiment, which shared the vicissitudes of war for three years under Gens. Nelson, Buell and Grant, and took part in many of the hard-fought battles of the southwestern campaigns. In the battle of Murfreesboro, 152 of its men were reported killed, wounded and missing, out of 383 men and officers engaged; a heavy loss was also sustained at Chickamauga, where 125 brave men failed to respond at roll call after the battle, Col. Anderson being among the number severely wounded. The loss at Stone River aggregated seventy-seven, of whom fifty-one, or thirteen per cent, were killed—a greater loss than that sustained by any other regiment engaged in that battle, except the Twenty-first Illinois.

Capt. Stewart was mustered out of the service June 23, 1864, and shortly thereafter engaged in railroading, accepting the position of conductor, which he filled for a period of five years. During the twelve succeeding years he was connected with the fire department of Cincinnati, in which he filled every official station, and while thus employed met with a painful injury by falling from a ladder from the fourth story of a building. He was picked up for dead and resuscitated only after long and skillful treatment. After his recovery, he was promoted to the captaincy of another company with lighter duties, but finally, on account of his injuries, retired from the fire department, and, being unable by reason of his disabilities to engage in any active employment, he became an inmate of the national soldiers' home, where, with the exception of two years, he has held official positions of various kinds since 1886.

Capt. Stewart was a brave soldier and earned a reputation for gallantry upon fields made memorable by reason of fierce struggle and great effusion of blood. He is proud of his record, which is indeed without a stain, as is also his official career since becoming identified with the home.

The captain takes great interest in Masonry, in which he holds high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree. He belongs to Mystic lodge, No. 405; Dayton Unity chapter, No. 16; Reese council, No. 9, royal and select Masons; Reed commandery, No. 6, K. T., and A. A., Scottish-rite, No. 32, Cincinnati. In February, 1896, he was honored with the shriners' degree; he is a member of the Syrian temple, Cincinnati, and also belongs to the Union Veteran Legion, the G. A. R., and encampment 82, W. V. S. In religion and politics the captain is most liberal, not being bound by creed or party.

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FRANK A. STETSON, telegraph operator at the national military home, near Dayton, Ohio, was born in Mattawamkeag, Penobscot county, Me., May 17, 1848, and is a son of Charles W. and Margaret Stetson, the former of whom died when Frank A. was but six years of age and the latter while he was in the Civil war. Of the six sons born to these parents, four were soldiers in the Civil war and one a sutler, or military storekeeper; all five returned, but of these, two have since died; one brother, Charles W., is a merchant in Boston, Mass., and one, Alfred, resides in Hodgedon, Me.; two sisters are still living—Mrs. George Elkins, in Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. J. M. Hilton, in Cambridge, Mass.

Frank A. Stetson received his education in Lincoln, Me., and in Holton, Me., and at the early age of fourteen years and seven months enlisted in the Seventeenth United States infantry. Sixty of his boyhood associates—most of them his own age—enlisted at the same time, and of these but eight returned, of whom two or three were musicians and for that reason were not required to enter into the thickest of the fray. Mr. Stetson's regiment was assigned to the Fifth army corps, regular division, commanded by Gen. Sykes. He joined the army at Harrison's Landing, Va., after its defeat in the Peninsular campaign. He fought at second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Antietam, Gettysburg, through the Wilderness, in the Petersburg campaign, and in the Weldon railroad campaign. In a battle fought by the First and Second divisions of the Fifth corps, at a place locally known as Squirrel Level road, young Stetson and fifteen comrades, with two officers, were captured from an aggregate of thirty-two men then in his regiment and detailed for duty. The sappers and miners had felled trees, forming an impenetrable obstruction to the advance of the enemy, but by some means the rebels managed to secrete in front of this abattis a body of infantry, who found it an easy matter to capture the Federals, who were deployed for skirmish duty —Mr. Stetson being among the number. This was the last battle in which he took part, as he was first sent to Libby prison, thence to Danville, and finally to Salisbury, N. C. He was held from October 10, 1864, until February 22, 1865, when he was paroled and sent to Annapolis, Md., to await exchange. He was there discharged April 5, 1865, when he returned to his home in Lincoln, Me.

Mr. Stetson now began the study of telegraphy, and was for thirteen years employed as an operator on the European & North American railroad—the last nine years of this period being passed in his native town. He was then employed for one year in a machine shop in Boston, Mass., and for four years in the same business in New York city. In 1883 he entered the national military home at Hampton, Va., having been led to take this step from having lost his right leg above the knees, and finding in difficult to make a good living as a mechanic, in competition with able-bodied men. At the Hampton home he was employed in the manufacture of artificial limbs, and after passing three years in this manner, he came to the Central branch at Dayton, Ohio, where, for several years, he was employed in the same occupation. For the past three years, however, he has had charge of the Western Union telegraph office at the home and has performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner.

Mr. Stetson has never married. He was reared in the religious faith of his parents—that of the Methodist church—and politically has been a life-long republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Union Veteran Union encampment of Dayton. He has been so long separated from his relatives, and was so young when bereft of his parents, that his genealogy has been lost. It may be added, in regard to Mr. Stetson, that his habits of life have been those of morality and industry, and that he enjoys the confidence and esteem of the officials of the home and of his comrades.

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HENRY STODDARD, deceased, was among the prominent, and, by many, well-remembered pioneer citizens of Dayton, who contributed greatly toward the growth and development of the Gem City and her institutions, and who left their impress upon the history of the community, and for over half a century was closely identified with the interests and affairs of this growing city, and for almost that length of time ranked as one of the foremost and most successful members of the Montgomery county bar association.

Mr. Stoddard was born on the 18th day of March, 1788, at Woodbury, Conn., and was descended from prominent Pilgrim and Revolutionary ancestry. His father, Asa Stoddard, was a direct descendant from the Rev. Anthony Stoddard, of London, England, who settled in Boston, Mass., in 1670, and whose many descendants have for over two centuries occupied honorable and responsible positions in the New England, eastern and middle states. After attending the common schools and securing such education as was to be obtained from that source in that day, and after spending about five years clerking in a store, Mr. Stoddard began reading law, and in the year 1812 was admitted to the bar. Four years later, in company with the late Hon. George B. Holt, he came west on horseback, and in 1817 located permanently in Dayton. At that time Dayton was but a village of not over 600 people, situated in the center of a vast and almost unbroken wilderness, and in the practice of his profession Mr. Stoddard made the circuit on horseback, attending court in the surrounding counties, in doing which he was compelled to undergo many hardships and often perils. Success attended his efforts, however, and for many years he ranked as one of the leading lawyers in this part of the state. During the years from 1840 until his retirement from practice, Mr. Stoddard was the law partner of the late Judge D. A. Haynes, and between the two there always existed terms of intimacy and cordiality. Having acquired a competency, and having reached an age when one who has lived an active life begins to seek rest, Mr. Stoddard retired from active practice of the law in 1846, and thereafter gave his time and attention to his private affairs. His death occurred at his home in this city on the 1st day of November, 1869. For many years Mr. Stoddard was quite active in church work, having been a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian church of Dayton. He was also for years vice-president and a life director of the American Colonization society.

Mr. Stoddard was twice married, his first wife having been Harriet L. Patterson, who died on the 1st day of October, 1822, leaving one son, Asa P. Stoddard, now a citizen of Saint Louis. His second wife was Susan Willliams, who died on the 5th day of April, 1861, leaving the following children: Mrs. Samuel B. Smith, of Dayton; Henry Stoddard, now a resident of California; John W. Stoddard, president of the Stoddard Manufacturing company, of Dayton, and E. Fowler, deceased. Sketches of the two latter sons may be found elsewhere in this volume.

E FOWLER STODDARD (deceased) was one of the most prominent and popular of the younger class of representative business men of Dayton. He was born in this city on July 16, 1845, and was the son of the late Henry Stoddard, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. At the age of twenty-two years he was graduated from Yale college, in the class of 1867; and in 1868 was married to Miss Bessie W. Lowe, daughter of Col. John G. Lowe, of Dayton.

After a varied business experience in Dayton of several years, Mr. Stoddard became connected with his brother, John W., in the manufacturing business, where his superior business capabilities, mechanical aptitude, and excellent principles soon became of inestimable value, and led to his promotion to the position of vice-president and general manager of the concern.

Mr. Stoddard was an active participant in everything that tended to promote the general business interests of the city and was a highly esteemed and valuable member of the Dayton board of trade. He was in attendance at one of the regular meetings of the board on the evening of Tuesday, May 31, 1887, and after the adjournment, at about nine o'clock, pass-

ing down the east stairway from the city building to Jefferson street, paused for a few minutes, under the shelter, in conversation with a fellow-member of the board before passing out upon the sidewalk, to await the cessation of a heavy shower of rain. He had been standing there but a few minutes when a flash was suddenly reflected from the water on the pavement, accompanied by the report of a pistol. A young man at the same instant was seen running by in the rain, but who, a few minutes afterward, hurried back to pick up the pistol, which had accidentally fallen from his pocket, and upon striking the pavement had exploded. The ball, thus driven from its chamber, unaimed by any human hand or eye, struck Mr. Stoddard, some twenty feet distant, immediately below and in the rear of the left ear, and, ranging upward, lodged in the base of the brain. He was sufficiently conscious to realize the probable fatal character of the injury. His first thought was that his wife should be spared the shock, his next, that his brother should be called to his side. His last coherent words were that he had "tried to live square with the world." He was quickly removed to his home and the most skillful surgical aid was at once in attendance. He gradually became unconscious, and before the morning of June 1, 1887, breathed his last upon the same spot where, forty-two years before, he was ushered into existence. It would be impossible to exaggerate the deep and heart-felt sorrow that pervaded the community upon this most tragic occurrence, which had cut short a life and business career replete with every promise of happiness, usefulness and success.

Mr. Stoddard was always an active Christian, as enthusiastic in church work as he was in business. He was a man of marked versatility in church, in society and in business; and in the world of field sports, his excellencies of character was alike displayed, and their superior influence recognized. His mental faculties were well trained. He possessed a great power of concentration with a large degree of enthusiasm in whatever he undertook. He was remarkably quick in his perceptions, and rapid, though not unsafe, in arriving at conclusions.

As the general manager of the large manufacturing establishment of which he was also vice-president, Mr. Stoddard was conspicuous for his intelligence, promptness and straightforward dealing with the men under his management. He always commanded their instant respect. With the innate instinct of a gentleman his intercourse with the employees was uniformly such as to inspire each of them with a sentiment of personal esteem—in many instances of affection. He was at once affable, kind and firm, and scores of these men, who were assembled at the manufactory on the morning when they learned the sad intelligence of his death, gave free vent to their sorrow in tears. No more touching tribute was ever paid to the memory of any man than was witnessed at his funeral, when several hundred of these plain, unpretentious laboring men, whom he had greeted daily with friendly words, and who had long been performing their daily tasks under his supervision, followed on foot his remains to the grave, and there stood with uncovered heads and tearful eyes to testify their appreciation of his worth and their sorrow for his untimely death.

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JOHN H. STOPPELMAN, one of the venerable and honored citizens of Dayton, Ohio, was born in the township of Dochren, parish of Riemsloh, amt Groenenberg, Osnabruck, Westphalia, kingdom of Hanover, on the 11th of August, 1826. His parents were Peter H. and Catherine Marion (Hazelhorst) Stoppelman, the father being a native of the same province where the son was born, the mother coming from West Kiloer, parish of Roedinghausen, amt Buende, Westphalia, kingdom of Prussia. The father died in his native land, on February 23, 1841, and his wife survived him until November 13, 1854. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: John Frederick died in Germany, in 1857; Mary Elizabeth, who came with the family to America in 1858, met her death as the result of an accident, in Dayton, on the 28th of December, 1860, having been the wife of C. H. Althoff, who also is deceased; Catherine Mary died in the fatherland in 1857, having been the wife of John F. Pape; Herman H. emigrated to America in 1853, but returned to Germany two years later and there died in 1868; Catherine, who died in her native land in 1873, was the wife of John F. Budde; John H. was the next in order of birth; Flora became the wife of C. H. Kaeseman, and her death occurred in Germany in 1878; and Charles H. died November 10, 1892, on the old homestead.

John H. Stoppelman was reared on the parental farm in Westphalia, and received his educational discipline in the excellent schools of his native land, remaining upon the old homestead until the time of his emigration to America. He landed in New York on the 5th of May, 1849, being the first of the family to seek a home in the new world. He proceeded to Ulster county, N. Y., where he engaged in work on a canal boat. On December 6, 1849, he left New York for Cincinnati, Ohio, arriving in the Queen City on the 18th of the same month, making the journey by canal, stage, railway and the Ohio river. He remained in Cincinnati until June, 1850, when he went to Middletown, this state, where he was for some time in the employ of Adam Foster, a popular hotel keeper. In August, 1851, Mr. Stoppelman made his advent in the city of Dayton, which has ever since been his home and the scene of his earnest and useful endeavors. He secured employment with Daniel Beckel, beginning his labors in the humble capacity of hostler; but such was his intelligence and his manifest capacity for affairs of greater breadth that he was given a position in Mr. Beckel's bank, where he acted in a clerical capacity. After the failure of this enterprise our subject continued in the employ of Mr. Beckel, becoming a salesman in a dry-goods establishment which his employer had opened. Mr. Stoppelman was faithful to his employer and for a period of two years, while Mr. Beckel was absent in Michigan, where he was building a railroad, his entire business in Dayton was committed to the charge of our subject, who handled the same to the entire satisfaction of his principal. He remained for nine years with Mr. Beckel, and was a trusted friend and confidant of the man who had thus given him an opportunity to secure a start in the world.

In 1860 Mr. Stoppelman became, to a certain extent, actively concerned in local politics, and was elected a member of the school board of the city. He was next given a position in the office of the county auditor, in 1861, retaining this place for one year. In 1862 he was elected a justice of the peace, in which capacity he served for the full term of three years. He then engaged in the insurance business, being one of the projectors and organizers of the Teutonia Insurance company, of which he was the first secretary, holding that office for more than two years. Within this time he engaged in the brewing business, in company with William Sander, and they operated the City brewery for a period of five years. This venture proved unsuccessful, and through it Mr. Stoppelman lost considerable money. He next turned his attention to the life insurance business, in which he continued for four years.

For over thirty years he has been a notary public, and since 1873 has given most of his attention to this calling.

In 1870 and 1872 Mr. Stoppelman again served as a member of the board of education, and was returned to this important department in the centennial year. In the same year (1876) he was also elected a member of the board of equalization, in which capacity he rendered service for one year. In 1881 he was elected to the city council, and was re-elected in 1883, while in 1886 he was again elected a member of the board of equalization, and, in 1891, to the decennial board of equalization. In the various official capacities in which he has served Mr. Stoppelman has been alert and conscientious, holding the interests of the public at heart and doing all in his power to further wise municipal government and general prosperity. His life has been one of unswerving integrity and honor, and within the long years of his residence in Dayton he has not failed to gain and retain the esteem and confidence of the community.

The marriage of Mr. Stoppelman was solemnized on the 4th of October, 1855, when he was united to Miss Margaret B. Schirmer, of Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, this state, she being a native of the county mentioned. To this union ten children have been born, and of the number six are living, namely: Susan, wife of Henry F. Logel, of Dayton; Margaret C., a teacher in the Dayton public schools; John H., Jr., secretary of the Weston Paper company; Charles F., in the employ of W. L. Adamson & Co., wholesale grocers of this city; William S., assistant secretary of the Dayton water works, and Daniel W., at home. Three children died in infancy, and Flora A., who was born August 27, 1875, died September 10, 1886. The religious connections of the family are with Saint Paul's Lutheran church, on Wayne street.

JOSEPH STRAUB, merchant, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of the city, a son of parents who were among the early settlers here and of the most sturdy German stock. He conducts a successful retail grocery at the corner of Boltin and McLain streets, where he has been located for a term of years. He was born September 25, 1854, in that portion of Dayton then known as Frenchtown. His father, Joseph Straub, Sr., who is still living and who is honored as one of the patriarchs of Dayton, which has been the scene of his honest and active endeavors for so many years, was born in Baden, Germany, whence, in the early '50s, he emigrated to America. Upon reaching the United States the young German made his way directly to Dayton, which has ever since been his home, his arrival here dating back to 1852. In the fatherland he had learned the trades of coopering and brewing, and soon after his arrival in Dayton he built the old brewery on Third street and operated the same for several years, after which he resumed work at the cooper's trade. In the war of the Rebellion he rendered loyal service in the Fifty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, being a member of Capt. Diston's company. The maiden name of his wife was Kunigunda Maier. By her marriage to Joseph Straub, Sr., she became the mother of five children, all of whom are still living.

Joseph Straub, Jr., the immediate subject of this review, passed his youthful days in Dayton, receiving his education in the public schools, after which he assumed the practical duties of life by securing a clerkship in the grocery of John Wenz, in whose employ he remained four years, after which he held a similar position in the dry-goods establishment of Bunstine, Moses & Boyer for a period of three years. His next employment was as a salesman in the clothing house of Chamberlain & Parker, with whom he remained only about nine months, when he became identified with the wholesale notion trade in the establishment of C. C. Moses, with whom he remained for two years. He then engaged, on his own account, in the confectionery business, and continued this enterprise with increasing success for a period of five years, after which he disposed of the same and accepted a position with William Focke & Sons, meat dealers, with whom he remained for three years. In October, 1886, he established his present successful business by opening a well-equipped and attractive grocery at the location already noted, and here he has since continued, holding a representative patronage and the best class of trade. He has other interests which demand a part of his time and attention, and among these it may be noted that for the past five years he has been a member of the directory of the Permanent Building & Savings association, of Dayton, and for the past two years has been vice-president of the same.

In his political faith Mr. Straub is a member of the democratic party. Fraternally, he is a member of the order known as the American Sons of Columbus and is also identified with the A. O. U. W. and the C. K. of O.

In the year 1876 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Straub to Miss Josephine Clemens, a daughter of Nicholas Clemens, of Dayton. They are the parents of four daughters, viz: Henrietta, Ida, Marie and Helen. He and his family are members of Holy Trinity Roman Catholic church.

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WAYLAND P. SUNDERLAND, treasurer of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born near Centerville, Washington township, Montgomery county, Ohio, on February 11, 1853. He is a son of Aaron and Minerva (Irwin) Sunderland, both of whom were born in the same locality, the father in the year 1809, and the mother in 1819. The father was a farmer by vocation, and died in 1872, at the age of sixty-three years. The mother is still living.

The paternal grandfather of Wayland P. was Peter Sunderland, who was born in Pennsylvania, of English descent, and was one of the earliest settlers in Montgomery county. The maternal grandfather was William Irwin, also an early settler of this county.

Wayland P. Sunderland was reared on the farm. He attended the district schools and finished his education at the college in Lebanon, Ohio. He followed farming exclusively for several years, and then turned his attention to stock-raising, and for about ten years was one of the leading stockmen of the county. In the fall of 1894 he was elected treasurer of Montgomery county as the candidate of the republican party, and in 1896 was re-elected. He is also city treasurer of Dayton. In 1873 Mr. Sunderland was married to Lucy Reichstetter, who was born and reared in Dayton. Mr. Sunderland is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

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CAPT. CHARLES J. TERWILLIGER is descended from families of English and Scotch origin that have been represented for several generations in the state of New York. His father was Charles Terwilliger, who died when the son, Charles, was a mere child, and his mother, Keziah Shaw, who has since re-married, is still living at an advanced age in her native state. There were four sons and one daughter born to Charles and Keziah Terwilliger, eldest of whom, Col. William H., is connected with the U. S. custom house in New York city; he was colonel of the Sixty-third New York infantry during the Civil war and fought with the celebrated Irish brigade in the army of the

Potomac; Thomas Peter, the second son, died in January, 1895, his place of residence at the time being Makanda, Ills., where he was engaged in the manufacture of flour; Moses S. is station and express agent for the New York & Erie railroad at Susquehanna, Penn., and the only daughter, Sarah, wife of William Vedenberg, resides at Newark, N. J.

Charles J. Terwilliger, the third in order of birth, first saw the light of day in the town of Bloomingburg, Sullivan county, N. Y., on the 1st day of November, 1840. His early life was spent very much like that of other boys of his time, working at different occupations and attending school during the years of his minority. He early learned the miller's trade and followed the same until the breaking out of the late Civil war, when he enlisted, in 1861, at Middletown, N. Y. in company C, Fourth New York cavalry, with which he served in the army of the Potomac under division commander, Gen. Blinker. He was first under fire at Rose Hill, Va., and in May, 1862, received a severe wound, which necessitated his removal to the U. S. general hospital at Grafton, Va., where he remained until the 22d of July following, when he was pronounced sufficiently cured to rejoin his command.

The same year he re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth New York infantry for nine months, which time he served with Gen. Keyes, doing garrison duty principally at Yorktown; subsequently he went further south with the Eleventh and Twelfth army corps under Gen. O. O. Howard, and was in Sherman's army until the expiration of his term of enlistment, receiving his final discharge at Newburg, N. Y.

In the fall of 1863, the captain again entered the army, enlisting in company E, Sixty-third New York infantry; this regiment was attached to the celebrated Irish brigade which formed a part of the famous Second corps under Gen. Hancock. Capt. Terwilliger was with his command in all the maneuvers of the corps during the final campaigns of the war, and took part in a number of celebrated battles; he was present at the surrender of the Confederate forces of Gen. Lee at Appomattox, and took part in the grand review of the victorious armies of the Union at Washington, in May, 1865. It was during the period of his third enlistment that he was promoted from the ranks in January, 1864, first lieutenant of company E, and on the 2d day of April, 1865, was made captain, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. In the grand review at the national capital the captain commanded the "color company" of the right. He held every position in the Sixty-third from private to captain, and at one time, by reason of the absence of other officers, he filled the positions of quartermaster and of adjutant; toward the close of the war, the right being weakened by casualties, promotions were not made to fill vacancies, as had formerly been the custom, which accounts for the important places with which he was entrusted at different times. The captain received his final discharge July 8, 1865, at Hart's Island, N. Y., and shortly thereafter, turned his attention to railroading, finding employment with the New York & Erie company, with which he remained eighteen years, filling during that time various positions, from that of section foreman to that of conductor. Severing his connection with the road, the captain next entered the employ of the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Manufacturing company of Springfield, O., and for several years traveled over the greater part of the United States, as an expert machinist. He was finally compelled to relinquish this arduous employment on account of injuries received while in the service; these, intensified by advancing years, induced him in 1893 to become an inmate of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers, where ever since his admission his worth has been recognized, and he has been entrusted with lucrative employment suited to his ability. In November, 1895, he was appointed captain of company Thirty-one, which position he now holds. The captain gave the best years of his life to the service of his country, and his military record covers a period of over forty-two months of the most active period of the Rebellion; he proved true to every trust, was never known to flinch in time of danger, and now, in his declining years, while enjoying the comfort and protection of the government he so nobly defended, looks back to the stirring scenes through which he passed, as the most useful, if not the most agreeable, part of his life. He is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, an active worker in the G. A. R., and politically wields an influence for the democratic party. The captain was married, in his twenty-second year, to Miss Charlotte Wilson, who departed this life at Port Jervis, N. Y., in 1870, leaving a daughter, who at this time is a resident of Springfield, Ohio.

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FRANK LEOPOLD SUTTER, architect of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city August 22, 1866, and is one of the four children born to Leopold and Adeline (Nowak) Sutter.

Leopold Sutter, father of Frank L. Sutter, was born in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, October 10, 1832, came to America in 1852, and for six months lived in Circleville, Ohio; he then came to Dayton and at once entered the employ of Ladow & Winder, as a marble cutter, and was thus employed for fifteen years, when he was made foreman of the works of Webber & Lehman, cut-stone contractors. This firm sold out to William Huffman, who, in turn, sold to L. H. Webber; but Mr. Sutter was not disturbed in his position of foreman. In 1881, however, Mr. Sutter engaged in business on his own account, with his eldest son, Benjamin, as a partner; but the son died in 1890, when the father returned to Mr. Webber, by whom he is still employed as a cut-stone contractor.

Mrs. Adeline (Nowak) Sutter, also a native of Baden, Germany, was born July 4, 1832, came to America in 1852, and married Leopold Sutter in Dayton in 1855. Of the three children born to them, beside our subject, one died in infancy; Benjamin Bernard, alluded to above as having been the business partner of his father, died at the age of thirty-one years, leaving his widow with one son—the latter also now deceased; Mary is the widow of Anthony Kramer, who was a merchant of Dayton and died February 3, 1895, leaving, beside his widow, two children—Albert A. and Julia Marie—the former of whom is employed in the office of Mr. Sutter.

Frank L. Sutter, after receiving a solid common-school education, at the age of sixteen years entered the office of Matthew Burrowes, architect, as a student; five months later he entered the office of C. I. Williams, where he continued his studies and remained until 1889, when he embarked in business on his own account. On January 1, 1893, he entered into a partnership with Joseph C. Peters, which continued until September 1, 1896, when it was dissolved by mutual consent.

The marriage of Mr. Sutter took place in Dayton April 30, 1889, to Miss Catherine Munger, a native of the city and a daughter of George and Mary Munger. The mother of Mrs. Sutter died in 1881, and the father, who was a brickmaker, died in 1889—the year of his daughter's marriage. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Munger were born eight children, viz: Martin, John, Frank, Joseph, George (deceased), Mary, Magdalene and Katie (Mrs. Sutter). Of this family, Martin is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business; John served three terms as county commissioner of Montgomery county, and is now living in retirement; Frank and Joseph are manufacturers of brick; Mary is the wife of Matthias Kammer, a manufacturer, and Magdalene is the wife of John Uschold. To the felicitous marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sutter have been born four children, of whom Helen Margaret died when six months old, the survivors being Horace Benjamin, Ruth and Naomi—all three beneath the parental roof.

Mr. Sutter is a member of the American Architects' association and of several of the secret fraternal societies of Dayton, and politically is democratic in his proclivities. As an architect he keeps well abreast of his profession, is a subscriber to all the standard journals published in the interest of his art, and possesses a well filled library of works on architecture and collateral sciences. Previous to forming his late partnership he had designed the plans, ground and elevation, of several fine church buildings and private residences in Dayton and elsewhere, and had achieved a fine reputation as a master of his art.

Allusion may also be made here to some of the stone work superintended or executed by Leopold Sutter, above named, which includes that in the Dayton public library building, the court house, the Huffman block, and Col. Mead's residence, in Dayton; the Warren county jail, as well as in many structures in Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus. He personally laid the stone work of the Troy high school building, built the chapel at the national soldiers' home, and, indeed, was connected with the erection of nearly all the churches and public buildings of the Gem City, and is still actively engaged in the prosecution of his life-long occupation.

NICHOLAS THOMAS, prorpietor of the Hydraulic brewery, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Germany in 1825, the son of John and Rickey (Machias) Thomas, both of whom died in Germany. In 1848, at the age of twenty-three years, N. Thomas landed in New Orleans, came up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers by boat as far as Cincinnati, walking from that city to Dayton, and thence to the home of an uncle in Decatur, Ind., with whom he remained one winter. He then worked on the Wabash canal until the close of the following summer, when he returned to Dayton and worked for three years in the Dickey stone quarry, from which has been taken the stone of which many of the fine business blocks and residences of the city are constructed. He then, in 1852, engaged with Daniel Beckel in his teaming business, and was one of those who assisted in the work of excavation for the cellar of the Beckel house.

In 1855 Mr. Thomas married Miss Margaret Higlerfoot, who was born in Oldenburg, Germany, in 1825, and to them have been born three children — John H., Katie and Henry A., the last named being the only one married. In 1855 Mr. Thomas, having saved a sufficient sum from his earnings, purchased a team and for fourteen years drove his own wagon. He was then for four years appointed watchman of the Dayton banks. In 1873 he established a grocery and saloon, corner of Front and Third streets, conducting a successful business for some years. Mr. Thomas then took an important step, and one which has exerted a favorable influence upon his later fortunes. In 1881 he embarked his hard-earned capital in the present enterprise, the outcome of which might well have been considered doubtful, as the plant where he located had been controlled during the previous eight years by three distinct firms. Its present sound condition is owing to the ability of one man, who, meeting the sharpest competition, increased a business of 2,000 barrels in 1881 to 5,000 barrels in 1885, to 9,000 barrels in 1890, to 10,000 barrels in 1891, to 14,000 barrels for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1893, and to about 20,000 barrels for 1896.

This business has been conducted without change of location since Mr. Thomas took it in 1881. The first firm name was N. Thomas & Co., the present title being adopted in 1892. George Weddle, who was long connected with Mr. Thomas in the brewery, withdrew in 1892. He was a conscientious business man, of personal reliability, and secured his large knowledge of brewing wholly through his experience and training in this plant.

John H. Thomas, son of the proprietor, was born in Dayton in 1859. He was educated in this city at the public schools, finishing at the Miami Commercial college. When seventeen years of age he assisted his father in the grocery and afterward in the office of the brewery, manifesting from the first decided financial ability. All his business experience has been with his father, who has found in him an apt pupil, and one who may be relied upon in the future to take up the work of carrying an already large business to even greater magnitude. Undoubtedly the continued success of this brewery depends to a large extent upon John H. Thomas by reason of the age of his father. Henry A. Thomas, brother of John H., was born in Dayton in 1864. Like his brother he has a public school education, attending also the Miami Commercial college. After acquiring a knowledge of business at the grocery and the brewery, being desirous to become an expert, he engaged in 1885 with the Herman Lackmann brewery, and afterward with J. G. Sohn & Co., being with these Cincinnati breweries four years. While manifesting great skill in the brewing department, he was so apt in mechanics that, in 1890, the machinery of the brewery of his father was placed under his contral. Conversant with all departments of the business, his skill and knowledge are invaluable in promoting the best interests of the concern.

In politics Mr. Thomas is a democrat, and in religion he, and all the members of his family, are members of the Catholic church. His residence is at No. 1732 East Third street, and he is recognized as one of the most solid business men of the Gem City.

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MAJ. MILTON McCOY, civilian and soldier, was born December 9, 1838, near Tarlton, Pickaway county, Ohio, and is descended from one of the earliest pioneer families of the county of Ross. His father, James McCoy, was a son of William and Drusilla (Browning) McCoy, who emigrated from near Gettysburg, Pa., to Flemingsburg, Ky., in 1795, and in 1797 moved to the Northwest territory, settled north of Chillicothe, on the banks of Kinnikinnick creek, and there reared a family which has been identified with that part of the state for nearly if not quite a century. James McCoy married, in the county of Ross, Elizabeth Entrekin, whose father, also a prominent pioneer resident, served with distinction in the war of 1812 as lieutenant in what was known as the "Irish Gray" company. James McCoy and family emigrated about the year 1826 to Pickaway county, locating upon a farm not far from Tarlton, and in November, 1839, moved to the city of Circleville, where Mr. McCoy died January 10, 1881, his wife having departed life on the 23d of August, 1872.

Maj. McCoy attended, in youth, the public schools of Circleville, Ohio, and later completed a course at South Salem academy. From boyhood his predilection was for a military life, and as soon as age permitted, he be-

Maj M McCoy

came a member of the Ohio state militia organization, serving as second sergeant in the Pickaway guards until the breaking out of the late Civil war. When President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers, Mr. McCoy at once responded, enlisting April 16, 1861, as a private, but upon the assembling of the company at Camp Jackson, Columbus, for the purpose of effecting an organization, he was chosen second lieutenant. The company designated as company G, was assigned to the Second Ohio regiment, which proceeded to Harrisburg, Pa., thence to Lancaster and Philadelphia, where some time was spent in company drill. From the latter city the regiment went to Washington city by way of Baltimore, Md., going into camp north of the capitol building and forming a part of the brigade commanded by Gen. Robert C. Schenck, the other regiments being the First Ohio and Second New York. This brigade was assigned to Gen. Tyler's division, which, on the same night that Col. Ellsworth was killed at Alexandria, crossed the Long bridge into Virginia. At daylight on the following morning the command went into camp near Alexandria, but soon afterward moved farther north along the railroad and established Camp Upton, Va., where the regiment remained doing picket duty until the advance upon the rebels at Bull Run. While in Camp Upton, Lieut. McCoy was made provost marshal of Gen. Schenck's brigade, having under his command thirty men, one from each company in the brigade. On the 21st day of July, the provost guard being near the hospital, established on the Warrenton road, while having in charge a lot of prisoners, a charge was made by a company of Confederate cavalry, which he with the guard and quite a number of stragglers on the hunt for water, succeeded in repulsing after a sharp and sanguinary engagement.

After the battle of Bull Run, the Second Ohio proceeded to Columbus, Ohio, where it was mustered out of service several days after the expiration of its period of enlistment. Immediately thereafter Lieut. McCoy recruited a company for the three years' service, which was designated as company I, and formed a part of the Second Ohio, then being organized at Camp Dennison, and commanded by the late Col. L. A. Harris. This regiment moved into Kentucky as far as Paris, thence through the eastern part of the state under Gen. Nelson, participating in a number of engagements during that memorable campaign, and advancing to a point near Pound Gap, thence to the mouth of the Sandy river, where the troops took steamers and proceeded to Louisville, Ky., arriving there the morning of the 25th of November, 1861. After remaining for a short time at the latter place, the command proceeded to a point south of Elizabethtown, going into winter quarters at Bacon Creek, Ky., and was assigned to a brigade commanded by Gen. Joshua Sill. In the early spring the troops took up their line of march for Bowling Green, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn., under the command of Gen. O. M. Mitchell, commanding division, arriving at the latter place at the same time with the army which effected the capture of Forts Henry and Donelson; continuing the advance they succeeded in capturing Murfreesboro, Shelbyville, Fayetteville, Tenn., and Huntsville, Ala. At the last named place a large amount of rolling stock of the Memphis & Charleston railroad, consisting of seventeen locomotives and nearly 400 cars, fell into the hands of the Federals, resulting in the cutting of the lines, thus preventing the enemy from transporting troops from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Corinth, Miss.

Capt. McCoy served at the head of his company at the capture of Stephenson and the attack upon Bridgeport, Ala., and later was with Buell in the celebrated pursuit of the rebel forces under Gen. Bragg. He was detailed with his company to escort batteries over the mountains from Battle Creek to Murfreesboro, thence with his command to Louisville, where the regiment was placed in Gen. Rosecran's division, Gen. A. McD. McCook's corps. Proceeding in pursuit of the rebel Gen. Bragg, the two forces finally met October 8, 1862, on the bloody field of Perryville, Ky., where Capt. McCoy received two painful wounds in the arm and hand; he also narrowly escaped being killed by a musket-ball which flattened itself against his scabbard, battering the latter so as to unfit it for further use. Capt. McCoy still has in his possession this old scabbard, which he carefully preserves as a memento of that bloody day of '62, and which he prizes more highly than any of his many relics of the war. On account of his injuries he asked for and was granted a furlough, which was spent in the vain effort to obtain relief from suffering. In the spring of 1863, he returned to the regiment, but, after a careful examination of his wounds by skillful surgeons, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., they were pronounced very obstinate and exceedingly difficult to heal, and Capt. McCoy resigned his command and returned to the peaceful vocations of civil life. For some years following the war, he was engaged in farming, stock raising and shipping grain, in all of which he met with encouraging success. He followed agriculture until 1888, at which time he was chosen to the position of treasurer of the Central Branch, which he now occupies in the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Maj. McCoy has proved himself a capable and painstaking official, and since his connection with the national home has discharged his duties in such a manner as to win the confidence and esteem of those under his charge and to gain the approbation of his superiors. He is a great lover of books, and his library, made up of the choicest products of the greatest minds in the field of literature, is one of the chief attractions of his delightful home.

The major has given much time as well as considerable means in adding to his collection such books as have value on account of age, and a lover of books could desire no greater pleasure than to linger awhile among the old and rare volumes upon his shelves, some of which represent the earliest stage of the art preservative. Maj. McCoy was twice elected to the Ohio legislature from Ross county, serving continuously from 1871 to 1875, the second term as speaker pro tem. of the house. He was elected as a democrat and took an active part as a member, serving on a number of important committees and carrying through important legislation, the wisdom of which has been abundantly demonstrated by the years which have since intervened. He introduced the first "school book bill" in an Ohio legislature.

Maj. McCoy was married March 19, 1863, to Catherine Crouse, daughter of John and Lydia Crouse, and a native of the county of Ross, where the Crouse family settled as early as the year 1798. Major and Mrs. McCoy have three living children, namely: Alfred C., who married Mary Volmer and resides on the home farm in Ross county; Sarah M., wife of Dr. S. S. Wilcox, formerly first assistant surgeon in the Central Branch, and now of Columbus, Ohio; and Lincoln D., a student in the Cincinnati Academy of Music. The deceased members of the family are George W. and Catherine, both of whom died in childhood.

Maj. McCoy is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Loyal Legion, and the G. A. R.; belongs to Dayton lodge, No. 147; Unity chapter, No. 16, and R. & S. M. council, No. 9, Ohio grand commandery. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, and, while not a member of any religious organization, is a liberal supporter of christian and moral movements. Mrs. McCoy is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

* * *

HENRY THEOBALD, Jr., secretary of the National Cash Register company, at Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city September 28, 1865. His father, Henry Theobald, Sr., is one of Dayton's oldest citizens, is an ex-soldier, has been prominent in religious matters, and has always taken a keen interest in the development of the Gem City.

Henry Theobald, Sr., was born in Doncaster, Yorkshire, England, November 9, 1826, and was a son of William and Alice Theobald, natives of Nottinghamshire. The deaths of William and Alice occurred, respectively, at Doncaster in 1869 and 1873. Their son, Henry, came to the United States at the age of seventeen years, found employment in Morristown, N. J., in 1844, at painting and graining, and there remained for eighteen months. He went to New York city in the summer of 1846, but in the fall of the same year returned to New Jersey, following his calling of painter in Asbury, Warren county, in summer, and in winter teaching a district school at Broadway, in the same county. May 4, 1848, he married Miss Sarah Maria Dunham, who was born in Asbury, June 28, 1827, a daughter of Cyrus and Mercy Dunham, also natives of New Jersey. After marriage Mr. Theobald returned to Morristown, where he remained until December 23, 1848, when he came to Ohio and settled in Dayton. Here he was actively engaged in the painting business until 1862, when he enlisted, as a musician, in company A, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry. At the battle of Stone River the band's instruments were captured by the enemy, from which time forward Mr. Theobald acted as a member of the ambulance corps, and also as bugler, and was present at all engagements in which his regiment took part. The night before the battle of Franklin, while on a forced march and acting in his capacity of bugler, his foot was crushed and his ankle dislocated by the fall of his horse through a bridge, and he suffered for the thirty-six hours following before his wounds were properly treated. He was then sent to Nashville, Tenn., thence to Louisville, Ky., and thence to New Albany, Ind., where he was placed in hospital No. 8, and remained until honorably discharged in May, 1865, reaching Dayton May 28. Mr. Theobald was too sorely injured, however, to resume his trade as a painter, and on the 5th day of June, 1865, accepted a position as bookkeeper in the brewery of J. W. Harries, and remained there until August, 1877, when Mr. Harries went out of business. Mr. Theobald was then for a number of years employed as bookkeeper at the Phillips Cotton mill, after which he became secretary to George L. Phillips, who was at that time manager for the Bell Telephone company for the western and southern states. Mr. Theobald held this position until the office was transferred to Chicago, Ill., since which time he has lived in comparative retirement, occasionally auditing accounts for various business firms in Dayton.

Henry Theobald, Sr., has four living children, viz: William D., of Canton, Ohio; John L., with L. D. Reynolds & Co., of Dayton; Emma L., school and music teacher of Dayton; and Henry, Jr., whose name opens this article. Mr. Theobald is prominent as a teacher of vocal music, and for forty years has been tutor of this art in the Sunday-schools of Dayton. Fraternally he is a member of Saint John's lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.; Unity chapter, No. 16, R. A. M.; Reese council, No. 9, R. & S. M., and Reed commandery, No. 6, K. T. In politics he is a republican.

Henry Theobald, Jr., attended the public schools of Dayton and was graduated from the Central high school in 1882 with the highest honors, being valedictorian of his class. With the energy and determination which have always marked him, Mr. Theobald at once entered earnestly into business. His first position was that of assistant bookkeeper in a papermaking establishment. He soon removed, however, to Canton, Ohio, where he was employed again as bookkeeper. He did not find here, however, the opportunity of advancement which he desired and returned to Dayton, where he took a thorough course in stenography and typewriting.

When this course was completed, in October, 1884, Mr. Theobald entered the employ of the National Cash Register company. His career since that time has shown what can be accomplished by hard work, steady application and a conscientious endeavor to do one's best under all circumstances. For two years Mr. Theobald served as a stenographer. At the end of that time his ability was recognized to such an extent that he was practically made corresponding secretary of the company, all of the correspondence being under his charge. In June, 1891, Mr. Theobald was elected general secretary of the company, which position he has since held, yet in addition to the duties of that place Mr. Theobald has devoted much time and work to the advancement of the company's interests in other directions. About two years ago he temporarily left his work as secretary, and with the president of the company devoted himself to re-organizing the factory, and, as a result of their work, the factory of the National Cash Register company stands to-day as the model institution of its kind in the world. Mr. Theobald also spent some time in New York city organizing a sales agency for the company, but his most creditable work is the one which he has lately completed.

In the early summer of 1895, President John H. Patterson and Mr. Theobald went to Europe, where for some time the company had done an irregular and somewhat unsatisfactory business. President Patterson remained but a short time and returned to America, leaving Mr. Theobald to execute the great work of organizing the European trade. The results of this work were shown at the recent international convention of the sales agents of the company which was held in October last. At this convention sales agents were present from France, Germany, England, Belgium, Holland and Denmark. The favorable impressions which they produced is emphasized by the fact that the orders from European territories have been quadrupled since Mr. Theobald crossed the water.

Mr. Theobald is again at the factory and actively employed as chairman of the executive committee, which, under the supervision of the president and vice-president, controls all this great business. Mr. Theobald was married on June 25, 1890, to Miss Mary J. McCullough, of Dayton, daughter of Rev. P. M. McCullough, one of the old citizens. To this union one son, Robert R., was born December 7, 1891.

* * *

EVAN OWEN THOMAS, superintendent of markets of the city of Dayton, was born in Newport, Ky., February 7, 1836. His father, a native of Wales, was also named Evan Owen Thomas, and came from his native country to the United States in 1825. He was born in the year 1799 and learned the trade of weaver, becoming a practical factory hand in the old country. Upon arriving in the United States he located in Indianapolis, where he married Jane Mayes, widow of John Hamarman, who was born and reared near Delaware, Ohio. From Indianapolis they removed to Zanesville, Ohio, and thence to Newport, Ky., finally coming to Dayton, Ohio, in 1838, to take charge of what is now the Kratochwill mill. Mr. Thomas was not only a practical factory man, but was also a man of genius and an inventor of note. He died in Dayton in 1892, his wife having died some time before. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are still living, and beside these eight the mother had three children by a former marriage.

Evan Owen Thomas, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Dayton, and was educated in the excellent public schools of that city. In September, 1861, he enlisted in company E, Fifty-ninth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, and served until mustered out November 1, 1864. He was captured at Cynthiana, Ky., July 22, 1862, but after being a prisoner two days was paroled. In October, 1863, after the battle of Chickamauga, while guarding an ammunition train, he was again taken prisoner, but after three days was paroled at McMinnville, Tenn.

Having returned from the war Mr. Thomas began working on December 26, 1864, for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad company as brakeman, was promoted to the position of conductor on a passenger train, and for twenty-eight years was in the employ of that company. On August 1, 1894, he was appointed superintendent of markets for Dayton and was re-appointed in 1895. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Old Guard post, No. 23, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Thomas was married December 20, 1854, to Isabella Marshall, of Newport, Ky. To this marriage there have been born four children, as follows: Albert, superintendent of the Dayton Electric Light company; Mary, who died in her twenty-first year; John E., of Toledo, Ohio, and Evan Owen, who died when seven years of age. Mr. Thomas is a man of intelligence and integrity, and is discharging the responsible duties of his office with personal credit and to the approval of the people of the city.

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HENRY E. THOMAS, chief guide at the national military home, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Medford, Burlington county, N. J., July 16, 1846, and is a son of Jacob and Eliza (Yost) Thomas, of whom the former was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1800, and the latter in New Jersey in 1802. They were the parents of five children, born in the following order: Esther, now Mrs. Hollingsworth and residing in Camden, N. J.; Jacob, who served in the Tenth New Jersey volunteer infantry three years, and died in a southern prison pen after his term of enlistment had expired; Stephen, who served one year in the navy in the late war, and then for nine months in the Thirty-third New Jersey infantry; George, who served three years in the New Jersey cavalry, is living in Clayton, N. J., and Henry E., twin of George.

Henry E. Thomas enlisted February 5, 1862, in company I, Second Pennsylvania heavy artillery, served three years, five months and twenty days, and took part in many of the severest engagements of the Civil war. He was attached to the Sixth army corps, and fought through the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg (battles and siege), was at the mine explosion in front of Petersburg, and on September 29, 1864, was shot through the right shoulder and left leg at the battle of Chapin's farm, being so severely wounded as to incapacitate him for further military duty. June 29, 1865, he was honorably discharged by reason of his wounds and has ever since been a pensioner. His father died in 1861, and, upon his discharge, Henry returned to the home of his mother, who survived until July 3, 1873. Mr. Thomas worked in rolling-mills at various points until 1886, when he came to the national military home near Dayton, where he has ever since been employed at light work, and for the past two years has filled the position of chief guide. This office is intended to gratify the curiosity of visitors and sight-seers, and Mr. Thomas is called upon to acquaint many hundreds with the beauties and interesting features of this unrivaled institution.

In January, 1894, Mr. Thomas married Mrs. Ella Craft, a native of Saint Louis, Mo.; he has a pleasant home, purchased almost wholly with savings from his pension. He is an honored member of encampment No. 145, Union Veteran Legion, of Dayton, votes the republican ticket, adheres to the Methodist religion, in which he was reared, and enjoys the sincere regard of all who know him.

* * *

ALBERT THOMAS, superintendent of the Dayton Electric Light company, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, June 26, 1856, and is a son of Evan Owen Thomas, one of the old and well known residents of Dayton, and who is at the present time city market master. Evan Owen Thomas brought his wife and family to Dayton in 1861, having previously for many years been a conductor on the Dayton & Michigan railroad, his family residing either at Lima or at Toledo, according to the convenience and interest of Mr. Thomas. It was in the public schools of Toledo, Lima and Dayton that Albert received his education. While the family was living at Lima he began his career in railroading, taking a position as brakeman on the passenger train of which his father was conductor. At this time he was but thirteen years of age. After a short experience in this line he entered the grammar school at Toledo, then under the management of S. C. Crumbaugh, who had been a teacher in Dayton. Still later he attended the public schools in Toledo, afterward returning to the railroad as brakeman. In course of time he was promoted to a position as fireman on a locomotive under Master Mechanic John Black at Lima. This position he held for five years and eleven months, and at the end of this period was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer on the Dayton & Michigan railroad. After two years' service in this capacity on that railroad, he accepted a similar position on the Nickel Plate railroad, then in course of construction, remaining on this road as an engineer for fifteen months.

Retiring from railroad life, he came to Dayton and established himself in the retail grocery business, which he conducted for three years, and then took a place as stationary engineer with the Troy Laundry company, remaining with this concern for about two years and a half. Upon the erection of the Dayton Electric Light company's plant in 1887, he became chief engineer for that company, and at the end of two years was promoted to the position of superintendent, which office he still retains. Thus it will be seen that steady promotion has been the history of the life of Mr. Thomas, which can have been the result only of faithfulness and efficiency in the several positions he has filled.

Mr. Thomas is a member of Iola lodge, No. 83, Knights of Pythias; of Iola division, uniform rank; of Earnshaw camp, Sons of Veterans; of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, and of Mystic lodge, No. 405, F. & A. M. He was married October 25, 1877, to Miss Maggie Kirby, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kirby, old citizens of Dayton. To this marriage there have been born four children, as follows: Mary, Isabella, Arthur and Albert O. Both sons died while young. Mr.

and Mrs. Thomas are members of the First Baptist church of Dayton, which was organized May 29, 1824.

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REV. HENRY ADAMS THOMPSON, D. D., LL. D., of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Center county, Pa., March 23, 1837, and traces his paternal descent to an old family of Tyrone, Ireland, the American branch of which was founded by his great-grandfather.

John Thompson, the father of Henry A., was also a native of Center county, Pa., and was born May 13, 1798. He was early left an orphan and was reared by a Quaker family, whose religious tenets he adopted as his own. He became a leading man in his county and served two terms as its sheriff, being a democrat in his politics and strongly anti-slavery. He married Miss Lydia Blake, who was born March 19, 1799, and died in the Methodist faith May 7, 1871, the mother of twelve children, while his own death occurred January 22, 1876, near the place where he was born. Of their children, three died in infancy; of the nine that grew to maturity, six are still living.

Henry Adams Thompson, having been fully prepared by a common-school and academic training in his own county, entered Jefferson college, at Cannonsburg, Pa. (now Washington & Jefferson college), in 1856, and in 1858 graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts. He then entered the Western Theological seminary, of Allegheny City, Pa., where he studied for two years. In 1861 he was made professor of mathematics in Western college, Iowa, and in 1872 became president of Otterbein university, at Westerville, Ohio —which dignified position he held for fourteen years. In 1873 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of D. D., and that of LL. D. was conferred, in 1886, by the Westfield (Ill.) college. He has rendered much valuable service to his church, and was its delegate to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference held in London, England, at which he read a paper on the "Training of Children in Sunday-school and Church." Dr. Thompson has also devoted much of his time and talents to matters educational, outside of his profession. He delivered the dedicatory address of the Union Biblical seminary, organized the board of education within the church, designed to aid in preparing young men for the ministry; he has occupied the position of associate editor of the Sunday-school literature of the church since May, 1893, and in this line contributes to Our Bible Teacher, Our Bible Lesson Quarterly, Our Intermediate Quarterly, The Children's Friend, Lessons for the Little Ones, etc. In addition to this labor, he has found time to prepare a work, which will soon be published under the title of Women of the Bible, which will, no doubt, add to his former reputation as editor and publisher of A Demand for an Educated Ministry, The Schools of the Prophets, Power of the Invisible, and Our Bishops. Dr. Thompson has likewise written extensively for the religious and reform press, and his contributions to the latter upon temperance topics have led him somewhat into politics. He was nominated by the prohibition party for lieutenant-governor of Ohio in 1874, was chairman of the national prohibition convention in 1876, was his party's candidate for governor in 1887, was on the ticket for vice-president in connection with Neal Dow in 1880, and has been chairman of the Ohio prohibition executive committee for many years.

In 1862 Rev. H. A. Thompson was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Harriet E. Copeland, a native of Galena, Ohio, and of New England descent. Mrs. Thompson was educated at the Granville Female college, and was a trained artist and a teacher of drawing and painting in a female seminary near Cincinnati. To the felicitous union of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born three children, viz: Jessie Fremont, who graduated from Otterbein university and from the Woman's Medical college of Philadelphia, and is married to Charles L. Bogle, an attorney, formerly of Springfield, Ohio, but now located in New York city; Clara Barton, who was also educated at Otterbein university, and is now the wife of Walter B. Huffman, bookkeeper for the Singer Sewing Machine company in Dayton; and Louis Agassiz, also a graduate from Otterbein and now a student in his second year at the Bellevue Hospital Medical college, New York city.

Dr. Thompson is a profound scholar and is the possessor of a magnificent library, in which he passes much of his time with his books. He was one of the first members of the Ohio State Archæological & Historical society, and has been a director thereof since its organization, in 1885; was the assistant secretary and aided largely in the preparation of the Ohio state exhibit at the late Columbian exposition, or world's fair, at Chicago, and has done much other public service in which erudition and sound judgment were essential factors.

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WILLIAM HENRY TOMLINSON, one of the recent additions to the distinguished bar of the city of Dayton, was born in that city January 28, 1861. He is a son of W. R. and Margaret (Needham) Tomlinson, both natives of Guilford county, N. C., who were taken early to Indiana by their parents, and there married, and removed to Dayton, Ohio, in 1860. Mrs. Margaret Tomlinson died August 20, 1895, in her seventy-fourth year, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Tomlinson was for a number of years a merchant in Indiana, following that branch of business with success; and he was also an influential member of the Indiana state bar. He is still living in Dayton and is in his seventy-second year.

William Henry Tomlinson was reared in Dayton, and received an excellent education in the schools of that city, attending first the elementary and grammar schools and graduating later from the Central high school in 1881. He was an honor pupil of his class, having assigned to him the salutatory oration. The year of his graduation was the first year of the honor pupil system. In the first part of the year 1882 he entered the law office of Hon. John A. McMahon, well known as having been for many years one of the leading and most able lawyers of the state, and remained there a student for two and a half years. Owing to ill health and other unfavorable circumstances, however, he did not continue his studies to the point of being admitted to the bar in 1884, as he otherwise would have done; but, instead, spent several years in other pursuits, having to earn his own living and assist others who were dependent upon him. Therefore he was not admitted to the bar until 1892. In 1890, however, he had been appointed mayor's clerk under the Hon. J. E. D. Ward, a position which he held for two years, or until April, 1892, when the office of mayor's clerk was abolished in Dayton, through the establishment by the general assembly of the police court. Of this court he was elected the first clerk in the city of Dayton by the largest majority of any candidate on the democratic ticket. This position he held for three years, and in April, 1895, he was nominated by the democratic party for the office of police judge, but was defeated by fifty-one votes, the candidates upon the ticket being defeated by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 1,600. The day following his defeat he rented an office, and,

From "Early Dayton."

STEEL HIGH SCHOOL.

as soon as his term of office as clerk of the police court expired, entered upon the practice of the law.

Mr. Tomlinson is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the order of Foresters, of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of the Improved Order of Red Men, of the Bicycle club and of the Comus club. He was married October 12, 1892, to Laura L. Thorniley, she being the daughter of Capt. T. Wallace Thorniley, of Gallipolis, Ohio. At present Mr. Tomlinson is a member of the board of elections. His career as above briefly narrated shows that he is one of Montgomery county's trusted citizens, and that he is popular outside of party lines.

CHARLES R. THOMAS, a successful grocer, located at No. 428 East Fifth street, was born on Fifth street, between Main and Jefferson streets, in what was then known as the Arnold row, Dayton, August 28, 1858. Arnold row stood on the present site of the Park theater. The father of Mr. Thomas was William H. Thomas, who was a native of Ohio. For a number of years he was a shoe dealer on Jefferson street, and his death occurred in Dayton in June, 1886, in his fifty-third year. His wife was Sarah Jane Ewing, a native of Indiana. She died in 1871 in her thirty-fifth year. She and her husband were the parents of four children. The eldest was Rev. William N. Thomas, a Baptist minister of Lewiston, Me., who was educated in the public schools of Dayton, and afterward at Dennison university, Granville, Ohio. He completed his education at Hamilton college, a non-sectarian institution, established in 1822, and situated at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y. After taking up his ministerial work he remained in the east. The other children were Hattie N., wife of George Bailey, of the Rike dry-goods house of Dayton; Charles R., and one who died in infancy.

Charles R. Thomas was reared in Dayton and received his education in the public schools of this city. At the age of fourteen years he found employment in a grocery store, and afterward at various occupations until his seventeenth year, when he began working in a printing office. At the age of eighteen he began an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, serving three years; but after completing his apprenticeship he decided not to follow that calling. For three years he was occupied as a confectioner, then became engaged with G. Durst in the grocery business, which he purchased from his employer after eight years' service. Under Mr. Thomas' careful management his business has been marked with much success.

In the spring of 1894 Mr. Thomas was elected from the Second ward as a republican to the board of education for a term of two years. He is a member of Dayton lodge, No. 273, I. O. O. F., and of the Earnshaw camp of the Sons of Veterans, his father having served in the late Civil war as a member of company G, Second regiment, Ohio national guard, under Capt. W. H. Wells. He served three years and was mustered out of the service May 1, 1866.

On February 20, 1884, Mr. Thomas was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Josie Rome, who was born in Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, August 28, 1861, and is a daughter of A. F. and Sarah (Coombs) Rome. Her father was a native of Germany, and at twelve years of age came to the United States with an aunt. Mr. Rome's father was one of the king's officers, and in 1876 came to visit his sons in this country, where he died. The father of Mrs. Thomas located in Montgomery county, when he came to the United States, but later removed to Cincinnati, where for years he has followed the cigar and tobacco business.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas there have been born two children, as follows: Ada Jane, born April 15, 1885, and Charles Russell, born March 12, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are members of the First Baptist church, which was organized May 29, 1824. They reside in a comfortable home at No. 800 West Fifth street, and enjoy the respect and confidence of all their friends and neighbors.

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JOSEPH ROBB THOMSON, justice of the peace of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Logan county, Ohio, August 3, 1833, of Scotch ancestry. He was reared on a farm and attended the common district school, but not more than two months in a year, that being the length of the school year when he was a boy. Remaining on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, he then attended a select school in Union county, Ohio, for one term, and afterward graduated from Bryant, Stratton & Felton's Commercial college in Cleveland, Ohio.

Almost immediately after arriving at his majority, he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and having completed his apprenticeship he began business for himself, and continued to follow his trade until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in Union county, Ohio, in company H, Eighty-second regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, on November 22, 1861. He remained in the service about one year, being then discharged on account of an injury received in the line of his duty. Returning to his home, and having sufficiently recovered from his injury, he taught two terms of school; but finding that profession unsuited to his taste, he engaged in other business, subsequently going on the road as traveling agent for a boot and shoe house located in Dayton, which position he held for four and a half years, and for a year and a half thereafter he was similarly employed by a Cincinnati boot and shoe house. Then, on account of the ill health of his family, he retired from the road and engaged in contracting and building, for which his early experience had well fitted him. This occupation he followed for ten years, and in that time over 200 buildings in Dayton were constructed by him, among them some of the best in the city. Retiring from the building business, he engaged in buying and selling real estate, continuing thus engaged until 1894, when he was elected justice of the peace for Dayton. This position he now holds.

For thirty years Mr. Thomson has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, for forty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the Grand Army of the Republic for many years. He was married February 12, 1860, to Almira A. Davis, a daughter of Dr. A. S. Davis, of Summerville, Ohio. In politics he is a republican, and assisted in the organization of the party in his township. He was judge at the first election held in his township in which the republican party took any interest, and he deposited the first republican ballot cast in that township.

He has served as a member of the Dayton board of education, and in his present responsible position is most industrious and painstaking. He holds and deserves the good opinion of the members of the bar as well as of litigants who come into his court.

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SAMUEL D. TRONE, plasterer and contractor, of 447 May street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in York county, Pa., December 5, 1840. His parents, John and Caroline (Melhorn) Trone, were natives of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are still living, as follows: Cyrus, Mary and Samuel D.

John Trone, the father, was a cooper by trade, and followed this calling all his life until he retired from active labor in 1884. He died in his native town, Hanover, Pa., in February, 1896, at eighty-five years of age. His wife died December 25, 1889, when she was seventy-nine. Mrs. Trone was a member of the Lutheran church, though both she and her husband attended the Methodist Episcopal church.

Jacob Trone, paternal grandfather of Samuel D., was of Scotch descent, but a native of Pennsylvania. By trade and occupation he was a cabinetmaker and undertaker. He reared a large family of children, eleven in number, and died in 1859, when sixty-eight years of age. The maternal grandfather, Andrew Melhorn, lived and died in Adams county, Pa. He was also of German descent and a cabinetmaker by trade.

Samuel D. Trone was reared in Hanover, York county, Pa. In the early part of the Civil war he enlisted in company G, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and served eleven months as corporal of his company. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks and Black Water. Beside the above-named, he was in the battles of White House Landing, Sussex, Franklin, Suffolk, Va., and many other minor engagements and skirmishes.

After the war he returned to his home and for a time worked at his trade, that of plasterer, and in 1867 came to Dayton, where he has ever since been engaged as a plastering contractor. August 16, 1860, he married Miss Susan Heiss, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Stabley) Heiss, of York county, Pa. To this marriage there have been born eight children, four sons and four daughters, as follows: Sarah, John, Anna, Carrie, William, George, Charles and Susie. The last named died in infancy; Sarah married J. W. McIntyre, of Cincinnati, and has one daughter, Irma; John, who has charge of the Smith & Vaile Manufacturing company's works, married Miss Carrie Dady, and has three children, viz: Edward, John and Eugene; Carrie married Frank Young, of Piqua, Ohio; William married Sarah Reigel, and has one child, Lowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Trone are members of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the American Insurance Union and of the American Mechanics. He belongs to the Old Guard post, No. 23, G. A. R., and is, in politics, a republican. For two years Mr. Trone represented the Seventh ward in the city council. When he first located in Dayton he was for some thirteen years foreman for Daniel Slentz, and thereafter, for seven years, the two men were in partnership. For the past eight years he has been in business for himself. In 1875 he erected his present substantial and comfortable residence. While Mr. Trone does all kinds of plastering, he makes a specialty of ornamental plastering and terra cotta work. He is a stockholder and director in the Dayton Lumber & Manufacturing company. Beside his immediate interests in Dayton he is largely interested in the fruit business in Georgia and Kentucky, being a member of five different companies, as follows: The Albaugh company; the Ohio Fruit Land company; the Diamond Fruit company, of which he is president; the Kentucky River Fruit company, and the Woodstock Fruit company, of which he is treasurer. The first three companies have, in the aggregate, 3,200 acres of land, and the last two, 500 acres. These 3,700 acres of land have on them more than a quarter million trees. One pear orchard alone contains 10,000 trees. The fruit is shipped principally to New York, and in 1895 there were shipped as many as nineteen car loads in a day. When the season is favorable the business done by these five companies is very large, and correspondingly profitable. Mr. Trone has always been fortunate and successful, and is a man whose integrity of character has earned for him the confidence of all who know his true worth.

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THOMAS EDWARD TUCKER, president of the Gem City Boiler company, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1864, the son of Thomas Tucker. While he was yet a child his parents removed to Erie, Pa., and there he was reared, receiving his education in the public schools and later entering the Northeast college, in that state, where he completed a course of study and graduated with honors. Immediately after leaving college, with a view to acquiring that practical knowledge which he believed would best fit him for a successful career, he secured employment in a boiler manufactory in Erie, and devoted himself earnestly and intelligently to learning the trade. He made rapid progress in his chosen field of endeavor, and soon secured promotion to a responsible position as foreman of the Pennsylvania Boiler works at Erie, which place he retained from 1888 until 1892. In this year he came to Dayton, and upon his arrival in this city associated himself with the Brownell company in the work of contracting for and superintending the erection of stand-pipes for water works systems, being thus concerned until the fall of 1895, when he organized the enterprise with which he is now identified as president and which has been pushed forward to notable success within a short time. In this business he is associated with F. D. Morrison, who is secretary and treasurer of the corporation. Both interested principals are practical and scientific experts in their line, and are able to pass judgment on every production of the establishment. All departments of the business are under their direct supervision, their principal output comprising boilers and standpipes.

The plant of the Gem City Boiler company is located at the corner of Third and Montgomery streets, and in its mechanical accessories and equipments it has a capacity for turning out the very best class of work with despatch. It affords employment to a corps of about sixty skilled workmen, and is in operation night and day in order to meet ever increasing demands. It is equipped with the latest and most approved mechanical devices for expediting the work of production, and is located on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, so that its shipping facilities are unexcelled. The enterprise is young in years, but is forging rapidly to the front and its projectors and operators are recognized as young men of business sagacity and integrity, whose success is the just reward of steady application and well-directed efforts.

Mr. Tucker's parents still reside in Erie, Pa., as do also their other children, there having been six in the family. Mr. Tucker traces his lineage to pure Irish sources, though the family history is one of long and close identification with American interests.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Tucker is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Dayton lodge, No. 58; and of the A. S. of C.

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FRED L. TURNER, instructor upon the banjo, mandolin and guitar, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., December 17, 1864, a son of Chauncey B. and Marial (Horton) Turner. The father was a minister of the gospel and died at the age of forty-two years, and the mother soon followed, expiring from the shock occasioned by her husband's death, which occurred about 1868. Their three sons, thus early bereft of parental care, were soon separated and were reared by relatives. The eldest, Charles W., was an artist by natural endowment, and is now married and living in Chicago, Ill., while Frank, the second born, is located in Seattle, Wash.

Fred L. Turner was only four years of age when he lost his parents, but he had the good fortune to fall under the care of Philonzo H. Palmer and wife, whom he remembers with feelings of gratitude for their unselfish kindness. Under their roof in Syracuse he was reared to manhood, and through them received his education. He had early manifested a taste for music, and in 1886 became a student under competent instructors, until he developed into an expert performer on the instruments of his choice. In the meantime he had found employment in the alligning room of the Smith Premier Typewriter factory, and continued in that occupation and in his musical studies until he came to Dayton, in 1895. Here he has since devoted his entire attention to the teaching of the use of the instruments named at the opening of this notice, being the only professional instructor in their use in this city. He has a large number of pupils and has established himself in a substantial and rapidly growing business.

Mr. Turner was united in marriage April 4, 1893, with Miss Clara Van Duyne, a native of Syracuse, N. Y., where she had always lived until coming to Dayton. Her parents are Henry Eugene and Augusta C. (Fisher) Van Duyne, and still reside in Syracuse, the father having passed the greater part of his life in the ministry. Beside Mrs. Turner they have two other children — both residents of Syracuse — viz: Ada F., married to Robert Rowe, and Arthur H., an electrician. Mrs. Clara Turner is also an accomplished musician, and as an assistant to her husband in his professional work has proven to be invaluable.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner worship in the faith of the Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Turner is a republican. They have gained many friends during their residence in Dayton, and their reputation as teachers of music is thoroughly deserved.

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JAMES C. TURNER, a well-known accountant and bookkeeper, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city and was born April 15, 1841, a son of William and Mary (Stockel) Turner, both natives of Kidderminster, England.

William Turner, the father, was born in 1801, came to America in 1834, locating in Dayton in 1836, and was the first superintendent of the first ingrain carpet factory erected west of the Alleghany mountains. About 1846 he went into the business on his own account and conducted it until his death, which occurred in 1861, in Dayton, in which city his wife also died. These parents had born to them a family of eight children, five of whom are still living, viz: Hannah, now Mrs. Montgomery, of Rochester, N. Y.; Jane, wife of Andrew Chamberlain, of Dayton, Ohio; James C.; Richard, employed in the carriage manufacturing business in Dayton, and Frances, wife of Isaac Moore, of the same city; the deceased children were named John H. (the eldest), William and Samuel, all of whom died in Dayton.

James C. Turner passed his youthful days in attending school and working in his father's factory. When President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers for the Civil war, April 15, 1861, Mr. Turner enlisted, but the quota for three-months men had already been filled; in 1862, however, he succeeded in enlisting in company I, Eighty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, was mustered in at Camp Chase, and soon afterward promoted to be orderly sergeant of his company. The regiment was assigned to Gen. Wool's division, was first stationed at Cumberland, Md., on guard duty, and five months later was ordered to New Creek, Va., and thence to Camp Delaware, Ohio, where, four months later, it was mustered out. Sergeant Turner received a commission as first lieutenant, with authority to re-organize the company, but, through political chicanery, was superceded, and, as a consequence, he resigned and quit the service. On his return to Dayton he was employed by the United States Express company, which he served in various capacities until 1891, with the exception of two years—1882–84—which were spent as teller of the City National bank, of Dayton.

Lieut. Turner was united in marriage, August 18, 1864, with Miss Aldah H. Snevely, daughter of Capt. Christ and Sarah A. Snevely, early settlers of Dayton—the Snevely family having been represented in the war of 1812. To this happy marriage have been born four children: Catherine, who is unmarried and is stenographer for the American Strawboard company, at Chicago, Ill.; Idelette, a young lady of recognized musical and literary ability, and a teacher in the Dayton public schools; Joseph Brown, employed as clerk in Dayton, and Robert H., attending school in the city.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Turner stands very high in the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree, which is next to the highest under the Scottish rite; he is also active in the Knight Templar degree—the uniform rank of the same brotherhood. Lieut. Turner is likewise a member of Old Guard post, Grand Army of the Republic. Religiously, the relations of Mr. Turner and his family are with the Episcopalians, while in politics Mr. Turner is quite independent, although his proclivities are strongly democratic. The health of Mr. Turner is indifferent, and when employed his labors must necessarily be of a light character. For the past six months he has acted as accountant for the plumbing establishment of W. T. Stewart, and, being an expert, is never unemployed in his calling when his health permits him to labor. His father's family and that of Mrs. Turner's having been among the earlier residents of Dayton, he is prominent in social circles, and has, beside, won many warm personal friends through his own intrinsic merits.

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JAMES TURPIN, secretary and treasurer of the Kratochwill Milling company, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city February 6, 1855, a son of James and Elizabeth (Griffith) Turpin, both natives of England, the father having been born in 1817 and the mother in 1820.

The marriage of James and Elizabeth Turpin took place in New York, in 1841, after which they immediately came to Dayton, Ohio. James Turpin was a professor of music, and is credited with having been the first teacher of the art in the Gem City, teaching both vocal and instrumental music to private pupils and in the public schools. For many years he conducted a music store on Third street, and was well known throughout southwestern Ohio, being especially popular with the music-loving people of Dayton and this neighborhood. His death, which occurred when he was fifty-seven years old, was the occasion of great grief to his large circle of friends, who esteemed him as a man of bright and genial disposition, benevolent to a fault and free in the distribution of his means among the worthy poor. His widow, who is still a resident of Dayton, is highly honored by all who know her. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Turpin were nine in number, of whom two died in infancy; of the survivors, George is the eldest, is in the employ of the Kratochwill Milling company; Clara is the wife of W. F. Gebhart, of the Simon Gebhart Milling company; Jeanette is an accomplished and successful music teacher; Fannie is married to Joseph Huston, a well-to-do agriculturist in a suburb of Dayton; Kate is the wife of P. H. Gunckel, an attorney-at-law of Minneapolis, Minn.; James is the subject of this memoir; Harry B. is also a successful music teacher of Dayton.

James Turpin, whose name opens this biography, was quite well educated in the Dayton public schools, and began his business life as a clerk in the banking house of Gebhart, Harman & Co., now known as the City National bank, and there passed eight months; he then entered the employ of Van Ausdal & Harman, and for five years had entire control of the financial part of their extensive business; he next engaged, with two associates, in the manufacture of blank books and commercial stationery, and in this business he continued for five years. In November, 1887, the firm, which had been very successful, sold out, and Mr. Turpin purchased a third interest in the Kratochwill Milling company, which was incorporated in that year and Mr. Turpin elected its secretary and treasurer. The capital stock of the company is $100,000, the capacity of the mills 500 barrels of flour daily, and the employees number twenty-five, exclusive of the proprietors. Mr. Turpin's practical business associate is George P. Huffman, the president of the company. Mr. Turpin has also other business interests in Dayton and has been very successful financially. His prosperity is due entirely to his fine business abilities and careful management, as he began with no pecuniary aid and with no capital, and to-day, after a devotion of nineteen years only to business pursuits, he stands, while yet a young man, among the prosperous and successful citizens of Dayton.

Mr. Turpin was married on October 26, 1881, to Miss Louise M. Gebhart, daughter of Joseph R. and Maria (Hoagland) Gebhart. Mr. Gebhart is one of the wealthy and influential business men of Dayton and a representative of one of the early familes of the city, whose name appears on many of the pages of this volume. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Turpin have been born five children, of whom James Clifford, Helen Louise and Joe Gebhart still live to gladden the home, while Grace and Ellen died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Turpin are consistent members of the First English Lutheran church of Dayton, of which Mr. Turpin has been a communicant for twenty years, he and his wife being active workers in both church and Sunday-school. Mr. Turpin is a Freemason, but finds his chief enjoyment in the home circle. In politics he is a republican, but takes little part in political affairs.

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LEONIDAS HAMLIN VAUGHAN, contractor and builder, at the corner of Wayne and Park streets, Dayton, was born in Bellbrook, Greene county, Ohio, November 3, 1854, and in his infancy was brought to Dayton by his parents, since which time he has always lived very near his present location.

Harrison Vaughan, his father, was born in Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, in 1812, and was the son of a Virginian, whose father came from Wales. Harrison always lived in the county of his birth, with the exception of the time he was serving his apprenticeship in Chillicothe. He first married Miss Charlotte Snowden, who died within a year after the wedding; his second marriage was with Miss Elizabeth Wilson, who was born in Waynesville, Warren county, Ohio; this union resulted in the birth of Leonidas H., their only child. Harrison Vaughan was also a contractor and builder; among other of his works he largely constructed the town of Centerville, and after fifty-eight years of industrious and intelligent devotion to his calling, he died in Dayton in April, 1890; his widow still resides at the old homestead, on Park street.

Leonidas H. Vaughan was educated in the public schools of Dayton, and at the age of twenty years left the high school to learn the building business under instructions from his father. For about fifteen years father and son conducted the business conjointly, or in partnership, and on the father's death Leonidas assumed entire control of the business of the former firm. This trade comprises contracting and building according to plans and specifications; and Mr. Vaughan, being an architect as well as builder, prepares many designs for others, and invariably prepares the plans and diagrams for those buildings which he constructs under contract or erects on his own account for selling purposes. Since 1888 he has built and sold forty-nine houses—prompted by a keen foresight and close observation of the needs of the growing city. Beside contracting for and superintending the erection of a number of fine private dwellings and business houses, Mr. Vaughan has had a fair share of city work, having built the Eighteenth district schoolhouse and the houses for hose companies Nos. 8 and 9; also the superb twin dining rooms of the southern Ohio hospital for the insane.

March 1, 1876, Mr. Vaughan married Miss Luella B. McLean, a native of Dublin, Ind., but reared from infancy in Dayton, Ohio. She is a daughter of John and Mary (Swainey) McLean, who died in Dayton in 1893, but a few weeks apart; her grandmother Swainey was the first white female child brought to Dayton, having come here with her mother at the age of nine years. Mrs. Vaughan was educated in the schools of Dayton, and gained all these schools could impart in the matter of instruction. To Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan have been born six children, named Charles H., Harry H., Florence M., Nellie Edna, Alice B. and Edith M., all of whom are attending school except the youngest. Incidentally it may be said that two of the teachers of these children were class-mates of their father in the high school of Dayton. Although his father was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, Leonidas H. Vaughan and wife are members of the Oak street United Brethren church, in the faith of which they are rearing their children. Politically Mr. Vaughan is a stout republican. He is a member of the Dayton Builders' exchange, and, being a mechanic of more than ordinary ability, stands high in the esteem of the other members of that influential business organization, as well as in that of the community at large.

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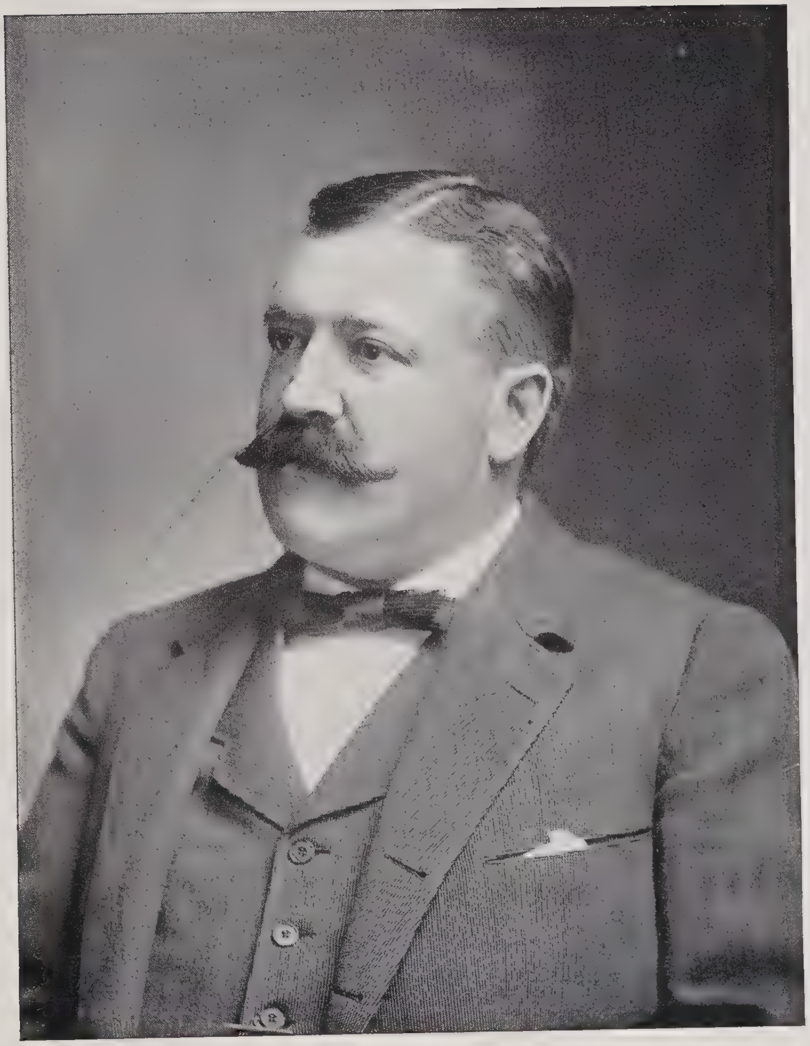
WILLIAM BELVILLE ANDERSON, one of the leading business men of Dayton, is not only conspicuously identified with the manufacturing interests of the city, being secretary of the Buckeye Iron & Brass works, one of the Gem City's most important industries, but is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the Buckeye state and of Montgomery county, the family having been identified with the history of the commonwealth from the days when this section was still a wilderness.

William Belville Anderson was born in Centerville, Montgomery county, Ohio, on the 30th of January, 1856, being the son of Robert M. and Elizabeth M. (Belville) Anderson, both of whom were natives of Montgomery county,



H. K. Anderson.

the former having been born in the year 1827, and the latter in 1831. His grandfather was Thomas Anderson, a native of New Jersey, who emigrated to the west with his parents at an early day, locating temporarily in Kentucky, whence they made their way to Cincinnati, the journey being effected in the true pioneer style, with team and wagon. They eventually settled near the present city of Dayton.

Robert M. Anderson was engaged in general merchandizing at Centerville for a full score of years, having been one of the most prominent and influential citizens of that section of the county. He retired from active business pursuits in the year 1870, and in the year 1871 took up his residence in Dayton, where he passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring January 6, 1889. He was a man of strong mentality and undubitable honor in every relation of life, and held the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. On the 28th of February, 1855, he was married to Elizabeth M. Belville, daughter of Rev. John L. Belville (a Presbyterian clergyman) and Elizabeth M. Belville. Of the five children born to Robert M. and Elizabeth M. Anderson only two survive—our subject, who is the eldest, and his sister Cora B., who is the youngest. The mother died suddenly September 14, 1896, at Bemis Point, Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.

William B. Anderson received his education in the public schools of Dayton and the Cooper academy, having matriculated in the latter institution after his second year in the high school. He continued his studies at the academy, under the guidance of Prof. J. A. Robert, until the year 1876, in June of which year he became connected with the Buckeye Iron & Brass works, with which concern he has ever since been identified. The following year he was elected to the responsible office of secretary of the company and has held this place ever since, having done much to advance the prosperity of the enterprise. He has been signally alert and progressive in his business operations, and has important industrial associations aside from that above mentioned. He was the first president of the Dayton Fan & Motor company, with which corporation he was connected from the time of its organization until about 1893.

In his political proclivities Mr. Anderson has always been a loyal member of the republican party, but the only office he has ever consented to accept was that of a member of the board of police commissioners, to which position he was appointed by Gov. Campbell, and even this preferment he resigned at the expiration of three months. Mr. Anderson holds a leading rank in fraternal circles—particularly in the time-honored order of Freemasonry. He is a member of Dayton lodge, No. 147, A. F. & A. M., having been master of the same for two years; of Unity chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., and of Reese council, No. 9, R. & S. M., of which he is also past thrice illustrious master. He is also illustrious grand conductor of the grand council of Ohio. He retains membership in Reed commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander, having held this office at the time of the great triennial encampment in the city of Washington. In the ancient and accepted Scottish-rite he has attained the thirty-second degree, and is a noble in Syrian temple of the Mystic Shrine. For several years Mr. Anderson was prominently connected with the Ohio state militia, being a member of the Harries guard during the strike in the Jackson county coal fields, and later adjutant of the old Fourth regiment, previous to its disbandment, at which time he received an honorable discharge from the governor of the state. He is known as one of the public-spirited citizens of Dayton, and his influence is at all times thrown in favor of any project which has as its object the advancement and stable prosperity of the city of his home.

The marriage of Mr. Anderson was celebrated, in Dayton, on the 14th of November, 1883, when he was united to Miss Harriet E. Cooper, daughter of the late David Cooper, one of Dayton's most influential and prominent business men, who had been in the wholesale mercantile trade here for a long term of years. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of one son, Robert Cooper, who was born on the 1st of September, 1884.

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WILLIAM H. VAN RIPER, one of the members of the board of infirmary directors of Dayton and a well-known citizen of the West Side, was born in Seneca county, N. Y., March 20, 1851, and is a son of Henry Van Riper, who was born in the same county in 1824, and who died January 3, 1863. Henry was a son of Garret and Ann Van Riper, and was one of triplets, all boys, and who, upon arriving at mature years, were each of remarkable stature and weight. Their resemblance one to another was so great as to make it difficult to distinguish them. The two of the triplets that survive are Richard and Peter. The grandparents of William H. Van Riper were natives of New Jersey, from which state they emigrated to New York, where they lived the rest of their lives. Henry Van Riper married Sarah Ann Gunn, who was a native of Ireland, and who came to the United States with her parents when she was nineteen years of age. She died in January, 1875, at the age of seventy-four years.

William H. Van Riper was reared in the town of Waterloo, Seneca county, N. Y., and there attended the common school. When fourteen years of age he began serving an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade in Waterloo with I. N. Thorn, with whom he remained three years, after which he worked for Mr. Thorn for five years in Waterloo. At that time his employer removed to Dayton, and Mr. Van Riper came with him and continued in his employ for fifteen years more, thus making a continuous service of twenty years with one man.

In 1885 he retired from the employ of Mr. Thorn and engaged in the grocery business on the West Side, in company with his father-in-law, Christian Becker, and continued occupied for about two years. At the expiration of this time he purchased a tin and jobbing shop on West Third street, and in 1890 erected a shop on his home premises, at No. 127 South Williams street, where he now conducts a general tin, jobbing and contracting business. In this business he has been unusually successful.

Mr. Van Riper has for years been actively identified with the public affairs of the city of Dayton, and has occupied a prominent position as a politician of the West Side. In the spring of 1875 he became a candidate for director of the city infirmary on the republican ticket, and after a heated campaign was elected by the largest majority of any candidate on the city ticket, viz: 810 votes. He took possession of his office April 10, 1895, and during the first six months of his connection with the board of infirmary directors, the expenses of running the infirmary were reduced forty per cent, showing that one man has sometimes great power for good.

Mr. Van Riper was married Decembar 21, 1882, to Miss Isora Becker, a daughter of Christian Becker, of Dayton. She was born in Montgomery county, March 16, 1861, and her father was born in the same county in 1838. He located in Dayton in 1880, and for some years was engaged in the grocery business, but is now retired from active life. To

Mr. and Mrs. Van Riper there have been born two children: Clayton, born February 24, 1884, and Carrie, born March 18, 1886.

Mr. Van Riper is a member of Hope lodge, No. 227, Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are members of Saint John's English Evangelical Lutheran church. In his business career, his reliance has been entirely upon his own industry and judgment, and he has made his way in the world without assistance from any quarter. Perseverance, enterprise and determination to succeed have been his best capital. On public matters he is inclined to liberality of view, and is always ready and willing to lend his aid morally and financially to any public movement looking to the good of the community in which he lives.

CHARLES H. WARFORD, dealer in building supplies and general contractor, rooms 17 and 18 Kuhns building, is a representative of one of the oldest and best known families of Dayton. His father, Henry S. Warford, was a native of Hunterdon county, N. J., and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary E. Slaght, was born on Main street, Dayton, where her parents located as early as 1812. Four children were born to Henry S. and Mary E. Warford, of whom Charles H. was the eldest, the others dying in early childhood.

Charles H. Warford was born in Dayton, February 5, 1867, and grew to manhood in his native city, in the public schools of which he received a fair English education. He first found employment as a clerk in the Fireman's Insurance company, in which capacity he continued three years. The succeeding seven years were spent in the employ of the Third National Bank, of Dayton, where he began as a messenger boy and rose within a short time to the position of assistant bookkeeper. On quitting the bank, Mr. Warford embarked in his present business, handling pressed brick, structural iron and many other articles of furnishing, beside a general line of building material.

Mr. Warford has met with well deserved success in his present occupation. The Presbyterian church represents his religious creed, and ever since obtaining his majority he has acted with the republican party. He was united in marriage February 27, 1896, to Miss Belle Case, of Boston, Mass. Mr. Warford's paternal ancestors settled in New Jersey many years prior to the Revolutionary war, in which state the ancestors on the mother's side, who came from Holland, also found homes at a very early period in the history of the colonies. The father of Mr. Warford departed this life in 1881; his mother is still living in the city where all her life has been passed. The family of mother Warford is noted for longevity, her grandmother having died at the age of 100 years. Mrs. Warford is one of nine children, but two of whom, beside herself, are now living, Mrs. Sallie Rea, of Zanesville, and Miss Nancy Slaght, a resident of Dayton.

ELIHU R. WATROUS, proprietor of the Glenview Pleasure resort, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Middletown, Conn., December 8, 1843, and is a son of William and Eveline (Ackley) Watrous, both of whom were natives of the Nutmeg state and of Scotch descent. The latter died in Taunton, Mass., at the age of thirty-two years, and the former in Stone county, Mo., in 1875. Their children numbered four, of whom Elihu R. was the eldest. Two brothers, William and George, and one sister, Eveline A., constituted the remainder of the family.

When a small lad, Elihu R. Watrous imbibed a liking for a seafaring life. The brothers of his mother were seamen and were chiefly engaged in coasting on Long Island sound, and these uncles, whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower, doubtless inspired Elihu with his desire for a seafaring life. He first shipped as a cabin boy on an ocean steamer, and later served before the mast on a sailing vessel, passing, all told, two years at sea, during which time he made two trips to the West Indies.

Mr. Watrous later acquired a good common-school education in his native state, and at the age of twenty, in 1863, enlisted as a musician in the Twenty-fifth Connecticut volunteer infantry, and served under Gen. Banks until nearly the close of the Civil war. While on the expedition up the Red river, he was wounded and taken prisoner, April 16, 1864, and sent to Jackson, Miss. Two or three times he essayed escape, was as often recaptured, but finally succeeded, and was in hiding in a cave in Washington county, Va., when the war closed. He remained in that region for four or five years after the cessation of hostilities, and in 1870 went to Missouri. From Missouri Mr. Watrous went to Kentucky, where he was employed as a trainer of trotting horses for some months, and in the fall of 1878 came to Dayton, Ohio.

On reaching Dayton, Mr. Watrous worked at sign writing and ornamental painting for some years, and still occupies a part of his time in that manner, although the management of his riverside resort claims his chief attention. In September, 1890, he bought his present place, most beautiful and picturesque, on the bank of the Stillwater river. Here he has erected his dwelling and also summer quarters for visitors, and established a general pleasure resort for boating and picnic parties, where he has, during the summer season of each year, many guests who appreciate courteous and efficient service and attractive surroundings.

Mr. Watrous married Miss Eva Fackley, a native of Dayton, but to this union no children have been born.

Mr. Watrous is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Grand Army of the Republic. Politically he has been a life-long republican, but never an office-seeker. His religious views accord with those of the Baptists, while his wife is a devoted member of the church of the United Brethren in Christ.

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ELMER E. WATSON, a deputy sheriff of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born about five miles west of Dayton, on the Eaton pike, August 22, 1868, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth (Bowser) Watson, both also natives of Montgomery county—the former born near Liberty in 1843, and the latter in 1846.

Ephraim Watson, father of John W. and grandfather of Elmer E. Watson, is a native of Maryland, born in 1818; when a boy he was bound as an apprentice to the shoemaking trade, and while yet a young man came to Ohio, settled in Montgomery county and was here married. He is still living about two miles west of Liberty, has followed his trade all his life, and even now makes his own shoes and does his own repairing or cobbling. He married Miss Elizabeth Martin, of Springborough, Warren county, Ohio, but whose parents came from Kentucky and were early settlers of the "dark and bloody ground." She died in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1889, in her sixty-third year.

John W. Watson, father of Elmer E., when nineteen years of age, enlisted in company H, Fourth regiment, Ohio volunteer cavalry, and served until the close of the Civil war, when he was honorably discharged with the rank of corporal. On his return he began working at the carpenter's trade in Montgomery county, and in 1865 married Miss Elizabeth Bowser, whose parents came from Pennsylvania and are now deceased. To this marriage have been born five sons and five daughters, in the following order: Edith, now Mrs. John S. Getter; Elmer E., Orlando, Henry Wilson (deceased), John E., Daisy E., Jessie Fremont, Hester, Josephine and Victoria.

Elmer E. Watson attended the district school of his neighborhood in his youthful days, during the winter season, in the summer employing himself in farm work, until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he began teaching school in Montgomery county, and followed this vocation for seven years. In September, 1894, he came to Dayton, having accepted a position in the county treasurer's office. This position he retained until the month of December following, performing excellent service, and on January 7, 1895, was appointed a deputy sheriff by Sheriff Anderton, an office which he still fills.

On Christmas day, 1892, Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Miss Zelina A. Dieter, a daughter of Charles W. Dieter, of Dayton. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are members of the First Reformed church, and are highly regarded in both church and social circles.

FREDERICK T. G. WEAVER, a well-known contractor and builder of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Abington, Wayne county, Ind., February 18, 1841, and is of remote German descent.

John Weaver, his father, was born in Dayton, Ohio, April 8, 1810, and is to-day one of the best-known citizens of Montgomery county, and probably the oldest native-born resident thereof. The cabin in which he first saw the light in the backwoods of Ohio was one of the most primitive order, built of round logs, and consisting of one room only, which answered all the purposes of domestic life, being parlor, kitchen, bed-room, all in one. The floor was the bare earth; the windows were apertures cut in the logs and covered with dressed deer skin. The pioneer subscription school of the neighborhood afforded him his education, and his attendance there was limited to three months. In 1835 he was elected and commissioned by Gov. Robert Lucas ensign of the Sixth company, First regiment, First brigade, Fifth division, Ohio militia; in October, 1836, was commissioned by Gov. Lucas captain of the Eleventh company, First regiment, First brigade, Fifth division, Ohio militia. In 1838 John Weaver went to Indiana, returned to Dayton in 1858, and now resides within four miles of his birthplace. While in Indiana he dealt largely in real estate, and was also engaged in contracting, and was very successful, being at one time quite wealthy, although he began his business life with but moderate means at his command.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and was under "Mad" Anthony Wayne, when, with a force of 500 men against 3,000 Hessians, he captured the fort at Stony Point, N. Y., at midnight, July 15, 1779, at the point of the bayonet, without firing a gun. Mr. Weaver was also at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown, Va., in July, 1781. After the war he returned to his home in Berks county, Pa., where the family resided for several generations, both before and after the Revolution, but, in 1805, came to Montgomery county, Ohio.

John Weaver first married Miss Eve Hocker, a native of Greene county, Ohio, born in 1811. She died at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a family of ten children, viz; John Edward, Susanna, David, Andrew, Frederick T. G., Rebecca, James K. P., Jacob, Elizabeth and

Franklin Pierce. The second marriage of John Weaver was with Annie Dorsey, of Maryland, who has borne him three children: Jennie May, Wilber and Maude.

Frederick The Great Weaver, as he named himself at the age of seven years, was the fifth of the ten children born to John and Eve (Hocker) Weaver. His education was secured by a few months' attendance at a log schoolhouse in Wayne county, Ind., but he has always been an omnivorous reader, being especially fond of historical and biographical works. His first independent effort at bread-winning was made as a clerk in his father's store, which also contained the post-office; he was next employed in a dry-goods store, on a farm, in a sawmill and in a flouring-mill. In 1863 he entered the army as a pioneer for ninety days, at Cincinnati, Ohio, under Capt. Wood and without oath; but was detained seven months, and although not required to bear arms except as a matter of self-protection while at work, he not having taken the oath of a soldier, was not entitled to any of the privileges afforded to the enlisted men. He participated, however, in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Stone River and Nashville. In the spring of 1864 he started west to the gold fields of Montana, outfitting at Saint Joseph, Mo., with ox-teams and mining implements, passing through Kansas to Fort Kearney, up South Platte to Julesburg through the Black Hills, headed for Fort Vancouver and passing through Idaho. He was six months crossing the plains with ox-teams—fighting Indians all the way. After passing the winter in Boise City, Idaho, Mr. Weaver went into the Rocky Bar mining country, traveling over tree-tops that were buried in snow from sixty to 100 feet deep. He passed through the great lava bed country in Idaho, which he explored to a very considerable extent.

At Rocky Bar, Mr. Weaver, in partnership with John H. Guenther, of Dayton, who had been a comrade in the army and was his companion in this expedition, established a bakery, but, the mines failing, the enterprise was not successful. From Bar City, Idaho, Mr. Weaver passed around the headquarters of the Missouri river to Helena, Mont., there being at that time but three cabins in that city, which now has a population of over 20,000; thence he went to Confederate Gulch, or Diamond City, Mont., where he found the mines to be unusually rich, and in thirteen months cleared $30,000, but invested this in mining stock and lost it all. In 1869 he went on a ranch near Bozeman, Mont., and in the fall of 1870 went into the Yellowstone country, traveling at night, in order to avoid the hostile Indians—this being before the National park and the lands environing the springs were reserved by the government. He was among the first white men to visit this romantic country, within forty miles of the springs.

In 1871 Mr. Weaver, late in the fall, faced homeward from Bozeman, Mont., and for forty days suffered intensely from cold and snow. On his arrival at home, he went into partnership with his father in carpenter work, employing from twenty-five to thirty men. In 1876 he went to Paris, Ill., where he passed a year, and then returned to Dayton, Ohio, where, December 20, 1877, he married Miss Mollie E. Owen, a native of the Gem City, born June 13, 1852, a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Love) Owen. To this union have been born three children, viz: Eve Rebecca, born April 19, 1879; Charles Owen, born July 24, 1881, and Gracie May, born March 19, 1887.

After his marriage Mr. Weaver made Dayton his permanent home, and at first worked as a journeyman; within two years his savings were sufficient to form the nucleus of his present thriving business. He employs from twelve to twenty men, and within the last five years has done work amounting to $150,000. He works from his own drawings and specifications, furnishes the material, and is recognized as one of the most solid contractors and builders of Dayton.

Mr. Weaver is a member of Dayton lodge, No. 48, Ancient Order of United Workmen; of the Knights of Honor, of the Knights of Pythias, being a charter member of Linden lodge, No. 412, of the last-named fraternity; is also a member of Gem City lodge, No. 795, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Fidelity lodge, No. 83, Senior Order American Mechanics; Dayton council, No. 132, the National Union, and of the Select Knights of America. Mrs. Weaver is a member of Columbia lodge, No. 1280, Knights & Ladies of Honor. In politics Mr. Weaver has served his fellow-citizens as the democratic member of the city council from the Seventh ward for one term, 1890-91. His father, who was an old-line democrat, was a member of the same body from the Sixth ward for three terms, 1866-68-70.

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FRANK W. WEGLAGE, member of the board of education of the city of Dayton, and also of the board of health, is one of the prominent business men of this important city. Mr. Weglage is a native Daytonian, and was born May 1, 1855. His parents were Henry and Mary (Bonenkamp) Weglage, both natives of Prussia. Their early life was marked by a pleasant romance. They left the fatherland in 1836, both bound for the United States; and, crossing the ocean in the same ship, they became acquainted, a mutual attraction followed, and shortly after landing they were married in the city of Rochester, N. Y. In that city the young husband learned the cooper's trade, and working at it with old-country energy, he was soon able to support his little family. After a time he removed to Cincinnati, where he made his home for nine years. But the growing possibilities of Dayton as a place of business were drawing enterprising spirits, and the young Prussian, now quite thoroughly Americanized, came to Dayton in 1852. He first located his family in what was known as North Dayton, but afterward made his home on First street, where he and his wife resided for the remainder of their lives. The father died in 1870, at the age of fifty-four years, the mother surviving until 1886, and passing away in her sixty-seventh year. Mr. Weglage was a member of the Harugari lodge, and both he and his wife were honored members of the German Lutheran church. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Henry is the eldest and is engaged in the grocery business in Riverdale; Rudolph is dead; John and William are molders, making their home in North Dayton and in Riverdale; Frank W. is the subject of this sketch; Mary is the wife of Joseph Merkle, city engineer of the Dayton water works department, while the two younger children, Charles and Caroline, are dead.

Frank W. Weglage spent his early life in Dayton, where he was a student in the public schools until he reached the age of twelve years. Then the necessities of a large family and hard times compelled his father to call him from school and to set him at work in the cooper shop. Later he spent two and a half years at the molder's trade. But this not proving what he had hoped, he sought an engagement with the Barney-Smith Car works, and was set to work in their paint shop. This was a labor that was more to his liking, and he has become an expert and proficient painter. In 1878 he spent a year in Missouri, going thence into Kansas, where the Sante Fé railroad gave him employment for three years. Coming back to Dayton, he passed two years with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, after which he again went into the car works, where he has since been employed.

Mr. Weglage, on April 7, 1881, married Miss Lizzie Osterhaus, and this union has resulted in the birth of a daughter, Flora May, born February 12, 1882. Mr. Weglage has always taken an active part in politics, and has been thoroughly devoted to the support of true democracy. In May, 1895, he was appointed to the Dayton board of health, and in the spring of the following year was called to serve on the board of education. He is much interested in all movements and organizations that look to the public good as the result of their efforts, and especially in those social orders calculated to weld their members in a closer brotherhood. He is now a member of the Masonic order, associated with Saint John's lodge, No. 13. He is also a worker in the Odd Fellows, his membership being in Montgomery lodge, No. 5, and is a member, beside, of Dayton encampment, No. 2, and of canton Earl, No. 13, P. M., of which he is captain at the present time.

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PETER WEIDNER, a prominent German citizen of Dayton, and a member of the board of city affairs, is a native of Germany, born in 1839. He came to the United States when quite young, and received his education in this country. He located in Dayton in 1853, and has since resided here. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and was mustered out a captain, his promotions having been won by many acts of bravery upon the field of battle. Returning from the war he engaged in the butcher business, which he followed for several years with success. He has taken an active part in public matters and politics for many years, and has been prominent in the councils of the democratic party. He served as a member of the board of directors of the city workhouse from 1885 to 1890, and, in 1893, was appointed a member of the board of city affairs, which important position he now holds. Gen. Weidner has long been prominently identified with the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias, his title of general coming from that source.

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AUGUST WEHNER, formerly a contractor and builder, living at No. 119 Zeigler street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 26, 1835. He is a son of Michael and Anna Mary (Grassmuck) Wehner, both natives of Germany, and the parents of three children, as follows: Agnes, deceased wife of Joseph Schwindt; August and Julius.

Michael Wehner, the father, was a soldier and an officer in the German army for thirty-four years, in the service of the kings of Bavaria. In 1854 he emigrated to the United States, locating in Dayton, but dying two days after his arrival, when he was sixty-one years of age. His wife died in 1876, at the age of eighty-two. Both were members of the Catholic church.

The paternal grandfather of August was a tailor in his native country, and by reason of his superior skill and workmanship, he was called "schoen schneider." He reared a family of three sons and two daughters, and was widely known and respected as an upright man and a good citizen. The maternal grandfather of August, Sebastian Grassmuck, was a surgeon in Germany, and lived to an advanced age.

August Wehner was seventeen years of age when he came to the United States. Three years previously he began to learn the glazier's trade, and upon arriving in Dayton he went to work at the carpenter's trade, which he fol-

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lowed for many years. In 1861 he went to Darke county, and for ten years followed farming in Greenville township, working also at his trade of carpenter, during the entire time. Returning to Dayton in 1872 he worked as a journeyman for three years, and then began taking contracts on his own account. This he continued until 1894, when he retired from active business life.

Mr. Wehner was married June 1, 1857, to Miss Mary Helen Sifferman, daughter of John George and Catherine (Weaver) Sifferman. To this marriage there have been born twelve children, as follows: John Henry, George Jacob, Katie Genevieve (deceased), Joseph, William, Barbara Anna, Mary Agnes, Ida, deceased; Edward, Amelia, Rosa Louisa, and Frank Anthony. Of these John Henry married Louisa Hermann, and has by her five children, as follows: Luella, Mary, Elnora, Walter and Bertha. George Jacob married Elizabeth Reichmann, by whom he has six children, viz: Maria, Julius, Carl, Oliver, Hubert and Albert. Joseph married Clara Brink and has two children, Raymond and Vincent. Barbara Anna married John Sackstatter, and has two children, Hugo and Norberd. Amelia married William Anderson, and has one child, Florence Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. Wehner and their children are members of the Catholic church, and he is a member of the Liebersbund, a German Catholic benevolent society. Mr. Wehner is also a member of the Veisenverein fraternity —Freundschaftsbund. Politically he is a free-silver democrat, though he has not been a seeker after office or political honors. During his forty-four years' residence in Dayton he has contributed his share to the upbuilding and growth of the city. He assisted to build the first house in Browntown, and has built a great many structures in Dayton, among them some of the largest factories.

Mrs. Wehner's father, John George Sifferman, came to Dayton in 1832, and aided in digging the canal. At the same time there came to this city a number of families who afterward became well known in the place, becoming in different ways and degrees identified with its interests and growth. Among them were the following: The Makleys, the Weavers, the Hodapps, the Kochs, the Zinks, the Pauls and the Suchers. Mr. Sifferman lived in Dayton a large portion of his time; but his death occurred in Darke county, when he was seventy-five years of age, his wife having died previously at the age of seventy-two.

Mr. Wehner is one of the most popular of of the German-American residents of Dayton, having been a most successful business man, and having been during his entire career well-known as a square-dealing, upright and honorable citizen.

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CHRISTOPHER F. WEINMAN, one of the active and leading business men of Dayton, Ohio, and well known as a wagon and truckmaker, is a native of this city, born January 8, 1855.

Christopher H. Weinman, his father, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and at the age of nineteen years, in 1853, came to America, settled in Dayton, and here married Miss Barbara Werner, who was also a native of Wurtemberg. This marriage resulted in the birth of eight children, of whom four are still living, viz: Christopher F.; Christian J., formerly a machinist and vice-president of the Dayton Gasoline Engine works and at present a member of the firm of Weinman & Euchenhofer; William C., manager of the Postal Telegraph company; and Anna B., wife of Adam Menges, carriagemaker, of Dayton. The father of these children was a shoemaker by trade, and in 1866 opened a boot and shoe store in Dayton, carried on this business for fifteen years and then retired to private life. Mrs. Barbara Weinman, who died March 30, 1889, was a devout member of the German Evangelical church, of which religious body Mr. Weinman is still a consistent adherent.

Christopher Frederick Weinman, whose name opens this sketch, attended the public schools of Dayton until thirteen years of age, and then, for three years, worked in the cotton factory of T. A. Phillips & Son. He next served an apprenticeship of four years at carriagemaking with DeCamp Brothers, of Dayton, then worked for a year with Murray & Ogier as a journeyman, and for nine years following was in the employ of W. W. Phillips as wagon-body builder. Mr. Weinman next had charge of the wheelroom of Pinneo & Daniels for five or six years, leaving that firm to form the partnership of Kramer & Weinman, which carried on the wagonmaking business until 1894. The name was then changed to that of Kramer, Weinman & Co., but the business of this firm is now being closed out by Mr. Weinman. Although the original firm began with a small capital, the superiority of their trucks and wagons gained for them a widespread reputation, each member being an expert in wagonmaking, and, as an evidence of their skill, it may be mentioned that they constructed no less than ten hose carriages for the Dayton fire department. They employed an average of twenty men. Upon the close of active business by the above firm, on May 1, 1896, Mr. Weinman became a member of the firm known as the Pioneer Wagon works, he buying the interest of Mr. Pfeiffenberger, the firm becoming Weinman, Geiser & Co., manufacturers of wagons and trucks, and doing also general repair work.

Fraternally, Mr. Weinman is a member of Dayton lodge, No. 272, I. O. O. F.; Gem City encampment, No. 116; Patriarchs Militant, canton Daytonia, No. 82; Isaac and Rebekah lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, No. 178. He is captain of canton Daytonia, also a member of Humboldt lodge, K. of P., and is vice-president of the Franklin Building association.

The marriage of Mr. Weinman took place April 27, 1879, with Miss Sophia C. Wiesmath, of Dayton, daughter of the late George Wiesmath. Three children have blessed this union and are named Emma C., Mary S., and Minnie C. The family worship at the German Lutheran church and enjoy the esteem of a large circle of friends.

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STARK & WECKESSER, who are concerned in a mercantile enterprise which is now one of importance in any city, that of dealing in bicycles, sporting and athletic goods and supplies, have their finely equipped quarters at No. 113 East Fifth street, Dayton, and though the business had its inception as recently as February 1, 1895, it has shown a rapid and gratifying growth. The members of the firm are William H. Stark and Albert A. Weckesser, both of whom are practical mechanics and thereby enabled to give direct attention to all the details of their business. The firm handle all standard makes of guns and sporting goods, while the list of bicycles for which they are agents includes the Dayton and other well-known makes. Aside from their retail trade the firm also conduct a large jobbing business all through this section of the state.

Albert A. Weckesser is a native son of Dayton, was born on the 15th of November, 1870, and is a son of J. P. and Mary A. (Wenz) Weckesser, the latter of whom died in the year 1880. The father is a prominent clothing merchant of Dayton, where he has been established in business for many years. Albert A. was reared and educated in the city of his birth, and when fifteen years of age he began the work of preparing himself for the practical duties of life by entering the employ of James Dodds, in the capacity of salesman and assistant in the repair shop. This place he retained until February, 1895, when he associated himself with Mr. Stark in the establishing of their present business.

Mr. Weckesser is a member of the A. S. of C. and also of the Catholic organization of St. Joseph's Institute. His religious affiliations are with Emanuel Catholic church, in Dayton. His home is at 120 West Fifth street.

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REV. EDWARD THOMPSON WELLS, A. M., presiding elder of the Dayton district, Cincinnati conference, Methodist Episcopal church, was born in Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, July 29, 1842, and is a son of Rev. Wesley J. and Olive (Clark) Wells, the former of whom was a native of York county, Pa., born October 14, 1811, and the latter of New York state, born April 14, 1805. They were married in Sandusky, Ohio, in 1839, and there were born to their union two children, viz: Edward Thompson and a daughter, now Mrs. O. M. Cary—the latter a resident of Toledo, Ohio. The father was an itinerant minister of the Methodist church in the north central Ohio conferences for thirty-three years, when he retired to Toledo, where his death took place in August, 1885, and that of his widow in December, 1890.

Edward T. Wells was primarily educated in the common schools of the towns of Ohio, wherever his father happened to be stationed during his ministerial appointments, and his first independent efforts for a livelihood were made in Findlay, where he became a dry-goods clerk as well as a drug clerk. In his seventeenth year he entered the university at Delaware, Ohio, and while there, pursuing his studies, he enlisted, in May, 1862, in the Eighty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, under Col. Lawrence, in the three months' service, but filled out a term of four months, doing guard duty at Cumberland, Md., and then resumed his studies, graduating, in 1864, with the degree of bachelor of arts. In the summer of 1864, the quarterly conference of the Williams street church, of Delaware, licensed Mr. Wells to preach, and he immediately entered the Christian commission service and proceeded to Nashville, Tenn., where he preached his first sermon. The duties of this position required him to visit the sick, to attend to the physical and spiritual wants of the wounded soldiers, and to lecture each Sunday; after a short time he was transferred to Rome, Ga., where the same class of duties awaited him, and in the fulfillment of these duties he witnessed more suffering than if he had been himself in the ranks. These services were, of course, rendered without any remuneration of a pecuniary character.

Returning to Ohio in the fall of 1864, Rev. E. T. Wells entered upon itinerant labor, and at the same time engaged to teach a school in Hancock county; but his parishioners objected to his performance of a double duty, and in consequence he resigned his pastorate—but did not relinquish preaching; on the contrary, he conducted a protracted meeting which resulted in the conversion of twenty-one souls. In the spring of 1865 he taught a school in Oceola, Warren county, and filled in his leisure hours with the study of law; but the latter was soon abandoned, as there arose a demand for his services as a local preacher. He next taught for two years at Newbury, Clermont county, opening a seminary at that place; he next went to Toledo, where he engaged in the real-estate business and also did some preaching. He here, through a recommendation from the quarterly conference of Saint John's church, became a member of the Cincinnati conference, and in the fall of 1867 entered upon regular pastoral labors, his first charge being the East Pearl street church of Cincinnati, where he remained one year; his next charge was Grace church, at Piqua, where he remained three years, and here he also built a church edifice.

While in the performance of his ministerial functions in Piqua, Mr. Wells was married August 3, 1869, to Miss Lucia M. Moorehouse, a native of Shelburne, Vt., a school-teacher, who graduated from the New Hampton institute of Fairfax, Vt. Her parents were Franklin H. and Maria (Webster) Moorehouse, both natives of the Green Mountain state and born respectively in 1804 and 1814. The father was a farmer and died at the age of fifty-seven years in Shelburne, Vt., where, also, the mother died when sixty-three years of age. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Moorehouse, Edward was conducting a sheep ranch in Texas when the Civil war broke out, was drafted into the Confederate army, but escaped into Mexico and enlisted later at San Antonio, N. M., in the Union army, served throughout the war, then went to Kansas, was elected to the legislature, and died at the age of sixty, in Topeka; Roderick Dhu entered the army as lieutenant, in Malone, N. Y., rose to the rank of major, and is now engaged in mercantile business in Boston and resides at Newtonville, Mass.; Rev. George C. served in the Second Vermont infantry all through the war and is now an active minister in the Methodist Episcopal church in Salem, N. Y.; Jennie is the wife of Prof. George C. Edwards, of Boston, Mass.; Clark W. is president of the New England & Boston Christian alliance and is also engaged in evangelistic work.

Reverting to the life work of Rev. E. T. Wells, it should here be stated that he was called from Piqua to the charge at Madisonville, Hamilton county, and that during the year he officiated there, the noted woman's crusade took place, in which Mrs. Wells was an active participant. Rev. Wells was next called to the Central church at Springfield, and during his three years stay there conducted an extensive revival, through which over 200 accessions were made to his congregation; his next charge was the Raper church, at Dayton, for three years, and following this he was for two years in charge of the First church at Xenia. Thence he was transferred to the Mulberry street church at Troy, and three years later to Grace church, Urbana, where he preached another term of three years; he then returned to the Green street church at Piqua for four years, the limit having been changed, and here, in 1892, was appointed presiding elder of the Dayton district, having supervision of thirty-four appointments, with about sixty preaching places. The full membership of the Dayton district reaches 10,311, exclusive of 509 probationers; the number of church buildings is sixty-six, valued at $438,700; the parsonages number twenty-six, valued at $60,000; there are sixty Sunday-schools, with 1,094 officers and teachers, and a total attendance of scholars reaching 8,711. Rev. Wells conducts three quarterly meetings each Sunday for ten weeks, his manifold duties requiring a large expenditure of mental and physical labor.

To the union of Rev. and Mrs. Wells have been born nine children, of whom four were lost in infancy; the survivors are named Ethelwyn Olive, who was born at Mechanicsburg; Reginald Warren, who was born July 4, 1878, in Dayton; Paul Morley, Bertram Whittier and Lillian Frances. Of these Ethelwyn Olive graduated from the Piqua high school, finished her education at the Cook county normal school, of Chicago, and taught a private school for a time. Her death occurred June 12, 1896, at her home in Dayton. Reginald graduated from the Steele high school, Dayton, in June, 1896, and is now a member of the class of 1900 of the Ohio Wesleyan university, of Delaware, Ohio, and the other children are in attendance at school elsewhere. Mrs. Wells is ex-president of the Emerson club of Dayton, and is also president of the district branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society, of the M. E. church, and was president of the first woman's crusade of Hamilton county.

Rev. Wells is a republican in politics, and is a member of the Old Guard post of Dayton; but his chief interest lies in his church and his life is marked by an undivided attention to church and ministry. Since his incumbency of the position of presiding elder he has made his home in Dayton, and under his superintendency two new congregations have been organized — the Plainview and the Riverdale. Both are at present under one pastorate, but the time is not far distant when they will be erected into two separate charges.

Rev. Wells' ministerial life, with the exception of two years passed in Hamilton county, has been spent within a radius of three miles of Dayton, which fact speaks volumes for his popularity and efficiency, and the work of himself and his wife in the church and Sunday-school, while highly commended, cann ever be fully appreciated except by their own personal friends and by the friends of the church.

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CHRISTIAN J. WEINMAN, senior member of the firm of Weinman & Euchenhofer, machinists, Nos. 22-24 Canal street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Dayton May 14, 1858, and is a son of Christopher H. and Anna B. (Werner) Weinman, both of whom were natives of Germany, and of whom only the former is still living, Mrs. Weinman having been called to rest in March, 1889.

Christopher H. Weinman came to this country when a young man of eighteen or nineteen, and for a few years lived in Cincinnati, whence he came to Dayton, and for many years carried on a shoe store at No. 8 South Main street. In politics he has always been a republican, and in religion is a member of the Evangelical church, on Commercial street, of which he has been a trustee for years. To his marriage were born eight children, of whom four are still living, viz: Frederick, a carriage and wagonmaker; Anna B., wife of Adam Menges; Christian J., and William C., manager of the Postal Telegraph company, all residents of Dayton.

Christian J. Weinman received his education in the public schools of his native city, and was about eleven years of age when he began working, during vacation, at anything he could find to do. At the age of sixteen he entered the Buckeye Iron & Brass works, served an apprenticeship, then worked as a journeyman until 1882 or 1883, when he established the Novelty Machine works on Third street, and a year later admitted Edward E. Euchenhofer as a partner. This business was continued by the firm for about seven years, when it was made a stock concern under the name of the Dayton Gas & Gasoline Engine company. In March, 1895, the name was changed to the Dayton Gas Engine & Manufacturing company, which was continued until May, 1896, when both Mr. Weinman and Mr. Euchenhofer sold out their stock in the company and established their present business. Mr. Weinman is an inventor of rare ability and his patents have received the seal of public approbation wherever introduced, the productions of the firm being welcomed in all parts of the United States, as well as in other countries.

The marriage of Mr. Weinman took place June 28, 1888, with Miss Lizzie Darst, a daughter of Henry Darst, and to this union have been born three children, named Edna, Leli and Bessie, the latter deceased. The family reside at No. 55 Perrine street, Dayton, and occupy a high social position in their quarter of the city. Fraternally Mr. Weinman is a member of lodge No. 273, I. O. O. F., of the Gem City encampment; uniform rank of Patriarchs Militant, and of the Rebekah lodge; in politics he is a republican, but has never sought for public office, being contented, rather, with the pursuit of the study of such labor-saving and economical mechanical devices as will inure to the benefit of mankind.

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PROF. FRANK WERKMEISTER, leader of the Metropolitan band, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Saxony, Germany, October 17, 1846, and received his education in the public schools of that country. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Rauh) Werkmeister, were also natives of Saxony. Henry Werkmeister was a teacher of music, in which he was proficient, was of robust constitution, temperate in habit, and never had occasion to call a physician until his death, which took place in 1873, at the age of seventy years. His widow survived until 1893, and died in Germany at the age of seventy-eight years. Of their family of five children, Christina is married and is living in Saxony; George died at twenty-six years of age; Caspar is a merchant; Frank is the only member of the family to come to America, and Joseph died in early manhood.

Prof. Frank Werkmeister received his elementary musical training under his father, and later attended the Annaberg college of Saxony, which school was under the management of the government. His first specialty iwas the volin, but he afterward adopted the cornet, which is still his preference, although he readily manipulates any wind instrument. He filled several important engagements as a musician in his native country, and also one season in Denmark, and another season in London, England, and then returned to Germany. In the spring of 1877 he accompanied the Hessian band to America, and here the band remained one year, playing, under the management of Mr. Werkmeister, six months in Cincinnati, and the remaining six months in Michigan, Ohio, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Colorado and other western states. All of the members of the band excepting Mr. Werkmeister, then returned to Germany, and the cause of his remaining may perhaps be found in the circumstance that, in 1877, while giving concerts in Dayton, he formed the acquaintance of the lady who is now his wife. After seeing his comrades safely embarked for Germany, the professor returned to Dayton, which city has ever since been his home.

In September, 1878, Prof. Werkmeister was united in matrimony with Miss Lena Ebeling. This lady is a native of Dayton, of German ancestry, and has borne her husband four children, Ella, Clara, Frank and Dora, the eldest of whom is a student in the Steele high school, while the other three are pupils in one of the district schools.

Prof. Werkmeister, soon after settling in Dayton, became a member of the old Fourth regiment band, but after a year's experience therewith resigned, and organized the Knights of Pythias band, which he managed for four years. Finally the manager of the Fourth regiment band made a proposition to Mr. Werkmeister to consolidate the two organizations and to utilize only the best artists of each. This scheme was adopted, and the new organization was for a time known as the Knights of Pythias band, but this title was dropped, and that of Metropolitan substituted. About 1884, Prof. Werkmeister assumed control of the consolidated band, a position which he still holds. In this capacity he has attended the conclaves of the Knights Templars at Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati, Akron, Lancaster, Springfield, Indianapolis, Evansville, Sandusky, Columbus (a number of times), Wheeling, and at other places. On one occasion the Metropolitan band was paid the high compliment by Harper's Weekly, of being "second to none in the western states." This band has been awarded several valuable prizes in competition with other musical organizations of note, and some of its members, who were selected from the parent band, are wealthy and prominent citizens of Dayton.

In 1889, the Metropolitan was regularly enlisted as the Thirteenth regiment band, O. N. G., and at the centennial celebration accompanied the regiment to New York city, where it was royally received by the musicians of the metropolis. On the return to Dayton, however, its members withdrew from the national guard.

Prof. Werkmeister is a recognized authority in the musical circles of Dayton. He has been instrumental in leading the people to appreciate a high standard of music, and is thoroughly qualified to filled the prominent position he holds. He was selected to conduct the musical features of the centennial celebration in Dayton in 1896. His work in this city has been rewarded in a practical way, and he has prospered financially. He is prominent, also, in various fraternal and social organizations in Dayton, being a member of Humboldt lodge, No. 58, Knights of Pythias; also of the Improved Order of Red Men, the German Lutheran society, the Elsass Lothringer Unterstuetzungs Verein, and of Tentonia lodge, No. 21, Ancient Order of United Workmen. The family worship at Saint John's German Lutheran church, and in politics the professor is independent.

Mrs. Werkmeister is one of the most experienced and successful milliners in Dayton. She opened her present place of business at No. 337 East Xenia avenue when she was but seventeen years of age, and has profitably managed it for twenty-seven consecutive years, and it may be added that to her skill and taste are largely due the material prosperity of the estimable family.

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RICHARD WHITCOMB, city weighmaster and wood measurer of Dayton, Ohio, was born in the town of Dorchester, Suffolk county, Mass., August 15, 1814. His parents were Richard and Susan (Littlefield) Whitcomb, the former of whom was a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Maine.

Richard Whitcomb in his youth learned the trade of molder, but when nineteen years old went to sea as a sailor on board a whaling vessel bound for the Pacific whaling grounds. For twelve years he followed the sea, during which time he sailed twice around the world, and visited nearly every country on the globe. In 1854 he came to Ohio, locating in Cincinnati, but some time later he went to Nashville, Tenn., where he lived for six years, and was there when the Civil war broke out. Leaving Nashville, he came to Dayton, and on November 25, 1864, enlisted for one year in company K, Sixtieth Ohio volunteer infantry, being mustered out of service at Washington, D. C., July 28, 1865.

Returning to Dayton he began working at his trade, which he followed until 1886, and in April, 1894, he was elected to his present office for a term of two years. He was married December 31, 1839, to Anna Haller, who was born in Pennsylvania. To their marriage there have been born eight children, three of whom are still living, viz:

Edward, a molder of Dayton, Ohio, was born June 7, 1842; Lydia, wife of Gerhard Lautenschlager, a railroad man of Cincinnati, and Louis, who is now in the west. Mr. Whitcomb is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the American Protective association. His wife is still living, and is in her seventy-sixth year.

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THEOBALD D. EICHELBERGER, one of the representative business men of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Franklin county, Pa., August 6, 1822, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Rowland) Eichelberger, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania—the father in 1768 and the mother in 1786, of German descent, the father of Daniel Eichelberger having been the founder of the family in the Keystone state sometime in the seventeenth century.

Both the father and the mother of T. D. Eichelberger were twice married. There were four sons and four daughters born to the father's first marriage—all being now dead. The mother's first husband was Jacob Gantz, by whom she became the mother of two sons and two daughters—all now deceased. To the marriage of Daniel and Mary Eichelberger were born three children—Theobald D., and two sisters; of these, Susan Higby is a widow, now living in Cincinnati; the other sister, Magdalene Hemrick, died at her brother's home in June, 1894, at the age of sixty-six years. The father died in Farmersville, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1841, and the mother in Cincinnati, in 1869; our subject and his sister, Mrs. Higby, are the only survivors of this old Pennsylvania family.

Theobald D. Eichelberger was a mere child—not yet five years of age—when brought from Pennsylvania to Ohio by his parents, who settled in Montgomery county, in 1827, occupying a farm. He has a vivid recollection of the pioneer log schoolhouse which he attended in his infantile days—with its slab benches, puncheon floor and huge fireplace; he also remembers the homespun apparel of the pupils, while he has not forgotten the size and effect of the birches when wielded by the strong arm of the teacher.

Mr. Eichelberger worked on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty years, although he was compelled to earn his living from his twelfth year, and also, at that early age, to assist in the support of his father's family. At the age of twenty years he came to Dayton and opened a cooper-shop on the corner of Fifth and Clay streets, where he had quite a successful trade in the manufacture of flour barrels in the winter; but worked at painting, at home, during the summer, giving employment to several men in both branches of his business. In 1860, he entered into the grocery business with John W. Butt as a silent partner; this connection was maintained three years, or perhaps four, when he embarked in the real-estate business, in which he also met with great success.

In January, 1879, he entered into cement-pipe manufacturing, which still occupies his attention, together with the handling of builders' general supplies, paving brick, cement for paving, etc., being associated in the business with two sons, Andrew W. and John W.

The marriage of Mr. Eichelberger took place in Greene county, Ohio, April 8, 1851, with Miss Melinda Wolf, a native of Bath township, that county, and daughter of John W. and Mary (Hawker) Wolf, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, November 23, 1791, and the latter in Ohio, November 17, 1800. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf were married December 31, 1818, and became the parents of ten children, of whom the names of the

T. D. EICHELBERGER.

following nine are recalled: Israel, Andrew, Catherine, Abram, Susannah, George, Mary, Melinda and Louisa. Andrew, the only living son of this family, has been a resident of Stockton, Cal., since 1849; Catherine, now Mrs. Haynes, lives in Dayton, Ohio; Susannah is Mrs. Snyder and resides in Indiana; Louisa is married to a Mr. Visher; Melinda is Mrs. Eichelberger; Israel died at the age of fourteen years; the others all lived to mature years, but are now deceased. The mother of this family died in Greene county at the age of thirty-six years, and the father died in the same county, June 25, 1877, in his eighty-fourth year.

John W. Wolf, father of Mrs. Eichelberger, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and on coming to Greene county, Ohio, assisted in cutting a road through the swampy country for the passage of a portion of the army over the spot where the Montgomery county court house now stands.

The marriage of Mr. Eichelberger has been blessed with two sons—Andrew Wilford and John William—both associated with their father in business, as has already been mentioned, and both married, with families of their own. Mr. and Mrs. Eichelberger have been church members from early youth. In 1840 Mr. Eichelberger joined the Lutheran church. At the age of fourteen years Mrs. Eichelberger united with the Reformed church, but after marriage withdrew from this body and joined the congregation with which her husband had united. Mr. Eichelberger is also a faithful member of the Y. M. C. A. Fraternally, he has been a member of the I. O. O. F. for about forty years; and politically, has been a republican ever since the birth of that party, his sons also being stalwart in that faith. He has, however, always declined to accept public office, although positions of honor and trust have frequently been offered to him.

When Mr. Eichelberger became a resident of Dayton, in 1842, the city contained but 6,000 inhabitants, but he has lived to see it grow to a city of 85,000 population, and has grown with its growth, has been a factor in its progress, and now, after having made his home here for over half a century, maintains a proud position in business, social and religious circles.

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JOSEPH C. WHALEY, well-driver and dealer in pumps and well fixtures, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Defiance, Ohio, May 13, 1855, and is a son of Albert and Martha (Taylor) Whaley.

Albert Whaley was a native of Boston, Mass., but in early manhood became identified with Dayton and its interests. He assisted in constructing the Miami & Erie canal, which runs through this city, and ran one of the first canal packets placed thereon. After a life of industry and usefulness, he was called from earth in 1866. Mrs. Martha Whaley was a native of England, and in early childhood was brought to America by her parents, who settled in Dayton, her father, Jonathan Taylor, being still remembered by the old settlers of the Gem City. The parents of Joseph C. Whaley were married in Kentucky, whither they went for that purpose in conformity with a marriage contract prepared and approved by the bride's mother. Of the eleven children born to this union two only are now living—Jonathan T. and Joseph C., the others having all died in infancy, except two—James S. and Lewis—who reached man's estate and died in Dayton. The mother of this family survived until 1890, when she, too, ended her days in this city.

Joseph C. Whaley lived in his native town until the death of his father, and in 1866 accompanied his mother to this city, where he was employed from 1867 until 1880 in operating wood-working machinery. In 1881 he began his present business of driving wells, at which he is more than an ordinary expert. About 1893 he began to deal in real estate, buying, building and selling, and has thus materially assisted in the improvement of the eastern portion of the city.

In 1877, Mr. Whaley was united in wedlock with Miss Amy P. McCandless, a native of Dayton and a daughter of James McCandless, an early settler. To this marriage have been born nine children, of whom five are still living. The eldest, James Samuel, is now eighteen years of age, and is serving an apprenticeship with the Dayton Manufacturing company; Lewis W. is a polisher in the works of the same company; Martha Elizabeth, Joseph Harrison and Amy May Catherine Marie are at home or in school. The family attend the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Whaley is a consistent member. Mr. Whaley is a member of various trades unions. In politics he has been a life-long republican, of which party his father was one of the founders, he having previously been a whig and a knownothing.

Jonathan T. Whaley, brother of Joseph C., served for three years, faithfully and gallantly, in the late Civil war, and is now living in retirement in the city of Dayton.

Joseph C. Whaley has always been an energetic, hard-working citizen, whose own industry and perseverance have brought him success and prosperity in his business life and the respect of the community, and has built up for himself a solid, prosperous trade.

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ELIAS WEINREICH, cigar manufacturer of Nos. 1114–1118 East Fifth street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 19, 1857. He is a son of David and Phillipine (Katz) Weinreich, both of whom were natives of Germany, and who were the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters. Nine of these twelve children are still living, as follows: Rachel, Caroline, Lena, Isaac, Amelia, Wolf A., Mary, Joseph and Elias.

David Weinreich was a cattle dealer and a butcher by occupation in his native country, and in 1870 emigrated to the United States, coming directly to Ohio and locating in Dayton. He was then retired from business, and lived in Dayton until 1883, when he died, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, who still survives, is eighty-four years of age. He was, and Mrs. Weinreich still is, a member of the Jewish church, and both belonged to that sturdy German class from which the people of this country draw so much of good citizenship.

The paternal grandfather of Elias, Isaac Weinreich, died in Germany when his son David was quite young. The maternal grandfather, whose name was Elias Katz, lived and died in Germany.

Elias Weinreich, when he was brought to the United States, was twelve years of age, and had received his education in his native land. In 1872 he began learning the cigarmaker's trade, following it for one year, and then established a buisness of his own. This business, started on a small scale, has so prospered and grown that at the present time Mr. Weinreich employs 150 persons, of both sexes. He manufactures goods for the jobbing trade, and that he has been successful is sufficiently indicated by the statement made above as to the number of people in his establishment.

On April 28, 1880, Mr. Weinreich was married to Miss Rebecca Cohn, daughter of Samuel and Miriam (Israel) Cohn. To this marriage have been born six children, as follows: Bertha, David, Solomon, Samuel, Miriam and Bessie. Mr. Weinreich is an Odd Fellow, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Commercial

Travelers' association, while Mrs. Weinreich is a member of the Jewish church or synagogue, of the Hebrew Aid society, and also of the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. Weinreich is also a member of the Hebrew congregation, Kilo Kodish, B'Nai Jeshuren, which was organized in 1850. Politically Mr. Weinreich is a democrat, but has never sought office or any kind of political preferment. He has spent some time in traveling, having visited most of Europe and of the states of the Union. He is a thorough business man, and ranks among the leading tobacconists of Dayton, his goods being popular in all parts of the country where introduced. It is not too much to say of Mr. Weinreich that he is one of the self-made men of the city of Dayton; that he has been the architect of his own fortune. His home is at No. 27 Maple street, Dayton, where he and his family are surrounded by a large circle of ever welcome friends.

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COL. WILLIAM J. WHITE, for the past eight years superintendent of the public schools of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Uniontown, Muskingum county, Ohio, April 1, 1844. He is a son of John R. and Isabella M. (Simms) White, both of whom were natives of Culpeper county, Va. They came into Ohio in 1801, and located first in Perry county, whence they removed to Muskingum county, where they lived until their death, the former dying in 1876, the latter in 1874. John R. White was a lawyer by profession, and a successful and influential man.

William J. White was reared in Muskingum county, and secured his early education in the public schools, and passed through the graded schools of his native town. In December, 1861, he became a private soldier in the Federal army, enlisting in company B, Seventy-eighth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, of which M. D. Leggett was colonel. His first experience of note was at Fort Donelson, Tenn., and his next at Shiloh, Tenn., his regiment being then in Gen. Lew Wallace's division. He went thence to Corinth, Miss., then to Iuka, Miss., and then to Bolivar, Tenn., where he became a member of what was known as the "mule cavalry." This was a body of fifty men selected from the regiment because of their fitness for special duty, or any emergency that might arise, requiring courage and discretion. Their first assignment was to the work of scouring the country in search of cotton burners and guerrillas, and they were to respond to the bugle call. For personal bravery and gallant conduct during an engagement with the rebel forces under Gen. Van Dorn, August 30, 1862, Mr. White was promoted to a position on the staff of Gen. Leggett, and remained with him through all the battles, skirmishes, etc., for some time, including the capture of Jackson, Miss., of Grand Junction, Tenn., La Grange, Tenn., the advance on Vicksburg, by way of Holly Springs, Miss., and to Water Valley, Miss.

When at Water Valley it became Mr. White's fortune to be sent back with a communication to Gen. McPherson, commanding the Seventeenth corps, from Gen. Logan's division, informing him of the fact that a large body of rebel cavalry was moving northward around the flank of the Union forces, which body of cavalry proved to be Van Dorn's, which captured Holly Springs, and cut off communication with the Union army's base of supplies and compelled Gen. Grant to order a retreat to Memphis, Tenn. This communication Col. White carried through rebel territory, a perfect wilderness for miles, in advance of the army. On this retreat the Union army was under constant fire from the pursuing rebels, and was compelled to subsist on parched corn. Memphis was reached in December, 1862, and from there the Union forces went to Lake Providence, where they cut the levee, letting the Mississippi run into Lake Providence. They then attempted to go up Bayou Baxter, and by a roundabout course get into Vicksburg. This attempt, however, failed, and the only result was to flood the country.

The army then went down the Mississippi to Milliken's Bend, above Young's Point, opposite Vicksburg, camping on the levee and awaiting the opening of Grant's canal across Young's Point, which was expected to allow the transports and gunboats to pass through. This failing, the command began the movement across Young's Point, early in April, 1863, to a point opposite Grand Gulf, on the Mississippi river, forty miles below Vicksburg and well fortified. At this time the transports were manned by volunteers from the division and ran the blockade with safety, landing on the shore opposite Grand Gulf. By means of these transports Col. White's brigade and division were the first to cross the river, reaching the Mississippi side in the early morning of May 1, and proceeding to Port Gibson, a town some miles in the rear of Grand Gulf. Here a severe battle occurred, in which the Union troops were victorious, driving the rebels toward Vicksburg and compelling the surrender of Grand Gulf. The line of march was then taken up toward Raymond, fighting continuously with the retreating rebels in front. At Baker's Creek, on the 6th of May, a very severe battle took place, in which Col. White's regiment suffered greatly, but succeeded in driving the rebel forces in disorder from the field. Proceeding then to Clinton and thence to Jackson, where they found the rebels strongly fortified, they succeeded in capturing the city, together with a large number of prisoners and an abundance of stores, on May 12. Turning then toward Vicksburg, with the rebel Gens. Johnston in the rear and Pemberton in front, the Union forces were harassed continuously, both in front and rear, but succeeded finally in driving Pemberton within the fortifications at Vicksburg, passing through Clinton and reaching Edward's Depot on the night of the 15th, and on the 16th fought the battle of Champion Hills, famous as one of the deciding battles of the war. The division in which Col. White was then serving was on the extreme right of the line, and Gen. Hovey was on its left. The battle began about 9 A. M. and raged until 3 P. M. with great severity, Gen. Hovey's division on the left giving way before the terrible onslaughts of the rebel forces, and causing the division on the right to become a sort of nucleus for a reforming of the lines, both in front and flank. Through the bravery and gallantry of Gen. Logan, who rode between the retreating division of Gen. Hovey and the advancing rebels, triumphant up to that time, the broken ranks of Hovey were re-formed and were personally led by Gen. Logan to a successful charge upon the rebel lines, which sent them in confusion from the field. Following up this victory, the next day Gen. Pemberton was compelled to continue his retreat, and on the night of the 18th was driven within the fortifications of Vicksburg, and on the 19th Grant's army took up its position around the city and commenced the regular siege, Gen. Leggett being placed in command of Gen. John E. Smith's division, the latter taking command of Gen. McClernand's corps. On the 22d a general assault was made on the rebel works, with the view of carrying them by storm, Col. White's horse being shot under him on this occasion, and a portion of the troops entering the fortifications; but, being unable to hold them, the army settled down to a regular siege, which lasted from that day, May 19, to July 3, the troops being during all of that time under fire from the rebel forces within the city. On the morning of July 3 a flag of truce appeared in front of Leggett's division, asking for an armistice. Here an interview took place between the commanding generals, Grant and Pemberton, under what was afterward known as the Pemberton oak tree, a representation of which may be seen in the rotunda of the capitol at Columbus, Ohio. All the communications between Grant and Pemberton leading up to and including the surrender of Vicksburg were borne back and forth by Col. White. At noon of July 4, 1863, the Union forces marched into Vicksburg, Gen. Leggett's division, in which Col. White was serving, in advance, and receiving the surrender of the city, together with a vast army and military supplies.

After the capture of Vicksburg, Col. White accompanied Gen. Leggett on an expedition to the Washita river to clear the country of rebels there collected. In December, 1864, Col. White received a commission as second lieutenant, and was afterward promoted to a captaincy in the Fifth United States heavy artillery, which regiment was assigned to the defense of Vicksburg, and there Col. White remained until the close of the war. He was appointed acting assistant inspector-general on the staff of Gen. Morgan L. Smith, commanding the fort of Vicksburg, and afterward was appointed aid-de-camp and acting assistant adjutant-general to Maj.-Gen. Thomas J. Wood, commanding the department of the Mississippi. While on Gen. Wood's staff at Vicksburg, it became the duty of Col. White to escort Benson J. Lossing, the celebrated historical writer, over the battle fields in and around Vicksburg, while he was collecting data for his Field Book of the War, and other historical works. Two weeks were thus spent, Col. White pointing out the different positions occupied by the several commands in the engagements referred to in this sketch. Mr. Lossing took prismatic views and made careful notes on the exact spot where each event took place, and thus a peculiar value was given to that historian's writing which is seldom found in such works. Mr. Lossing pays Col. White a very high compliment in his history of the war for these services, and Col. White was now given the rank of major by brevet by the president of the United States for gallant and meritorious conduct during the war.

After his retirement from the army he entered, in September, 1866, the Ohio Wesleyan university, at Delaware, Ohio, and so assiduous was he in his studies that he completed the five years' course in four years, graduating in June, 1870. In November, 1870, he was married to Miss Bertha A. Butterfield, of Bucyrus, Ohio, and in January, 1871, was appointed principal of the high school at Pana, Ill., which position he held a year and a half, when he was elected superintendent of the schools of the same city. This position he held until June, 1874, when he was elected to the principalship of the high schools of Springfield, Ohio, where he had charge of 125 pupils, and taught all the subjects or branches of the high-school course, with but one assistant. In June, 1875, he was elected superintendent of the public schools of Springfield, Ohio, which position he held continuously until February, 1887, when he resigned because of business arrangements which required his presence in North Carolina. Having adjusted affairs in that state, he returned to Ohio and was elected superintendent of the public schools in Dayton, in June, 1888, and since that time he has been continuously serving, by successive re-elections, in this position. While in Springfield, Col. White was invited to the superintendency of the schools of Leavenworth, Kas., but he did not feel at liberty to accept that position.

Col. White has served as city, county and state examiner, being appointed to the state board of examiners by Dr. John Hancock, who gave ten of the best years of his life, from 1874 to 1884, to the public schools of Dayton, as superintendent. Col. White was offered, by Gov. Foraker, the appointment of state commissioner of public schools, upon the death of Commissioner Tappan; but having just then assumed the superintendency of the public schools of Dayton, he did not feel at liberty to accept, but recommended Dr. Hancock for the position, and he was appointed.

Col. White has served as president of the County Teachers' association of Clarke county, as president of the Central Ohio Teachers' association, and also of the State Teachers' association. At present he is a member of the board of directors of the National Teachers' association. He has been continuously engaged in school work for the past twenty-five years, giving to that work all his time, energy and talent.

He was elected colonel of the Seventh regiment, O. N. G., in 1885, and served in that capacity for five years. He was in command of the regiment at Carthage at the time of the second riot in Cincinnati. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Loyal Legion, commandery of Ohio. He has taken thirty-two degrees in Masonry, and is a member of all the Masonic orders. He is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Dayton, Ohio, and for years has been superintendent of its Sunday-school.

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PAUL WELDON WHITE, of company Four, soldiers' home, Dayton, Ohio, was born in county Wexford, Ireland, August 15, 1832, and came to America with his parents when a child of four years. These parents, Nicholas and Mary (Brown) White, also natives of county Wexford, established their home, on reaching America, in Baltimore county, Md., where the mother died in 1858, at the age of sixty-four years, and the father in 1868, aged about eighty years. Their children were seven in number and in order of birth were named Richard, James, Patrick, Paul, William, John and Anna Maria. Of this family James died on the voyage to America and was buried at sea, and William was killed in the late Civil war.

Paul Weldon White passed his early boyhood in assisting his father, who was a dairyman, and in his later youth was bound out to a gardener. He was in Virginia at the outbreak of the Civil war, where he was arrested and imprisoned for expressing his Union sentiments, but his extensive acquaintance with prominent secessionists secured him his liberty. About this time he was present at the execution of John (Ossawatomie) Brown, who was hanged at Charlestown, (now) W. Va., December 2, 1859, for his raid at Harper's Ferry, Va. Returning to Baltimore, via Washington, he went thence to Harrisburg, Pa., where he enlisted in company K, Forty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and was placed under the command of Gen. Burnside, then in the vicinity of Roanoke, Va.; he accompanied this commander to the army of the Potomac, and participated in the battle at Cedar Mountain, and in the second battle of Bull Run, where Mr. White was wounded and taken prisoner. He was paroled on the field seven days later and sent to Annapolis, Md., where his wound was treated, and he was exchanged and sent back to his regiment in time to share in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. On Burnside's being relieved of the command of the army of the Potomac, Mr. White accompanied his regiment to Kentucky and was detailed to guard duty at Lexington, then the headquarters of Gen. Wilcox, the camp being in close proximity to the estate of the notorious rebel raider, John Morgan. From

Kentucky an advance was made into Tennessee, where Mr. White was in the battle of Greenville, in various skirmishes, and at the siege of Knoxville, and here he was again taken prisoner, but escaped before his captors could reach the rebel lines.

The second enlistment of Mr. White was in January, 1864, at Blain's Cross Roads, Tenn., when he was granted a furlough of thirty days and visited his friends near Baltimore. He rejoined the army at Annapolis, thence went to Washington, where he was encamped on Arlington Heights across the Potomac, in Virginia, for a couple of weeks, had a fight at Catlett's Station in April, 1864, and joined the army of the Potomac in the beginning of the Wilderness campaign. He was at Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, North Anna and South Anna rivers, but before crossing the James river was prostrated by an accident in laying pontoon bridges, and was sent to the hospital in Philadelphia, at Chestnut Hill. After his partial recovery he was given employment in the hospital, and served as orderly, etc., until the close of the war, when he received his discharge in July, 1865. After the war was over he went to New Orleans and to other points in the south, working at whatever employment was most convenient, and at Lexington, Ky., was engaged in gardening for about a year and a half. He then visited Cincinnati and Baltimore, and in 1870 was admitted to the soldiers' home at Dayton, and, in point of residence here, is now the oldest inmate.

When a young man Mr. White was of strong constitution and great physical strength; but his injuries, a wound through the left leg, another dangerous wound in the forehead, and a leg crushed in the pontoon accident, although treated as being trivial at the time, all conspired to render him unfit for life's battle. Although enrolled at the soldiers' home in 1870, he has not been continuously an inmate, as he is industrious and frugal, and has been employed outside the home for about half the time since his enrollment. Mr. White has never married. In his politics he is a radical republican, and in religion is a Catholic. Fraternally he is a member of encampment No. 82 Union Veteran Legion, and socially he bears the reputation of being a reliable, intelligent and trustworthy man.

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JOHN G. WILL, one of the popular merchants of Dayton, Ohio, was born at Harper's Ferry, Va., August 2, 1850, a son of John G. and Margaret (Hippler) Will. He attended the public schools of his native town until they were abandoned, completing his education by attending the schools of Baltimore, Md., and finally those of Dayton, Ohio.

John G. Will, Sr., was a native of Bavaria, Germany, born May 7, 1812, and came to America in 1845. He found work in the ore mines of Maryland, and at the breaking out of the Mexican war enlisted and served throughout the struggle. He then located at Harper's Ferry, and married Mrs. Smithutz, a widow, to which union was born one child, the subject of this memoir. Mr. Will worked in the arsenal at Harper's Ferry until it was destroyed by the Confederates, and then followed expressing until September, 1865, when he came with his family to Dayton, Ohio, where he engaged in the liquor business, at the corner of Warren and Joe streets, until his death on May 9, 1871, his widow surviving until February 11, 1896.

John G. Will, whose name opens this biography, at the age of seventeen years began working in Barney & Smith's car shops in Dayton, where he was employed in different departments for twelve years. For a number of years thereafter he was engaged in the meat business at the corner of Warren and Joe streets, and in 1880 he purchased property at the corner of Franklin and Perry streets, erected a brick business block and dwelling combined, and here conducts a successful grocery business and meat market.

The marriage of Mr. Will took place October 20, 1874, to Miss Caroline Wise, a daughter of George and Barbara Wise, both of whom are now deceased. Seven children, all still living, have been born to this marriage in the following order: George Edward, August 25, 1875; Louisa Mary, June 12, 1878; Leo John, July 17, 1880; Cornealie Catherine, August 31, 1882; Charles Alvin, October 3, 1884; Elmer Vincent, November 3, 1887, and Viola Marie, June 2, 1890. The family are devout members of the Emanuel Catholic church, Franklin street, Dayton. Mr. Will is a member of the Knights of Saint George, commandery No. 115, of the Emanuel church, of which he was one of the organizers, and also a trustee for a number of years; he served as first lieutenant until the resignation of Capt. Schnieble, when he was appointed to fill the vacancy and served for eight years. Mr. Will is likewise a member of commandery No. 225, of the Holy Rosary church, and Knights of Saint George of St. John's church. At the national convention of the Catholic Knights of Saint John, held at Dayton, in June, 1896, Mr. Will was honored with the position of colonel and aid-de-camp on the staff of the Third regiment—an evidence of his popularity with that organization. In politics Mr. Will is a democrat, in which party he is also quite prominent, and which he represented in the Dayton city council for a term of two years, serving as a member of the market committee, for which position he was peculiarly fitted. As a business man, Mr. Will has been very successful, through industry and sound judgment. His social position is a pleasant one, and he is rearing his family to become useful members of Dayton society.

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SAMUEL SEARS, member of the Dayton board of education and a well-known dealer in wind engines and pumps, with his place of business at No. 319 East Fifth street, was born in Champaign county, Ohio, April 10, 1845. He is a son of John G. Sears, a native of Prince George county, Va., who came to Ohio about 1830, locating in the southern part of Montgomery county. His wife, Elizabeth Winder, was a native of Ross county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Abner and Hope Winder, both of whom were natives of New Jersey.

The grandparents of Samuel Sears were Paul and Hulda Sears, the former of whom was a native of Virginia, and the latter of England. They were among the pioneers of Montgomery county, Ohio, were members of the Quaker church, and Hulda Sears was an active worker in that church and a preacher, her services in this capacity and her fame extending over Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. She was also well known in England, as she preached in that country two years, as well as in Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Samuel Sears has several relics given as presents to his grandmother, such as a bull's eye watch, presented to her in England. All her labors were performed without compensation, and without expense to her, the church taking care of her during her travels.

John G. Sears and Elizabeth Winder were married in Champaign county, and came immediately to Montgomery county, where they resided for about six years, when they located on a farm near North Lewisburg, the farm being situated in the three counties of Champaign, Logan and Union. Their house was a station on the "underground railroad" for many years before the war, and they assisted many slaves on their road to liberty. Samuel Sears remembers several instances of escaping slaves, one case, in particular, where dogs were used in tracking fugitives, the hounds tracing them to his father's house. John G. Sears died on the above-mentioned farm in 1850, his widow remaining on the farm until 1866, when she gave up her home and lived the rest of her life with her children, being with a daughter in Cleveland, Ohio, at the time of her death, which occurred in 1894.

SAMUEL SEARS.

Samuel Sears was reared on his father's farm in Champaign county, remaining there until his father's death, when he went to live with an uncle in Logan county, remaining with this uncle until he was fourteen years of age. Then going to Clarke county he spent a year and a half on a farm, and then he and his brother took charge of the old home farm. After this he went to the uncle with whom he had previously lived and worked for him a part of a year, but returned to his mother on the home farm.

In 1864 he enlisted in company K, One Hundred and Thirty-second regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, serving until the following September. Up to this time, with the rest of the family, he had adhered to the Quaker church, but on account of his going to war, and because he refused to express regret for this action, he was disowned by his church. Subsequently he united with the Methodist Episcopal church.

After the close of the war he remained on the home farm until 1866, when he went to Greene county, rented a farm and remained there engaged in farming two years. While there he purchased the right for Montgomery county to a patent pump. Removing from the farm he located in Cedarville, Greene county, and was engaged in selling pumps one year, and in 1869 removed to Xenia, which place he made his home until 1881, when he finally located in Dayton, and has been a resident of this city ever since.

MRS. SAMUEL SEARS.

Politically Mr. Sears has always been a republican, but he has never sought office. While a resident of Greene county he was elected constable; but the election was entirely without his seeking and was unanimous. In 1895, in order to maintain the ward organization, but without hope of success in the election, his ward being heavily democratic, he consented to accept the nomination for member of the board of education, and after quite an active campaign, was elected by a majority of four votes, for a term of two years, the normal democratic majority being 326.

Mr. Sears was married in Xenia, Ohio, June 20, 1870, to Leonora A. Martin, born February 5, 1849, a daughter of Isaac and Laura Martin. To this marriage there have been born the following children: Courtland M., deceased; Frederick H., member of the Dayton bar; an infant, deceased; and Walter E., now attending school in Dayton. Mr. Sears is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity and of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has always taken great interest in educational matters, and is an earnest worker in the cause of good schools. In religious circles and in the business world he is in high standing, and his character is unquestioned for probity and integrity.

Fred H. Sears, junior member of the law firm of Peebles & Sears, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, February 5, 1872, and is a son of Samuel Sears, the well-known citizen and member of the Dayton board of education, of whom mention is made above.

Fred H. Sears was educated in the public schools of Dayton and at DePauw university, at Greencastle, Ind., entering that institution in 1890 and graduating in 1893. He read law with the regular course at DePauw, and while there was admitted to the bar of Indiana. In March, 1894, he was admitted to the Ohio bar, since which time he has been practicing his profession in Dayton, meeting with success, and establishing a reputation as one of the progressive, able and successful of the city's younger attorneys. Mr. Sears is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta and of the Delta Chi college fraternities, and also of the Ancient Essenic order. He is a republican in politics, but has never been an office-seeker.

ALBERT C. WHITE, member of the Dayton city council from the Tenth ward, and clerk in the freight office of the Erie Railroad company, was born in Hillsdale county, Mich., August 2, 1844. His parents were F. S. and Amelia White, the former of whom was a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New Jersey. After their marriage in Ohio they removed to Michigan, and there, six months after the birth of the subject of this sketch, his mother died. In 1867 his father returned to Ohio, locating at Chillicothe. Later in life he went to Alabama, and died near Mobile, that state, about 1880.

Albert C. White was educated in the public schools, and later spent two years in the Agricultural college in Michigan. In 1861 he received an appointment to a position in the United States treasury department in Washington, D. C., and in that city he spent the years of the late Civil war. In 1865 he was sent to Mobile, Ala., to take a place in the revenue department, his uncle, F. W. Kellogg, an ex-member of congress, from Michigan, being at that time collector of internal revenue for the Mobile district. He spent two years in the south, returning north in 1867 and joining his father at Chillicothe, Ohio, where he remained for nineteen years. During this time he filled various clerical positions. In January, 1886, he removed to Dayton, and in December following entered the freight office of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio division of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad company, in which position he is still retained.

Politically, Mr. White has been a life-long republican, and has always taken an active interest in political affairs. In April, 1896, he was elected as a republican to the city council of Dayton from the Tenth ward, his official term expiring in the spring of 1898. While living in Chillicothe he was elected to the council from a democratic ward, notwithstanding that he was a republican, and he was one of the two republican members of that body.

Fraternally Mr. White is a member of the Odd Fellows order, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a member of Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, located at the corner of Huffman avenue and May street, and established in 1884.

Mr. White was married in March, 1872, to Miss Jane Baldwin, of Ross county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas Baldwin, deceased, a well known citizen of Ross county. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. White there has been born one child, F. Clifford White, who was born in Chillicothe in 1875. He was well educated in the public schools and is now in the employ of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad company, with his office in Dayton.

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THOMAS WILL, engineer at the nation military home, near Dayton, Ohio, was born in Germantown, Wayne county, Ind., June 9, 1853, and was educated and reared to manhood in his native state.

Thomas and Margaret (Senger) Will, his parents, were natives of the kingdom of Bavaria, and immediately after their marriage came to the United States, and about 1845 settled in the village mentioned above. To their marriage were born ten children, of whom the eldest died in infancy, unnamed; the others were born in the following order: Johan Henry, who is a mechanical engineer, residing at Minneapolis, Minn.; John and George Louis, both farmers of Delaware county, Ind.; Thomas; Mary Annie, wife of William Lewick, of Delaware county, Ind.; Daniel, a traveling salesman, with his home in Minneapolis; Samuel, who died at the age of about twenty-eight years; Adam, a salesman and farmer, residing in Huntington, Ind., and Louisa, who died at the age of two and one-half years. Thomas, the father of this family, died in Indiana at the age of fifty-three years, and the mother at the age of forty-eight.

Thomas Will, whose name opens this sketch, worked at farming until he attained man's estate, when he learned engineering, and since 1873 has acted as engineer in sawmills, flouring-mills, wagon factories, and in other places where steam was used as motive power. In April, 1888, Mr. Will came to Dayton and was selected as fireman for the pumping machinery of the military home, and this position he filled until 1891, when he was put in charge of the lake pump house, which position he has since filled.

December 18, 1884, Mr. Will was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Adams, a native of Franklin, Ohio, the ceremony taking place at Winchester, Randolph county, Ohio. Two children have come to bless this union and are named Carl Edward and Albert Royce, both now at school. Mr. Will has a pleasant residence near the military home, where he passes the hours of leisure and rest. He has not lost one day from duty since taking his present place eight years ago, although the managers allow ten days "off duty" each year with pay. In politics Mr. Will leans toward the principles of the democratic party, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

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ALBERT MILTON WILLIAMSON, M. D., of No. 122 South Broadway street, Dayton, was born at Russellville, Brown county, Ohio, April 28, 1844. He is a son of John and Nancy J. (Henry) Williamson, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Brown county, Ohio, and daughter of John C. Henry, who was born in this state of Irish parents. John Williamson, the grandfather of Dr. Williamson, moved from Amwell, N. J., to Kentucky, and later removed to Ohio, settling in Brown county, where he died at an advanced age. He married a Miss Dalrymple, of New Jersey, who, like himself, was of English ancestry.

John Williamson and Nancy J. Henry were married in Brown county, Ohio, and there reared a family of seven children, all of whom became useful members of society, namely: Albert M., of this mention; Martha E., wife of Amos McKinley, of Russellville, Ohio; J. Henry, deceased; A. Wilson, who is secretary and treasurer of the Peck-Williamson Heating & Ventilating company, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Samantha J., wife of John D. Seip, of Russellville, Ohio; Lizzie E., who became the wife of George E. Sidwell, of Russellville, and died in April, 1893; and William C., who is president of the Helmig, Williamson Shoe company, of Cincinnati.

The father of this family was for several years a successful farmer and speculator, but later in life engaged in hotel keeping. He died in Brown county, Ohio, January 29, 1888, at the age of seventy-one years. His widow is still living, and is an honored resident of the county in which she was born.

Albert M. Williamson was reared on a farm, receiving his elementry education in the public schools before the war, and afterward in higher schools. In June, 1862, being then but eighteen, he enlisted in the Fourth independent company of Ohio volunteer cavalry, in which he served with honor until the close of the war. During the last year of his service, he was on detached duty at the headquarters of the army of the Tennessee, commanded by Gen. McPherson, and later by Gen. O. O. Howard, and was the messenger who bore the dispatch to Gen. Grant, informing him of the battle of Champion Hills. He was a member of a detail to carry prisoners to the rebel lines in exchange for Gen. Grant's adjutant, Gen. Rawlins, who was captured at Holly Springs, Miss. He was mustered out of the service at Columbus, Ohio, after participating in the grand review at Washington, D. C.

After being mustered out of service, young Williamson began preparation for his life work, attending high school, and later the National Normal university at Lebanon, Ohio, after which he engaged in teaching for a time. He began the study of medicine with Dr. J. N. Salisbury, of Russellville, and attended the Starling Medical college, at Columbus, Ohio. Thence he went to the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, receiving his degree from that institution in March, 1871. Soon after his graduation he located at Russellville, Ohio, and there successfully practiced his profession for sixteen years, and in May, 1887, removed to Dayton, where he has since been engaged in practice.

Dr. Williamson is a close student of his profession and keeps himself well abreast of the times. He is a member of the Brown county Medical society, of the Montgomery county Medical society, of the state Medical association, and of the American Medical association. The doctor was the last surgeon of the Thirteenth regiment, O. N. G., previous to its consolidation with the Third regiment. In social and fraternal orders he takes an active interest, being a member of Russellville lodge, No. 166, F. & A. M.; of Georgetown chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; of Fraternal lodge, No. 510, I. O. O. F.; of Hope lodge, No. 277, Knights of Pythias; and of Hiram Strong post, No. 79, G. A. R., of Dayton. Politically, he is a republican, and has held several minor offices, serving for six years as a member of the city board of health.

Dr. Williamson was married, March 23, 1871, at Russellville, to Miss Emma Salisbury, a daughter of Dr. Salisbury, and a native of that city. To this union three children have been born, namely: Frederick E., who is engaged in business in Dayton; Pliny W., a student at Oberlin, and Florence, at home. Dr. Williamson and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and take an active interest in all religious work. The doctor is essentially a self-made man, and his success in life is the result of his enterprise, industry and integrity. He is a valued citizen, who enjoys the respect and confidence of the community in which he lives.

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ISAIAH B. WILSON, M. D., physician and surgeon, of Dayton, Ohio, with his office at No. 66 East Jones street, has been a resident of the city for the past nineteen years. He was born in Montgomery county, December 28, 1853, and is a son of Bartholomew and Margaret A. (Brenner) Wilson.

Isaiah B. Wilson was educated at the Otterbein university, Westerville, Ohio, and afterward studied medicine with Dr. A. R. Moist, now of Dayton, Ohio, but then of Sulphur Grove, Montgomery county. Afterward he attended and graduated from the Miami Medical college, of Cincinnati, Ohio, being a member of the class of 1877. He immediately afterward located in Dayton, on Jones street, where he has ever since been engaged in general practice, and has met with much success.

Dr. Wilson was married February 5, 1891, to Mrs. Emma Giles, a daughter of Absalom Westfall. She was born in Shelby county, Ohio, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Wilson is one of the broad-minded, practical citizens of Dayton, and is doing his part in advancing her best interests.

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MILTON E. WILLIAMSON, M. D., residing at 126 North Jefferson street, Dayton, and one of the rising young physicians of the state, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, August 29, 1859, and is a son of Eleazar and Eliza (Abercrombie) Williamson, both members of Montgomery county's oldest-settled families.

Milton E. Williamson's early boyhood and manhood were passed on his father's farm, assisting in arduous agricultural labor, developing his muscle and expanding his brain. After a full preparatory course of education in the district schools he attended Xenia college two years and also spent three years in the Wesleyan university, Delaware, Ohio, meanwhile reading medicine under Dr. John Turnbull, of Bellbrook, Ohio. He then entered the Ohio Medical college, at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated March 5, 1885, at the head of his class, having devoted all of ten years of hard study in preparing himself for his chosen profession. He then took a special course in the study of diseases of the eye, in the treatment of which he has since met with decided success and established for himself a most enviable reputation. He first opened his office for practice in New Paris, Preble county, Ohio, where his ability soon won for him a large patronage in general practice, and where he performed a number of complicated and difficult operations in surgery, being at the time surgeon for the Pennsylvania railroad company. But the field of his practice was somewhat cramped, and, with a view of enlarging its scope, he, on March 19, 1889, came to Dayton, where his recognized skill has gained for him a large and lucrative list of reliable and constant patrons.

The doctor is a member of the international congress of physicians and surgeons; is examining physician for the Prudential Life Insurance company; and also chairman of the district examining board. He is a strong advocate of morality in all its phases, and is ever ready to direct the young in the paths of virtue and right. In politics he is a republican, and in religion affiliates with the Third street Presbyterian church. His popularity in his profession has been and is of steady growth, and in Dayton's social circles he is always a most welcome visitor.

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WILLIAM L. WINCHELL, residence 1326 Wayne avenue, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Dayton, Ohio, was born in North East, Dutchess county, N. Y., August 31, 1827, and is a son of William and Laura E. (Lawrence) Winchell, of English ancestry. The father, William, was a merchant, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years, and the mother lived until eighty-two years old, both dying in Springfield, Ohio. Their family comprised, beside William L., two sons and two daughters, viz: James Frank, of Springfield, who is noted for his many inventions of farming implements and mechanics' tools; Flora A., a member of the family of her brother William since the death of her parents, whom she filially cared for until their end; Elizabeth, who was married to E. P. H. Capron, a contractor in machinery, but died in Norwalk, Conn., in May, 1896; and Helen, the wife of Capt. J. V. Davis, who has had charge of the National cemetery, at Alexandria, Va., for twenty-three years.

William L. Winchell was educated at the Sheffield Collegiate institute, Conn., studied medicine, but did not enter upon its practice; he then prepared himself for the profession of teacher, and for twelve years taught school in his native state. He was then elected county superintendent of schools of Dutchess county, held the position for about five years, when he resigned and came to Ohio, in 1853, locating in Yellow Springs, Greene county. Here he took charge of the Christian Publishing house for two years, being for a portion of that time editor of the Gospel Herald. He then came to Dayton and married Miss Lidie A. Reesor, daughter of Jacob Reesor, a pioneer business man, extensively engaged in packing and favorably known to all the old residents of Dayton. This marriage was solemnized October 18, 1855, and the following six months were spent in traveling throughout the east. On his return Mr. Winchell joined his father-in-law in business, which connection continued until about 1860.

War being now imminent, in 1860 Mr. Winchell joined the Dayton Light Guards, and was engaged in drilling recruits for the front until 1863, and of thirty-five men who passed under his instruction, twenty-eight afterward held commissions above the rank of captain. In 1864 Mr. Winchell entered the service as first lieutenant of company B, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and was sent to Baltimore, Md., where he was at once detached from his company and placed on the military commission authorized by the president for the trial of deserters, bounty jumpers, and traitors who aided the enemy, and his entire term was spent in this service.

On his return to Dayton he entered on his duties as a member of the board of education, to which position he had been elected and qualified prior to his enlistment. He served ten years on this board, and during this period edited the first manual or graded course of study for the city schools; also prepared a graded course in German — intermediate and higher — which is still in force. He was deputy county auditor in 1864, and had charge of the school department; in 1867 or 1868 he was elected clerk of the first metropolitan police force, but the law authorizing this organization was repealed two years later and the city returned to the old police system. Mr. Winchell also served as police clerk under Mayor Baumann and then under Mayor Morrison, and was next made chief deputy under Recorder Owen for three years. For the past eighteen years he has been engaged in bookkeeping, principally for the undertaking firm of Berk & Fry, but is frequently employed as an expert in adjusting complicated accounts.

Mrs. Lidie A. Winchell was called to her final rest in 1889, leaving surviving her four sons and one daughter, viz: Charles R., a machinist, who has been employed by Smith & Vaile for the past fifteen years, and is married; Jennie L., wife of Jacob Perrine, a patternmaker; Ward P., a graduate of Annapolis Naval academy and past assistant engineer of the United States navy, now making a trip around the world with fifty cadets; Willie T., a trunkmaker by trade, married, and a resident of Columbus; Harry L., of Dayton, married, and a painter and decorator by trade.

Mr. Winchell has been an active and promnent member of the I. O. O. F. for twenty-eight years, and has filled all the chairs of the subordinate lodge; he has also been a representative to the grand lodge of Ohio two terms, and holds membership at present in Dayton lodge, No. 273, and Gem City encampment, No. 116, of which he is a past-chief patriarch; he is also a member of Old Guard post, G. A. R., of Dayton. He has been a member of the city board of health, and no man in Dayton has taken greater interest in educational matters. He united with the Baptist church, in his native state, in 1842, and transferred his membership to the First Baptist church of Dayton, in 1853.

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CAPT. JOHN H. WINDER, a retired business man of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Funkstown, Washington county, Md., October 22, 1832. His parents, John and Rebecca (Schlencker) Winder, were also natives of Maryland, and of German descent. John Winder was born in 1812 and his wife in 1808, and in 1835 they came to Ohio and located on a farm twelve miles north of Dayton, whence they removed to Centerville, Ind., but returned to Dayton in 1847. Of their children, beside John H., one son and one daughter are still living—Silas D., a bricklayer, and Julia A., widow of William Snell, both residents of Dayton. The mother of these children died in this city in 1888, but the father survived until 1892, when he, too, was called away, both, it will be seen, having lived to the advanced age of eighty years.

John H. Winder was a mere babe when brought to Ohio by his parents, and a lad of about fifteen years when they settled in Dayton permanently. He was educated in the public schools of Indiana and of this city, and his earlier business life was begun in the wholesale shoe and notion business, under the firm name of Coffman, Winder & Co. His first enlistment took place in April, 1861, for the three months' service with the Dayton Light Guards, with which organization he had been connected for ten years prior to the opening of the war, and which was one of the first militia companies to leave Dayton for the front as Ohio volunteers. Mr. Winder was made orderly sergeant of his company, and when mustered into the United States service at Lancaster, Pa., was commissioned first lieutenant. The company was the first to report to the governor of Ohio and was given the position of honor—that of company C, First Ohio volunteer infantry. The First and Second Ohio regiments were the only ones representing the west at the first battle of Bull Run, and, in this opening fight of the great Rebellion, Lieut. Winder covered there treat in line of battle from Manassas to Washington. After the expiration of his three months' term, the lieutenant returned to Dayton, sold out his business, and accepted a position as clerk in the office of the county treasurer, but kept up the Light Guards organization.

Early in 1862 Lieut. Winder re-entered the army as captain of company I, Eighty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, also for three months, served chiefly in guarding the fords along the upper Potomac river, and was in Cumberland when the rebels made a dash and captured Gen. Kelley at a hotel in that town. In 1863 Capt. Winder entered the Fourth independent battalion, Ohio volunteer cavalry, known as Tod's Scouts, to serve six months; but the duty, mostly scouting, was extended to nine months. He commanded company B, of this regiment, having declined a major's commission, feeling in honor bound to stand by the company with which he had entered the regiment. The service of this regiment was chiefly rendered in the vicinity of Cumberland Gap, and Capt. Winder commanded the first Union force that ever entered Tazewell road, in southern Virginia. These three enlistments, which were nominally to cover one year only, were prolonged to a period of about one year and a half. On his return to Dayton, Capt. Winder engaged in the marble trade until 1876. In 1876–77 he served as chief of the Dayton fire department, and then, as a member of the firm of Huber & Winder, he engaged in mercantile business until 1881, when he sold out his interest, and the following year was one of leisure. He then engaged as book-keeper and superintendent of a wholesale and retail furniture establishment until April, 1895, when the proprietor died and the business was discontinued, since which time the captain has lived in retirement.

Capt. Winder was most happily united in marriage September 1, 1853, with Miss Joanna Kinney, a native of Clear Spring, Va., and a daughter of Jonathan Kinney, a former resident of Dayton. This union resulted in the birth of two children, viz: Charles A., who is married and carries on a collection agency in Dayton, and Ella M., who is still under the parental roof and unmarried. Both these children have enjoyed very superior educational advantages.

Capt. Winder is very prominent in his society relations, being a member of Old Guard post, G. A. R.; Dayton lodge, No. 273, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand; is also a member of the encampment; has been a member of Miami lodge, No. 32, K. of P., for twenty-five years, and has been commander of Dayton division, No. 5, uniform rank, for the past eight years; he held membership with the I. O. R. M., and is a past grand officer in the Knights of Honor; he also affiliated with the order of American Mechanics while that organization existed; of the last-named order he was the first candidate initiated in Dayton lodge, No. 273, and during his forty years' membership was never reported sick. In politics the captain is an active-working republican; in religion, Mrs. Winder is a member of the Baptist church, while Miss Winder is a member of the Reform church. Socially, the family stand

W. G. Tanner

very high, and the captain is regarded as one of the most useful and substantial of Dayton's soldier citizens.

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WILSON G. TANNER, late of the shoe firm of Diers & Tanner, of 104 South Main street, Dayton, was born in Preble county, Ohio, April 7, 1857, and is a son of Michael L. and Mary (Banta) Tanner, the former of whom is now deceased.

Michael L. Tanner, a Virginian, was a merchant of West Manchester, Preble county, Ohio, for a number of years, and in 1865 came to Dayton, where he was employed as a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house, and in this employment he passed the remainder of his days, dying in May, 1871, being reputed one of the best salesmen that ever traversed Ohio and eastern Indiana. He was very prominent in the circles of Odd Fellowship, and in politics was a republican. His children were four in number and were born in the following order: Wilson G.; William H., a conductor on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad; Charles F., floor manager for Diers & Tanner; and Flora, deceased.

Wilson G. Tanner was reared in Dayton, and attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, although at the age of twelve he began clerking during the summer months, or vacations, and from fourteen until eighteen was engaged in farming. At seventeen he began teaching during the winter months, following this life for three years, and at the age of twenty years entered the employ of Anderson & Maxton, as bookkeeper, which position he retained three years. For the following eight years he had charge of the books of the United Brethren Publishing company, and was then, for four years, cashier for the Mutual Home & Savings association. In 1892 he formed a partnership with August F. Diers, in the shoe trade, at the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets, whence the business was removed, in 1893, to its present quarters, at 104 South Main street, this salesroom being modern and commodious and stocked with the largest assortment of the various styles of footwear to be found in Dayton. Here a very active and prosperous trade has been built up through the united energies of the two young partners; but a short time since Mr. Tanner was obliged, by reason of ill health, to retire from the firm, selling his interest to Mr. Diers.

For fifteen years Mr. Tanner was recording secretary of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian association, and is still a member of the board; he is a Knight Templar in the Free & Accepted Masonic fraternity, is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, having passed all the chairs in the latter order; is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of the Garfield club and of the board of trade.

The marriage of Mr. Tanner took place April 20, 1882, to Miss Emma Miller, daughter of William C. and Mary (Shuey) Miller, the union resulting in the birth of two children — Mary, now deceased, and Flora. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner are members of the High street United Brethren church, in which Mr. Tanner is chairman of the board of trustees and is also a class leader. The home of the family is at No. 37 High street, where their social companionship is of the most agreeable character.

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JOSEPH MILTON WINE, M. D., physician and surgeon, of Dayton, having his office at No. 1833 East Fifth street, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, December 11, 1865. He is a son of D. D. and Susie (Miller) Wine, both of whom are living in Covington, Miami county, Ohio, the family being one of the oldest in that county.

D. D. Wine was born in Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, Va., in 1839, and belonged to one of the oldest families in the state. He was living in Virginia when the war broke out, and was a Union man; but being drafted into the southern army he fought only until he had an opportunity to desert, when he took advantage of his opportunity and came north in 1862. He settled in Montgomery county, Ohio, one mile west of Dayton, and there engaged in farming. He married Miss Susie Miller, of Dayton, on February 1, 1865, she being the daughter of Joseph and Catherine Miller, old settlers of the county. Mr. Wine continued to follow farming in Montgomery county until 1874, when he removed to Miami county, locating south of Covington, where he has ever since resided. He is one of the prominent men of his locality, being president of the Crescent Metallic Fence company, of Covington, Ohio, and of the German Baptist Mutual Insurance company, of Covington, Ohio. D. D. Wine and his wife are the parents of eight children, as follows: Joseph M.; Wilford, a physician of Troy, Ohio; Mary, a teacher in the public schools, living at home; Bertha, Martha, John, Alice and Grace.

Joseph M. Wine was educated first in the public schools, and afterward attended the Western Normal school at Ada, Ohio. After teaching school for three years, he began the study of medicine, reading with Dr. A. S. Rosenberger, of Covington, Ohio, and then attended the Chicago Homeopathic Medical college, graduating from that institution in the class of 1891. He was then, for eighteen months, intern, or physician and surgeon, of the Cook county hospital, securing the position in a competition by himself and eight others. His class contained sixty-six members, and in this class Dr. Wine stood second at graduation. He received a diploma of honor for services in the hospital. In the fall of 1892 he went to Toronto, Ontario, where he served as house physician in a hospital for six months, after which he spent six months in practice in Covington, Ohio, and in the fall of 1893 located in Dayton; in this city, in the comparatively short space of two years, he has succeeded in building up a flourishing practice. Dr. Wine is a member of the Dayton Homeopathic Medical society and also of the Miami valley Homeopathic Medical society. He is a member of the First German Baptist church, takes great interest in its work and success, and is one of the public-spirited and enterprising young men and physicians of Dayton.

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CAPT. WILLIAM J. WINTER is the son of Thomas Winter, a native of England, whose birth occurred in the year 1784 and who came to the United States in 1819, locating near Cincinnati, Ohio. Here he married Mary Ann Wingert, a native of Pennsylvania, and for a number of years followed the tailor's trade, and later accumulated a competence in mercantile business. Thomas and Mary Ann Winter reared a family of four children, one son, the subject of this sketch, and three daughters, all of whom are living at this time. The eldest daughter, Elizabeth S., widow of Edwin S. Winter, resides on Price's Hill, a suburb of Cincinnati, Ohio; Mary A., wife of Capt. S. C. McIntyre, lives at Rossmoyne, Ohio, and Ella H. is the wife of Frank Monroe, head entry clerk in the extensive mercantile house of John Shillito & Co., Cincinnati.

William J. Winter was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 5, 1839, and received his education in the public schools of the city, which he attended at intervals until early manhood. His first employment was in the Cincinnati post-office, and covered a period of about five years. Later, he spent two years in the general ticket office of the O. & M. railway, where he was engaged at the outbreak of the Civil war. With patriotic valor, he resigned his place and responded to the first call of President Lincoln for three-month volunteers, enlisting on the 19th day of April, 1861, in company G, Fifth Ohio infantry. The period of enlistment was spent principally at camps Harrison and Dennison, and, at the expiration of the term, the regiment re-enlisted at the latter place for three years. For some time the regiment remained unassigned, but was finally attached to the command of Gen. Shields and saw its first active duty in the Shenandoah valley, participating in the battle of Winchester. August 11, 1862, Capt. Winter was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, for the purpose of assisting in the recruiting service, and later he was connected with the general engineering corps, his duty being the taking of photographs and making maps and drawings of fields, buildings, defenses, etc. During this important service, in which he was engaged until the close of the war, he was often in possession of information not generally had by subordinate officers, and he rendered valuable assistance to his superiors along the line of the secret service.

Following his discharge, which he received at Louisville, Ky., in 1865, Capt. Winter was a bookkeeper in Cincinnati until his father's death, at which time, 1866, he removed to Springfield, Ohio, and engaged in photography. He continued business until defective eyesight compelled him to dispose of his gallery, when, in February, 1891, he came to the National Home, D. V. S., to have his ailment properly treated. As soon as his eyes were sufficiently benefited, he was placed in command of company Twenty-nine, and had charge of the same until transferred in August, 1892, to the command of company Two, his present position. The captain has 111 beds in his ward and carries the names of 150 men upon the books of the company which he commands. His record while in the active service of his country is all that could be expected of a brave and conscientious soldier, and since entering upon official life, he has discharged his duty with commendable fidelity and proven himself worthy of the confidence of his superiors. In politics the captain is a democrat, but not an aggressive partisan; he was for some time a member of the G. A. R., in which he held the position of adjutant-general of Ohio for three years, but at this time he is not identified with any social or secret organization. He is a widower and the father of two children—Mary, wife of Samuel W. Hornbrook, a contractor and builder of Maplewood, Ohio, and Frank A., assistant foreman in the office of the Inter Ocean, Chicago.

LEWIS W. WINTERS, who is a member of the successful firm of W. F. Haas & Company, dealers in bicycles, in Dayton, Ohio, is to be noted as one of the enterprising and capable young business men of the city.

A native of Carlisle, Warren county, this state, Mr. Winters was born on the 22d of August, 1874, his parents being John C. and Sarah Amanda (Hendrickson) Winters, representing respective ancestral lines of German and Scotch-French extraction. They still reside in Carlisle. The father has been engaged in railroading and express business the greater portion of his life. He began work as a telegraph operator when he had attained his majority, and from that time he was promoted to higher positions of trust in connection with railway affairs, being employed in various capacities. For two years he was agent of the Erie Express company in Dayton, and for an equal length of time acted as cashier of the Dayton office of the United States Express company. During many years he has made Carlisle his home, though his duties have demanded his frequent and continued absence. At the present time he is the agent of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw railroad in Franklin, Ohio. He was born June 17, 1846, and his marriage to Sarah Amanda Hendrickson was consummated in Carlisle. Lewis W. is the only child born to them.

Lewis W. Winters passed his childhood years in the town of his birth, where he attended the public schools and gained the rudiments of his education, supplementing this by a course of study in the schools of Dayton. At the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw railroad in the capacity of telegraph operator at Franklin, this state, and occupied that position for one year, after which, in the spring of 1894, he came to Dayton. Here he was employed as bookkeeper in the establishment of A. W. Gump, with whom he remained until the time when he associated himself with Mr. Haas in the purchase of the business with which he had been connected; and he has since had the management of the enterprise, which he has brought to a highly successful condition, by reason of his interest, progressive spirit and well directed efforts. He is recognized as one of the live and energetic young business men of the city, and one whose every action is guided by principles of integrity and honor. Mr. Winters is an active and zealous member of the Y. M. C. A., and his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. He enjoys a large acquaintanceship in Dayton, and his genial nature has secured to him a distinctive popularity. Of the business enterprise with which he is identified specific mention is made in connection with the sketch of the life of his associate, Mr. Haas.

MILTON WOLFE has been a resident of the city of Dayton since the centennial year—1876. He is a native son of Ohio, having been born in Logan county on the first day of the year, 1848, the son of George and Olive (Hendricks) Wolfe, who were respectively of German and New England stock and lineage. The father was a substantial and honored farmer in Champaign county, Ohio, and there his son Milton was reared to the sturdy and invigorating work of the farm, receiving his educational training in the district schools of the vicinity. He remained at home until he was about sixteen years of age, when, after successfully teaching a district school for one term, he went to Youngstown, Ohio, where he devoted himself to the study of the photographic art, in which he became highly proficient. In 1867 he went to Chicago, where he entered one of the leading studios, whose work represented the maximum of excellence in photographic processes. He remained in Chicago for about three years, during which time he attained a high degree of skill in every branch of the artist's work.

Mr. Wolfe made his initial business venture by opening a studio at Richmond, Ind., and success attended his efforts in this old Quaker city, where he continued for about four years, after which he came to Dayton and effected the purchase of the business which he has since continued without interruption. He stands to-day in the front rank of his profession in Dayton, having achieved marked artistic and business success. He does all kinds of photographic work and his productions compare favorably with those of the leading metropolitan studios. In 1888 he began the manufacture of screen plates for use in halftone photographic engraving processes. At that time there were but few engaged in this line of manufacture, as the reproductive process was as yet in its infancy, and at the present time Mr. Wolfe's plates are known throughout the Union for their superiority, being of special design and construction. In fact, the Wolfe screen plates are known in every section of the world where engraving is being done by the photographic process. He has built up a most extensive business in this direction, and has found it expedient to give his attention very largely to this branch of his enterprise. In 1895 he still further increased the facilities of his establishment by engaging in the manufacture of plates for use in the three-color process, utilizing methods which have been the result of his personal investigations and experiments. The results secured have been gratifying in the extreme, and he is producing some most excellent work in this orthochromatic photography, the same being principally utilized for commercial purposes. The accessories of his studio are of the most modern and approved order, and he retains in his employ only the most capable of assistants.

In his fraternal associations Mr. Wolfe has advanced to high degrees in the Masonic order, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He is a member of Mystic lodge, No. 405, A. F. & A. M.; Unity chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., and Reed commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of Iola lodge, No. 83.

Mr. Wolfe is one of the progressive and public-spirited business men of Dayton, whose advancement and material prosperity he has closely at heart.

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GEORGE H. WOOD, member of the Dayton bar, was born in Dayton, Ohio, on November 3, 1867, and is the son of Gen. Thomas J. Wood, United States army, retired, one of Dayton's most distinguished citizens. After obtaining his preliminary education George H. Wood entered the Sheffield Scientific school of Yale university, where he was graduated in the class of 1887. He next entered the Cincinnati Law school, where he was graduated with honors at the head of the class of '89. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1890, and spent two years following in the office of the law firm of Young & Young and of R. D. Marshall, of Dayton, since which time he has practiced law alone. Mr. Wood is a member of the Loyal Legion, of the Sons of Veterans and of the Dayton club.

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WILLIAM F. WOLLENHAUPT, mail carrier, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city, and was born December 10, 1854, a son of Henry A. and Carolina C. L. (Waltemathe) Wollenhaupt, old residents of Dayton.

Henry A. Wollehaupt was born in Germany in 1830, and was a boy when brought to America by his parents, who came direct to Dayton. He received a common-school education in Germany, and on reaching Dayton worked at tailoring until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in company B, First Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years. His brother, Christ, who enlisted at the same time and in the same company, was killed in the battle of Missionary Ridge, in November, 1863, but Henry A. lived to take part in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged, and at the end of his term of three years was honorably discharged. On his return to Dayton he found employment with the Dayton Car works, with which he remained several years, when he was employed at the works of the Farmers' Friend company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, but now known as a part of the Stoddard Manufacturing company, and with this company he worked until 1892, when he retired from active labor.

The marriage of Henry A. Wollenhaupt took place in Dayton, May 15, 1851, to Carolina C. L. Waltemathe, who was born July 1, 1833, at Krainhagen by Obernkirchen Kurhessen, Germany, and died in Dayton, Ohio, October 16, 1896, the mother of sixteen children. Mr. Wollenhaupt is a member of Saint John's Lutheran church and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

William F. Wollenhaupt received a limited education in the public schools of Dayton, and at the age of nine years began work in the T. A. Phillips & Son's cotton mills, where he remained until the fall of 1869, when he entered the cigar factory of Munday & Laubach as an apprentice; was one year confined to stripping tobacco, and then advanced to the position of cigarmaker. He worked for this firm until 1874, when, having learned the trade, he was offered the foremanship of the Hanna Bro.'s cigar manufactory, which he accepted and retained until October, 1889. November 1, 1889, he received his appointment as mail carrier under the Harrison administration, and is still faithfully performing the duties of that office.

Mr. Wollenhaupt was married, May 15, 1877, to Miss Anna C. Lang, daughter of George and Theresa (Sebald) Lang, who were both born in Germany. Mrs. Wollenhaupt was born in Dayton, Ohio, December 27, 1857, and was educated in the common and parochial schools. To this union have been born five children—Blanche Emma (deceased), Laura Agnes, Clarence Eugene (deceased), Ralph Joseph, and Irene Antoinette. The parents are members of Holy Trinity Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Wollenhaupt is a member of the Knights of Saint John, being treasurer of commandery No. 104 of Holy Trinity church, having held the office since 1891. February 25, 1896, he was elected second vice-commander of commandery No. 104, uniform rank. He was a delegate to the twelfth annual convention of the order at Columbus, Ohio; also to the seventeenth annual convention at Evansville, Ind., and the eighteenth annual convention at Dayton, and has also attended other conventions of the order. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans of Dayton, and was the delegate of that order to the convention held at Hillsboro, Ohio, in February, 1896. He is likewise a member of Court Cooper, Independent Order of Foresters, and of the Catholic Gesellen Verein. Mr. Wollenhaupt is also a member of the National Association of Letter Carriers of Dayton; was elected at their first meeting as financial secretary, and later chosen to represent the Dayton branch at the seventh annual convention, held at Grand Rapids, Mich., in September, 1896. In politics he is a republican.

Mr. Wollenhaupt resides with his family at No. 353 East Xenia avenue. He owns his home, and also the old home of his wife, No. 250 South Henry street. He and his family stand in high estimation in society and church circles, while as a citizen his name is without a blemish.

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CAPT. FRANCIS MARION WORK was born in Perry county, Pa., November 14, 1840, and his genealogy is directly traceable to ante-Revolutionary times, and to relationship with noted actors in that celebrated struggle for independence. The paternal branch of the family, which is of Scotch-Irish origin, settled near Chambersburg, Pa., as early as 1760. The Works and Marions were closely related, and it was after a member of the latter family, Gen. Francis Marion, a patriot of national reputation, that the subject of this sketch was named. In the annals of the war of 1812, the name of Work appears frequently upon the numerous muster rolls, and, as far back as the history of the family can be traced, the ancestors appear to have been men of great personal bravery and soldier-like qualities.

Andrew Work, the father of Capt. Work, was born in Pennsylvania and in that state married Hannah Miller, whose ancestors came to America from Germany at a period long antedating the Revolutionary struggle. Andrew Work enlisted in the Eighty-second Pennsylvania infantry and died near Washington city, D. C., in 1862, at the age of fifty-seven years; his wife departed this life in 1849. They had a family of seven children, the eldest of whom, Alexander, died in 1848; Joseph, a soldier in the Sixty-second Pennsylvania infantry, died while in the army; Henrietta died in early youth; William H. H. died while young; Rebecca Jane married Daniel Harman, deputy United States marshal for the northern district of Ohio, and the youngest child died in infancy, unnamed.

Francis Marion Work was fourth in order of birth, and received his education in the common schools, though he is largely self-educated. When of sufficient age young Francis entered upon an apprenticeship at Beaver, Pa., to learn the molder's trade, and, after becoming proficient in the same, worked for some time in that city, and later, about 1860, engaged in the oil business on the Little Kanawha river, in Virginia, where he remained until the breaking out of the Civil war. In May, 1861, he became a member of Hill's Rangers, a military organization for home protection, which afterward became company C, of the First Virginia cavalry, the muster dating from August 28 of that year. Capt. Work's military experience began in the winter of 1861–2 under Gen. Milroy on the Fremont campaign in the Shenandoah valley, during which time he served as sergeant of orderlies at the general's headquarters, discharging the duties of the position in a most acceptable manner. He continued in the valley during the Peninsula campaign and participated in the second battle of Bull Run, was under Burnside at the battle of Fredericksburg, served under Hooker at Chancellorsville, and was with Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry at Gettysburg. In the winter of 1863 the regiment re-enlisted, and took part with Gen. Sheridan in the battles of the Shenandoah, including Winchester, Cedar Creek, and numerous other engagements of that memorable campaign, which resulted in the final reduction of the Confederacy. The battle list during this period is a long one and the captain's record is replete with duty well discharged and with gallant conduct which won the approbation of his superiors. He was with Sheridan from Winchester to Appomattox, took part in the battle of Sailor's Creek and Five Forks under the immediate command of Gen. Custer, and was an eye-witness of the final surrender of the rebel chieftain, which terminated the war of the Rebellion. He passed through the various official stations from private to captain, and at the battle of Gettysburg was put in command of a squadron consisting of two companies.

He was mustered out with the rank of captain July 8, 1865, and immediately thereafter returned to Pittsburg, but did not long remain in that city, going thence to Saint Louis, Mo., where he worked at the molder's trade until 1867. In January of that year he enlisted in company H, Thirty-sixth United States infantry, with which he served at Forts Sanders and Bridger, Wyo., a part of the time as clerk in the adjutant's and quartermaster's department; on account of injuries received during his previous service, he did not complete his period of enlistment, but received his discharge on the 21st day of April, 1869. On leaving the army the captain became a member of the engineer corps of the Union Pacific railroad, and while thus engaged was employed to measure and receive all the lumber used in the construction of snow fences along the line between Cheyenne and Ogden. He continued in the employ of the company until the completion of the road and its acceptance by the government, after which he was in the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé road for about one year during the construction of that line through Kansas. From the latter state he went to Michigan, where he was for some time bookkeeper for N. B. Day & Co., contractors on the Menominee extension of the C. & N. W. railway, and later was a member of the engineer corps, having in charge the surveying and constructing of short lines of road in the Ishpeming country to the iron mines.

Retiring from railroading, the captain afterward followed agricultural pursuits and clerical work for several years, and for some time resided in the city of Toledo, not actively engaged in any kind of employment. Subsequently he worked at his trade in Pittsburg for a limited period, and afterward sold agricultural implements, following the latter business the greater part of the time until 1886, in which year he entered the southern branch of the national military home at Hampton, Va., where he soon became commander of a company. In this capacity he continued until transferred two years later to the northwestern branch, Milwaukee, Wis., where he accepted a clerical position in the quartermaster's department. In addition to his duties as clerk, the captain was also sergeant-major in the Milwaukee branch for about two years, and, at the end of that time, took a discharge and visited the eastern states, where for a period of one year he worked at various kinds of employment. Finally he went to the soldiers' home at Marion, Ind., and was made captain of the hospital and colonel of the Union Veteran Legion, remaining there until transferred, in March, 1894, to the Central branch, Ohio. Capt. Work has held various official positions: First, as wardmaster; and later, in September, 1895, as captain of company Seventeen, by promotion, the duties of which office he has since discharged. As will be seen from the foregoing brief sketch, Capt. Work has had a varied experience, his record as a soldier being one of which he feels justly proud. In his official station he has proved faithful and competent, and the home numbers among its inmates no more painstaking and conscientious public servant.

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JOSEPH A. WORTMAN, lawyer, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Berlin, Prussia, September 11, 1863. With his parents he came to the United States in 1868, they coming direct to Dayton, and in this city Mr. Wortman has since resided. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Central high school in June, 1881, when he was seventeen years old. He then took a course of study at the Miami Commercial college, A. D. Wilt, principal, after completing which he began reading law in the office of James Linden, of Dayton, and upon the removal of Mr. Linden, from the city, Mr. Wortman went into the office of O. F. Davisson, with whom he remained until 1889, having been admitted to the bar in 1884.

In 1889 he began the practice of law by himself, and has since thus continued with most gratifying success. Mr. Wortman is a republican in politics, and as such was a candidate for mayor of Dayton in the spring of 1891, and upon the first count of the votes cast was declared elected by a majority of two votes; but upon a recount of the ballots he was declared defeated by an adverse majority of two votes. He has, however, served two years as tax commissioner of Dayton. Mr. Wortman is a member of all the Masonic bodies—is a Knight Templar, a member of the Scottish-rite Masons, a thirty-second degree Mason, and is also a Knight of Pythias. He was married January 1, 1885, to Miss Cornelia Woodhull, of Dayton, a daughter of Lambert Woodhull, who was a member of the firm of L. & M. Woodhull, otherwise known as the Dayton Buggy company, which is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the state of Ohio. Mr. Wortman has five children, viz: Adolph, Robert P., Joseph A., Jr., Marguerite and Cornelia. The family are connected with the Memorial Presbyterian church. Mr. Wortman was one of the organizers of the Teutonia National bank, and a stockholder and director for several years; he is also secretary and attorney of the Mechanics' Loan & Savings association, and is also largely identified with the building up of the northern end of the city, known as North Dayton.

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BISHOP MILTON WRIGHT, D. D., of the United Brethren church, and at present a resident of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Rush county, Ind., November 17, 1828.

He received his preliminary education in the common schools and later attended Hartsville (Ind.) college. In 1853 he was admitted into the White River conference of the United Brethren church and was ordained minister in 1856. Soon after this event he was sent by the board of missions to Oregon, where for a time he was principal of Sublimity college, Marion county, that state, and in 1859 returned to Indiana, and in the same year married Miss Susan Catherine Koerner, a resident of Union county. He passed several years as pastor and presiding elder in the White River conference, and in 1869 was elected by the general conference to the editorship of the Religious Telescope, which position he filled with marked ability for eight years. In 1877 he was elected bishop; the degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him in 1878, by Westfield college, and he continued to perform the functions of bishop until 1881. In that year he became the editor and publisher of the Richmond (Ind.) Star, but terminated his connection with that journal in 1885, when he was elected bishop of the Pacific coast. In 1889, with fourteen associate ministers, he refused to accept as being lawful the action of the general conference at York, Pa., in passing under a new confession of faith and constitution, and with them claimed to continue the true general conference of the church. This schism of the general conference resulted in two churches, both claiming precisely the same name. At this conference in 1889 he was elected bishop, and publisher of church literature. At the general conference at Hudson, Ind., in 1893, he was re-elected bishop, which position of honor and prominence he has now held for fifteen years. Dr. Wright has attended every general conference of his church since 1865, has been a member of the board of missions, of the board of education, and a trustee of the Union Biblical seminary, and, in fact, has been a zealous worker in the church ever since 1855.

The parents of Dr. Wright were Dan and Catherine (Reeder) Wright—the name Dan being that also of his grandfather, Dan Wright. His father was born in Orange county, Vt., September 3, 1791, and was reared a farmer. At the age of twenty-five years he moved to the state of New York, where he passed one year, and then, in 1816, came to Ohio, and resided in Montgomery county until 1821, when he moved to Indiana and cleared up a farm in the wilds of Rush county, and nineteen years later he removed to a farm in Fayette county, where he passed the remainder of his life. There were born to Dan Wright and wife six children, beside Milton, the subject of this sketch, of whom three sons and one daughter lived to raise families. Of these, the eldest, Samuel S., was a teacher, who died at the early age of twenty-three years; Rev. Harvey lives on his farm in Rush county, Ind., and has been a Baptist minister for over forty-five years; Rev. William was a minister in the United Brethren church and died in 1868, at the age of thirty-six years, and the daughter, Mrs. Sarah Harris, was a resident of Franklin county, Ind., at the time of her death, which took place in 1868.

The Wright family are of English origin, but for several generations have lived in America, the family name having been established in Springfield, Mass., by Samuel Wright, about the year 1639. Dan Wright, paternal grandfather of the bishop, was a farmer and carpenter, and one of the heroes of the American Revolution, having taken part in the battle of Saratoga. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Freeman, and was a native of New Hampshire, having descended from one of the most eminent New England families.

The Reeder family, the maternal ancestors of Rev. Dr. Wright, were of German descent, but went to England previous to the year 1600. They came to America (Long Island) about the year 1650. George Reeder, the subject's maternal grandfather, was captain of militia and baggage-master in the early days of Ohio. George Reeder was born on the James river, Va., and about 1792 settled in Hamilton county, Ohio, at Columbia, now a suburb of Cincinnati. John Van Cleve, Bishop Wright's maternal great-grandfather, was descended from a Holland family that settled in New York eight generations back. He was also a soldier of the war of the Revolution, and while in the battle of Monmouth his dwelling was burned by the retreating British. During this battle, or just previous to it, Mrs. Van Cleve escaped from the house with her three children, but all else was left behind and carried off or destroyed by the British excepting a few minor articles that had been placed in concealment. One of the three children alluded to above as having been rescued by their mother, was Benjamin Van Cleve, for many years afterward county clerk of Montgomery county, Ohio. In the early part of 1790, John Van Cleve came to Ohio and located at Cincinnati (then Losantiville), but met with an untimely death at the hands of the Indians on June 1, 1791. His widow was married to Samuel Thompson two years later and left Cincinnati in a keel boat with her husband and her children, and settled in Dayton, arriving here April 1, 1796, and, with the Newcom family, erected a double log cabin—probably on the site of what is now known as Van Cleve park. Here her death occurred in 1837, but her descendants are still well known and prominent citizens of Dayton.

Mrs. Susan Catherine (Koerner) Wright was born in Loudoun county, Va., in 1831, but was reared from childhood in Indiana. Her father was a native of Saxony, and her mother a Virginian by birth. To the marriage of the bishop have been born seven children, of whom there are living four sons and one daughter: Reuchlin, now married, is a clerk in a general railroad office in Kansas City, Mo.; Lorin is bookkeeper in the office of the John Rouzer Manufacturing company; Wilbur and Orville, now engaged in job printing and in conducting a bicycle store, still make their home under the parental roof, and Katherine is in her fourth year's course of study, at Oberlin college. The mother of this family died July 4, 1889, and her loss was most keenly felt in the home circle and deeply mourned by her many acquaintances. She was a lady of education and refinement; of a quiet, unassuming disposition; ready of speech and an able counselor, whose advice was always sought and heeded by her husband. She died in the faith of the United Brethren church, of which she had been a pious and consistent member since early childhood. In politics, Bishop Wright has always been allied with the republican party, and his church record, of which the salient facts have been given in this memoir, furnishes its own best commendation.

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JOHN A. WRIGHT, a deputy sheriff of Montgomery county, was born in Springfield, Ohio, June 28, 1857, a son of Robert and Catherine (Ritter) Wright.

Robert Wright, a native of England, came to the United States at the age of sixteen years, located in Ohio, and here married, and became a successful and well-known railroad man, rising from the place of section "boss" to that of roadmaster of the old C. S. & C. railroad. The latter position he held until the time of his death, at Osborn, Ohio, in 1868, his widow being now a resident of Dayton, and there having been born to their marriage five children.

John A. Wright was about one year old when his parents came fron Springfield to Dayton, and here he grew to manhood and has passed his entire life, with the exception of about nine years, which were spent at Osborn, where his father died. He was educated in the common schools of both Dayton and Osborn, but had early to relinquish his studies, and, after his father's decease, worked on a farm for a year and a half, in order to reduce the family expenses of his mother, who had been left in widowhood with three of her five children. He was next employed in a nursery, where he passed three or four years, and in both situations was faithful and attentive to his duties. His next step was the learning of the machinist's trade at the Globe Iron works in Dayton, where his devotion to the interests of his employers secured him constant work for the long period of twenty-two years. January 7, 1894, he was appointed, by Sheriff Anderton, as one of his deputies, a position he has since filled to the satisfaction of the sheriff and of the general public.

Mr. Wright was married, October 17, 1878, to Miss Phebe Tressler, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Tressler, well known residents of Dayton. To this union there have been born three children, Effie, Edward O., and Ambry Irene, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are attendants of the First United Brethren church of Dayton, of which they have long been members, and to the tenets of which they strictly conform.

Fraternally, Mr. Wright is a member of the National Union and of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, also of the International Association of Machinists. He served as president of the Dayton Trades & Labor assembly in 1892 and 1893, and has ever held dear to his heart the material interests of the workingman as well as his moral welfare. He and his family have a pleasant place in social life, and the respect paid them is well deserved.

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FREDERICK WUNDERLICH, a member of the firm of Wunderlich Bros., sculptors and manufacturers of and dealers in granite and marble monuments at No. 1225 East Fifth street, was born in Dayton, Ohio, September 15, 1864. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Kupp) Wunderlich, were born in Germany, the former coming to this country in 1847, the latter in 1862. Henry Wunderlich first settled in

Auglaize county, but came to Dayton in March, 1848. He was a stone-cutter, and followed this trade until 1873, when he established the business now being carried on by his four sons. His death occurred in Dayton, February 23, 1889, in his seventieth year. He was a member of the order of Odd Fellows, of the encampment, and was also a member of the German order of Druids. He was a successful, honorable man, and one of the best known and highly esteemed citizens of the east end of the city of Dayton. His widow died in March, 1896, in her seventy-third year. At the time of his death Mr. Wunderlich left four sons and one daughter, the latter being the wife of Otto Alstaeter. The sons are John, Henry, Frederick and William, comprising the firm of Wunderlich Bros.

Frederick Wunderlich was educated in the Dayton public schools, and, having completed his education, learned of his father his present business. The firm was first known as Wunderlich & Sons, but upon the death of the father the name was changed to Wunderlich Bros. This enterprise has been built up from a small beginning, and it is by strict attention to business and by fair and honorable dealing that the firm has established its reputation and acquired its present high standing and large and prosperous trade.

Mr. Wunderlich has always been a republican in politics and for many years has been a leading member of that party in the Ninth ward. In April, 1895, he was elected to the board of education for a term of two years, taking his place on the board in May. He was married in May, 1887, to Miss Emma Gayer of Riverdale, and to this marriage there have been born two sons, Elmer O. and Howard F. Mr. Wunderlich is a member of all the branches of the Odd Fellows fraternity, and of the Gem City senate Knights of the Ancient Essenic order. He and his family are members of the Third street, or Saint John's, German Evangelical Lutheran church, which was organized in 1838 or 1839. Mr. Wunderlich and his brothers are among the most highly esteemed citizens of the Gem City.

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THOMAS YENNY, of Dayton, Ohio, is a native of Switzerland, born July 27, 1844. He came to the United States in the year 1866, and is the only member of his family who ever came to America.

Before leaving his native land Mr. Yenny had secured a good education in the common branches of study, and had also prepared himself for the practical duties of life by learning the carpenter's trade. He passed the summer of 1866 in Pittsburg, Pa., where he found employment at his trade, and in the fall of the same year he came to Dayton, Ohio, where he has ever since lived, and where he has been continuously employed at his trade, being an expert workman and recognized as a skilled mechanic. He secured a position in the Barney-Smith Car works on his arrival in Dayton in 1866, and has remained with that concern until the present day, with the exception of the interim from 1872 to 1879, when he was employed in the shops of the Farmers' Friend Manufacturing company. His industry and good management have brought to him a due measure of success, and he is well known and highly esteemed in the city where he has made his home for so many years.

At the time Mr. Yenny left Switzerland both of his parents were living, but are now deceased. Two sisters and one brother still remain in the land of their birth, and he himself has twice visited the home of his childhood —once in 1869, and again in 1890.

On the 20th of December, 1871, Mr. Yenny was united in marriage to Miss Mary

Freitag, who was born in Milwaukee, Wis., and to them has been born one child, a daughter, Mary Margaret. All of the family are devoted members of St. John's German Lutheran church.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Yenny is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Druids. In politics he has been a loyal supporter of the democratic party and for six years served as a member of the school board of Mad River township. The esteem and confidence in which he is held by his fellow-citizens was also shown in April, 1896, when he was elected a member of the city council from the Third ward, as the candidate of the democratic party.

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BRUNO ZIMMERMAN, timekeeper at the national military home at Dayton, Ohio, was born in Saxony, Germany, November 23, 1827, and was educated in an agricultural college. He was the only child born to his parents, and when about sixteen years of age, in 1843, ran away from a pleasant home and came to America. Here he employed himself in any honest labor his hands could find to do, first working for some time in New York and then going to Connecticut, whence, in 1853, he went overland to California, where he drove a United States mail coach, on the Santa Fé route, for three years. This task was beset with dangers, and finally a train of several hundred wagons, to which his vehicle was attached, was attacked by ambushed Indians, and in the battle which ensued Mr. Zimmerman received a severe wound in the head, which rendered him unconscious for several weeks and disabled him from further service as a mail coach driver. On recovering from his wound he went to Cincinnati, where he engaged in teaming. He enlisted in April, 1861, for the three months' service, and acted as orderly on the staff of Gen. Planker. Immediately after the expiration of this term of service he enlisted in Huffman's Ohio battery, in which he became first sergeant. He filled out his two years' term with this battery and then re-enlisted in the field, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania infantry, company B, from which he received his final discharge.

Mr. Zimmerman served in the Eleventh and Twelfth army corps, and took part in many of the sanguinary battles under Gen. Hooker, among which may be mentioned that of South Mountain, where he was wounded. He was also at Antietam and Fredericksburg; went with his command to the southwest, where the Eleventh and Twelfth were merged into the Twentieth army corps, and took part at Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and Ringgold. June 15, 1864, at Pine Mountain, Ga., he received a disabling wound through the leg and ankle, and for this reason was honorably discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio, in August, 1865.

After his discharge, Mr. Zimmerman went to Kentucky, where he engaged in the grain and coal business. He there found among the discharged rebel soldiers many warm friends, and, disabled Yankee soldier though he was, they apparently thought none the less of him. But disaster overtook him, and in 1882 his property and business were destroyed by fire, and he sought refuge in the military home at Dayton. Here he was first employed as bread-cutter, then as clerk and store-keeper in the tailor shop, next served as assistant timekeeper for several years, and since February, 1896, has been timekeeper.

The first marriage of Mr. Zimmerman was with Miss Emma Sarah Meade, a native of Connecticut, and to this union were born twelve children, of whom seven are still living. Two of these reside in Chicago, Ill., and three in

Buffalo, N. Y., while the location of the other two is not known. The second marriage of Mr. Zimmerman took place in Lexington, Ky., in 1876, with Mrs. Katherina Piot, a soldier's widow, but to this union no children have been born. Mrs. Zimmerman was the mother of five children by her first marriage and these have been reared in the Zimmerman household, which occupies a very pleasant home on Fifth street, Dayton.

Mr. Zimmerman is a member of Dister post, No. 444, Grand Army Republic, of Dayton, and was a charter member of encampment No. 82, Union Veteran Legion. In religion he is a devout Roman Catholic, and in politics has always been a republican. He is a typical German, is frugal, and during his earlier and more productive years economized sufficiently to enable himself to provide the means for a good and comfortable home for his family.

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JOHN FOWLER YOUNG is a native of Dayton, Ohio, was born April 28, 1840, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Fowler) Young. The father was born in Germany, served under Blucher in the war with Napoleon Bonaparte, and was still a comparatively young man when he came to America.

Henry Young was a gardener and nurseryman, and for a time was an overseer on a plantation in Louisiana; he came to Dayton about 1838, and was soon afterward married to Miss Fowler. He owned a tract of three acres in North Dayton, on which he carried on his business as a gardener until his death, which took place in 1846. His widow survived until 1883, when she was called away at the age of eighty-three years, dying in the faith of the German Reformed church.

Abel Fowler, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Young, was a miller by trade, and brought his family from Reading, Pa., to Dayton, Ohio, about the year 1835, or soon afterward. He purchased a farm of forty acres in what is now known as Dayton View. There were five children in his family, of whom four came with him to Dayton, and here his daughter Elizabeth was married to Mr. Young. Mr. Fowler died about the year 1852, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

John Fowler Young was reared to gardening in Dayton, to which he devoted himself until 1876, when he opened business as a florist, locating his greenhouse at Dayton View. In November, 1868, he married Miss Elizabeth Herby, daughter of George and Lydia (Corby) Herby, natives of England. Mrs. Herby and two of her children died in England, and in 1853 Mr. Herby and his only remaining child, now Mrs. Young, came to America, from Earls Barton, England, where the father had been employed in a large mill. On reaching Dayton Mr. Herby engaged in teaming, draying, etc. His life here, however, was very short, as he died in 1858, at the early age of thirty-seven years, leaving his daughter, then but fourteen years of age, alone in a strange land. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Young have been born six children. The home and greenhouse of Mr. Young are at No. 105 Holt street, and he also has a fine piece of property on the corner of Holt street and Young avenue; the store is at No. 21 East Fifth street, where Mrs. Young has charge of the cut flowers and takes care of the office business, while Mr. Young cares for his well-equipped greenhouses, supplying all kinds of floral decorations. The Young family are members of the Lutheran church, and fraternally Mr. Young is a member of the A. O. U. W. They have a pleasant home in Dayton View, and enjoy the association and esteem of a large circle of friends.

OTTO ZEIL, engraver in metal, die sinker, etc., and one of the most successful mechanics of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Baden, Germany, December 10, 1844, and was a lad of eight or nine years of age when he was brought to America by his parents, Joseph and Anna Zeil, who were also natives of Baden. Joseph Zeil was a weaver of woolen goods, and after settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, on his arrival in this country, followed his calling until advancing years made it necessary for him to retire. He lost his wife in Cincinnati in 1862, and in that city his own death occurred some years later, at the age of eighty-one years. There were but two sons born to Joseph and Anna Zeil, Otto and his brother Joseph, the latter now a farmer in Indiana. Joseph Zeil served entirely throughout the Civil war, first enlisting in the Eighth Indiana volunteer infantry, and later in the Sixty-ninth Indiana infantry, and since the war has served three years in the regular United States army.

Otto Zeil received a very good common-school education in Cincinnati and was then apprenticed to the general (metal) engraver's art, and while thus engaged enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixth Ohio volunteer infantry. He was sent to the front, and with his regiment was taken prisoner at Hartsville, Tenn., but was paroled and sent to Columbus, Ohio, for exchange. Here Mr. Zeil was prostrated by sickness and was discharged for disability; but on recuperating he enrolled himself as a member of the Tenth Ohio militia, which was later called into active service for 100 days and was placed on guard duty over prisoners at Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, Ohio, and at Cumberland, Md., and elsewhere. At the conclusion of this service he returned to Cincinnati and re-engaged in his early vocation until April, 1890, when he came to Dayton and established himself in business.

Mr. Zeil was married, in 1869, to Miss Sophia Troendle, a native of Germany, and to this marriage have been born five children, viz: Otto, a partner with his father in business; Louis, a resident of Cincinnati; Tillie, Albert and William, still at home with their parents. Mr. Zeil is a member of Old Guard post, G. A. R., of Dayton.

Otto Zeil, Jr., son of Otto and Sophia Zeil, and the partner of his father, under the firm name of Otto Zeil & Son, is almost the equal of his father in the art of metal engraving. The firm turn out to order, as specialties, embossing plates for book-binders; blank gilding rolls and tools; box pirnting plates; copper plates; steel stamps and everything pertaining to die sinking and stamping known to the art. Both father and son are skilled in the calling, and control almost the entire trade in their art in southwestern Ohio and adjacent territory.

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AUGUST ZWIESLER, superintendent of the Burkhardt Furniture company of Dayton, is a native of the city, born on the 20th of July, 1859, and is a son of Constantine and Marguerite (Schimel) Zwiesler, the former of whom is still living, at an advanced age, while the mother passed away in the year 1893. Constantine Zwiesler was born in the province of Bavaria, Germany, in May, 1820, and at the age of twenty-six years emigrated to America and forthwith made his way to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he has ever since resided. He is a tailor by trade and followed this vocation until he was fifty-five years of age, when he retired from active business. In the early years of his residence here he held for some time the office of assessor. He has long been a zealous member and communicant of the Catholic church. Constantine and Marguerite Zwiesler became the parents of six children, of whom Christina is the wife of Michael Wise, of Dayton; Charles J. died in May, 1885; John H. is a resident of the state of Washington; Lewis lives at Kansas City, Mo.; August is the immediate subject of this review; and Annie still remains at the paternal home.

August Zwiesler received his early educational training in the excellent Catholic schools (Saint Mary's parish), of Dayton, and at the age of thirteen years he entered the employ of the Stomps-Burkhardt Chair company, where he remained for eleven years. He was then for two years in the service of Parrott & Gilbert, and subsequently for eight years with John Stengel & Company, resigning his position with this concern to become one of the organizers and incorporators of the Burkhardt Furniture company. Mr. Zwiesler is one of stockholders of the corporation and its superintendent. He is a member of Saint Joseph's Orphan society, and is identified also with the Knights of Saint John, of Emanuel Catholic Knights, and a member of Holy Rosary church.

Mr. Zwiesler was married on the 19th of February, 1888, to Miss Philomena Hunn, daughter of Adolph Hunn, and they are parents of four children, Aloyes, Joseph, Elenora and Charles.

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CHARLES WORTHINGTON RAYMOND, second son of George M. and Eliza (Bonte) Raymond, was born in Dayton, Ohio, on the 17th day of January, 1851. George McMullen Raymond, his father, was an Ohioan whose place of nativity was near Cincinnati, and who married Eliza Ann Bonte, of Cincinnati, some time in the 'twenties. To them were born five children, all of whom reside in Indianapolis except Charles W., who lives in Dayton.

George M. Raymond was well known in former days as a leader of music and was an unusually sweet singer. He was the first person to introduce in Dayton what are known as round notes. He was a member of Wesley chapel, Methodist Episcopal church, and later one of the founders of Raper chapel, of East Fifth street; was the first Sunday-school superintendent of that church and always an esteemed member, as well as a faithful christian citizen. He was a member of Wayne lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., also of the encampment, and represented his lodge at one time in the grand lodge. He died in Indianapolis on the 16th of August, 1893, six years after the death of his wife.

Charles W. Raymond was educated in the public schools of Dayton. After his school life he associated himself with his father in business. He learned the trade of blacksmithing and wagonmaking, which trade afterward proved the foundation upon which his extensive business interests were built. In early life Mr. Raymond developed an unusual faculty for business, and this, with an inventive mind and habits of application, soon gained for him recognition as a prudent, careful business man, and success early crowned his efforts. During his entire life Mr. Raymond has been an ardent devotee of out-door and athletic sports, and has done much to foster harmless amusements of this class among the younger generation. He has always been a lover of music, inheriting this taste from his father, and for many years affiliated with the various musical societies of the city.

Fraternally Mr. Raymond is a member of Wayne lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., also of the Essenic order; likewise a charter member of Linden lodge, K. of P. He is an influential member of the board of trade, associated charities and other kindred organizations. He has done as much towards the material and industrial progress of the city of Dayton as any man of his age. Besides his extensive

C. W. Raymond

manufacturing interests, Mr. Raymond is the owner of ten or twelve business and residence buildings in Dayton. As a citizen and a business man, his standing in the community is very high, he being widely esteemed for his strong integrity and reliability. It is but just to say that Mr. Raymond inherits from both his father and mother a disposition of unusual energy and perseverance, which was characteristic of both families. He was married, in 1872, to Miss Viola Palmer, also of Dayton. To them were born three sons and one daughter: Ellis Palmer, Eliza Ann, George McMullen and Charles Herbert. Ellis, the eldest son, is associated with his father in business and has proven himself of great value, being the inventor of several very useful machines. He is also a musician of much merit. George has also started at the beginning, and promises a successful business career. Herbert, the youngest son, is pursuing his studies in the Steele high school of Dayton.

In 1880 George M. Raymond and his son, Charles W. Raymond, established the present brick machine works, under the firm name of G. M. Raymond & Son. Upon the retirement of G. M. Raymond in 1888, by reason of age, Charles W. Raymond bought his interest and established the business under the name of C. W. Raymond & Co., clay working machinery, with shops on the corner of First and Taylor streets.

Entering the market with a machine, a reversal of old ideas, and an addition of new ones, at a time when the market was ripe for it, he soon reaped the merited reward of his ingenuity, and to-day is at the head of a business, which manufactures machinery for the production of building brick, fire brick, pressed and ornamental brick, and terra cotta, also brick for the paving of streets, and shingles for the roofing of houses. Mr. Raymond's first invention, in 1886, was a machine for pressing terra cotta and ornamental brick, instead of making them by hand as formerly, which increased the production of thirty pieces per day to about 3,000 pieces per day; later he invented a power re-press for the manufacture of paving blocks, by which 10,000 blocks per day were produced, and still later he invented the Columbian special re-press, capable of pressing 30,000 paving blocks per day, a wonder in this line of work. These, however, form only a small part of his inventions, which followed closely one upon another. It has been his good fortune to design and invent much of the machinery which now goes to make up a modern brick plant.

The output of the Raymond factory is distributed throughout the United States and it has also a large export demand. The firm takes contracts for equipping the largest plants with all necessary machinery, which is set up and guaranteed, and no charge is ever made of inadequacy to do all that is claimed for it. This is the only concern of the kind in Dayton, and the ingenuity of Mr. Raymond has secured to it almost a monopoly of its peculiar products.

JOSEPH ZIZERT, contractor and builder, of Dayton, Ohio, was born near Salem, Ohio, October 16, 1859. He is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Pflum) Zizert, both natives of Germany, and who were the parents of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, ten of whom are still living, as follows: John, Joseph, Christian, David, Samuel, Henry, Charles, Emma, Nettie and Mary. The one that is dead was named Lizzie, and she was the eighth in order of birth.

Christian Zizert was a farmer by occupation, and, coming to the United States, located twelve miles west of Dayton, where he lived until 1848, when he made an overland trip to California, traveling by means of an ox-team, and requiring 105 days to make the journey. Remaining there until 1851, engaged in gold mining, he returned by water to New York, and thence came again to Dayton, and located on the old farm at Salem, where he died in 1882 at the age of sixty-nine. His wife is still living on the old homestead. Her husband was, and she is, a member of the Lutheran church, standing high in religious circles and in general society.

The father of Christian Zizert was a stonecutter by trade, and lived in Germany all his life, dying when nearly eighty years of age. The maternal grandfather of Joseph Zizert was named Charles Pflum, and also died in Germany. Mrs. Mary Pflum, his grandmother on his mother's side, died in Montgomery county in 1872, when she was nearly seventy-four years of age. She was one of the excellent women of pioneer days, and, dying, left many sincere friends to mourn her loss.

Joseph Zizert, the subject of this sketch, was reared upon the farm and received his early education in the district school. At the age of sixteen years he began learning the carpenter's trade, working eight years for Daniel Stouffer. After retiring from the employ of Mr. Stouffer he was a journeyman workman until 1890, when he removed to Dayton and began contracting upon his own account. During the time he has lived in Dayton he has erected many substantial residences and other buildings in this city.

In August, 1888, Mr. Zizert was married to Miss Kate Beekler, daughter of Henry and Matilda (Bouser) Beekler. To this marriage there have been born three children: Lottie, Charles and Robert. Mr. Zizert is a member of Riverdale Knights of Pythias, No. 639, and in politics is a democrat. Mr. Zizert and his family are among the substantial citizens of Dayton, standing high in all relations, and enjoy the confidence and respect of all that know them.

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PROF. J. EMIL ZWISSLER, one of the leading musicians of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Urach, Germany, July 14, 1867, a son of G. A. and Mary Zwissler, the former of whom was a musician in the Theological university. Subject was prepared for his chosen profession by some of the finest masters of Europe, seven years of his life having been spent in preparatory study at the Stuttgart Royal conservatory of music under Profs. Von Faisst, Perry Goetschius and W. Speidel.

From this famous institution he was graduated in organ, piano and 'cello instrumentation and in musical composition, and later took a two years' course at the Royal high school for music in Berlin, under such famous masters as Haupt for the organ, Bargiel for composition, and Hausmann Joachim for the 'cello. Among some of Prof. Zwissler's productions which have been played in Berlin with unqualified approbation may be mentioned a concert overture for large orchestras, two string quartets, and several studies for the piano. For some time, also, Prof. Zwissler was engaged as director of a mixed chorus in his native historical city of Urach, where his marked musical talent and his success as a teacher of his art were widely recognized.

In March, 1892, Prof. Zwissler came to America, located at once in Dayton, and entered upon his career as a tutor in music, which has placed him at the head of his profession. He has large classes of pupils in all his departments of musical study, and is master of the male choruses in the Harmonia, Schwaebischer Saengerbund and Harugari Liederkranz, all musical organizations of Dayton. He is also employed every alternate week, as 'cellist in the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra. Since coming to America, Prof. Zwissler has written several high-class scores, including a string quintet and a symphony for large orchestras. The professor is a member of the Lutheran church of Dayton, and is prominent in social circles, having won many friends both by his personal qualities and by his professional successes.

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GEORGE V. ALLEN, manager of the Dayton agency of the Indiana Bicycle company, at 12 West Second street, is a native son of Dayton, and was born on the 20th of August, 1864, the son of James J. and Maggie (Knapp) Allen, both of whom are living. His lineage is of English and Scotch derivation. Mr. Allen was reared and educated in Dayton, and at the age of about fifteen years, entered the mercantile establishment of his father, where he was employed as a clerk for three or four years, after which he went to Chicago and entered the extensive wholesale establishment of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., dealers in hardware and milling and mining supplies. Here he remained for about three years, after which he went out as a commercial traveler for the house, representing its interests through Montana, Washington, Oregon and other sections of the northwest. Mr. Allen was thus employed for a period of two years, when impaired health compelled him to seek other employment. He accordingly resigned his position and returned to Dayton, where he engaged in the bicycle business, to which he has ever since devoted his attention and in which he has advanced to a prominent position among the bicycle agents of the state.

On the 1st of June, 1894, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Daisy M. Rockey, daughter of Henry Rockey, of Dayton. They are members of Raper Methodist Episcopal church, and their home is located on Reuben avenue.

The Indiana Bicycle company, of Indianapolis, whose wheel, the Waverley, Mr. Allen represents, is one of the most extensive concerns of the sort in America, and its plant is one which will bear comparison with any in the world in matters of facilities for rapid production, extent of mechanical equipment and character of its output. Mr. Allen is one of the best known and most popular representatives of wheeling interests in this section of the Buckeye state, and is one of the pioneers of the bicycle business in Dayton, having established a local agency for different wheels in 1888 and ever since devoted his attention to this now important line of industry. He is personally an enthusiastic wheelman, and this is evident in the fact that he has been a rider for the past sixteen years. In the year 1894 Mr. Allen assumed the agency for the Waverley wheels in Dayton, and he also attends to the management of the company's affairs throughout a considerable portion of the state, visiting the outside trade during the winter months.

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ORION L. BOUCK, contractor and builder, of Dayton, was born July 6, 1853, in Greene county, Ohio. His parents were James Henry and Sarah (Aley) Bouck, the former of whom was a native of Maryland, of German descent, was a farmer and mill owner, and died in Greene county, Ohio, when Orion was but eight years of age; his widow lived to reach the age of fifty-nine years, and died in Dayton. Of their two children, Orion is the elder; his brother, Charles A., is a prosperous business man and a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.

Orion L. Bouck received his elementary education in the country schools of Greene county, came to Dayton when eighteen years of age, and served an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade under Abraham Cosler; he then worked one year as a journeyman in the shops in which he learned his trade, also one year as superintendent. Being now prepared to engage in business on his own account, he formed a partnership with Jacob Perrine, in the contracting and building industry. This continued for about three years, when, following its dissolution, Mr. Bouck alone carried on a similar business until 1884. He then erected a planing-mill, which he operated, in connection with contracting, until, in 1894, the O. L. Bouck company was incorporated, with a capital stock of $75,000, and of this company Mr. Bouck was chosen president and manager. In January, 1896, he retired from the presidency, but still retains an interest as stockholder in the concern. In October, 1896, Mr. Bouck withdrew from active relations with the Bouck company, and entered upon his present extensive business as contractor and builder, operating a planing mill in connection therewith, at No. 107 Commercial street.

April 19, 1877, Mr. Bouck married Martha L. Meyers, a native of Dayton, and the daughter of James and Martha Meyers, the former of whom is a native of Germany, but came to America and located in Dayton in early youth, and the latter a native of the Buckeye state. Mr. and Mrs. Bouck have two children—Clifford R. and Margaret Dale. The son was educated in the city schools of Dayton and at Otterbein university, and has also been well trained in music; he is an athlete of more than ordinary strength and skill, and is now assistant bookkeeper in his father's office. The daughter is a bright little girl of seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Bouck and their son are members of the First United Brethren church, in which Mr. Bouck is a teacher in the Sunday-school, a class leader and a member of the official board. In politics, Mr. Bouck affiliates with the republican party, and is a strong advocate of temperance. Fraternally, he is a member of Dayton lodge, No. 273, I. O. O. F., and formerly held membership in the encampment, but has withdrawn from his connection with the latter body.

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N. H. BROOKINS, member of the Dayton city council from the Fourth ward, and secretary and treasurer of the Mathias Planing Mill company, was born in Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, October 14, 1858. He is a son of Richard R. and Christina (Holsapple) Brookins, the former having been born in Maryland of Scotch parents, and the latter in Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio.

Richard R. Brookins came to Montgomery county when a boy, and here grew to manhood. He was engaged in the saw-mill and brick manufacture until his enlistment, in 1861, in company I, Ninety-third regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry. On the first day's fighting at Chickamauga he was taken prisoner and was incarcerated in Libby prison at Richmond, Va., where he died January 21, 1864. His wife survived him until July 21, 1893. There were five children born to the parents, three of whom are now living: Joseph H., of Anderson, Ind.; Martha A., now the wife of A. F. Allaman, of Montgomery county, Ohio, and our subject.

N. H. Brookins was reared on a farm in Madison township, and was educated in the public schools; he also attended the National normal college at Lebanon, and while there taught school during the winters. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching, and continued for nine years, in Montgomery county. While teaching he learned bookkeeping and shorthand at A. D. Wilt's Commercial college, and in 1889 took a position with S. N. Brown & Co., of Dayton, where he continued until 1893, when he became interested in the Mathias Planing Mill company, being made secretary and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Brookins was married in 1880 to Clara Belle Spitler, of Perry township, Montgomery county. To them four children have been born, viz: Alpharetta, John C., Walter R. and N. Orville. Mr. Brookins was first elected to the Dayton city council in the spring of 1894, for the term of two years. He is a member of Hope lodge, No. 277, K. of P., and of Oak lodge, I. O. O. F., of New Lebanon, and of Dayton lodge, No. 147, F. & A. M. Mr. Brookins is one of Dayton's deservedly successful young business men, and, in his service in public office, has become known as one of her most useful and reliable citizens. He and his family occupy a pleasant and prominent place in the social life of the West Side, which is almost a city by itself and whose people are among the most progressive and prosperous to be found in Dayton.

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BENJAMIN F. McCANN, attorney, of Dayton, was born near Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, January 22, 1861, and is a son of Thomas A. and Jane (McKee) McCann. The mother was born near Cadiz, in Harrison county, and the father in Muskingum. Both parents are now deceased. Their grandparents came from the old country.

Benjamin F. McCann was admitted to the bar of Ohio in June, 1890, and then went to Europe, remaining until the following October, when he returned and began practice. He was appointed police prosecutor of Dayton in 1892 and re-appointed in 1895, the term of the office being three years. Mr. McCann is one of the best known of the younger members of the Dayton bar and enjoys not only a high professional standing, but a position of strength and influence in the general community. His discharge of the duties of his office has been marked by fidelity and efficiency, and his selection by the board of police directors for a second term met with public approbation.

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WILLIAM L. DARROW (deceased), who resided in Dayton, Ohio, for more than fifty years, was born in Portage county, Ohio, October 15, 1816. He was a son of James and Betsey (Pease) Darrow, both natives of western New York. They were the parents of four children, one of whom is still living, viz: Harriet, widow of Jonas Butterfield of Cincinnati. James Darrow and his wife were members of the Baptist church. W. L. Darrow's mother died when he was fourteen years old, his father living for many years in Warren county, where he died June 11, 1875, at the age of eighty-six. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and a farmer by occupation. The Darrow family is of Scottish origin, and the earliest ancestor in this country settled in New London, Conn., in 1696; thence the family moved to western New York, where most of the descendants now reside, and where they hold an annual reunion.

William L. Darrow was reared in Warren county, Ohio, until he was sixteen years of age, as a farmer's boy, and then began the serious work of life for himself. He started a tannery on Jefferson street, Dayton, Ohio, and continued this for some years, also operating another tannery in Marion. On account of scarcity of bark in this region he removed his tannery to Vanceburg, Ky., where his brother, James, managed the business for him. While the business was being conducted in Kentucky, William L. Darrow continued to reside in Dayton, where for forty-five years he also had a leather store. His death occurred in this city, February 1, 1891.

William L. Darrow was married to Miss Permilla John, daughter of John and Virginia (McFarland) John. To this marriage there were born six children, as follows: James Madison; Harriet A. E., who died while attending high school in Dayton; Millie, wife of John R. More, formerly of St. Louis, but for the past ten years of Dayton; Lucretia, who died in infancy, William J., who died March, 1877. The wife of William J. Darrow, who still survives him, resides in Springfield, Ohio, and has one child, Millie, wife of Harry H. Sellers, of Springfield, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Sellers have two children, Darrow and Joseph. The youngest child of William L. Darrow, Harmon P. Darrow, died in 1884, leaving one son, Willie H. Darrow, of Dayton, Ohio, now the only living descendant of W. L. Darrow, who bears the name.

Mrs. Permilla Darrow died in 1867. Her father, John John, was a son of Thomas John, who was a native of Wales, and who came to America in 1750, settling first on Welch Run, in Chester county, Pa. Thomas, Jr., the youngest son, married Elizabeth Pierpont, of Pennsylvania, and lived near Morgantown, now in Berks county, Pa., and there they reared their family of ten children. They removed to Ohio in 1797, purchased a section of land in Greene county, from the government, at $2 per acre, later located six miles east of Dayton, and lived there until their death, Mr. John dying in 1801. At his death the property was divided among his ten children, John John remaining on the part that fell to him until his death. John John served in the war of 1812, having enlisted at Dayton; the gun he carried is still preserved. There is still living on his farm his daughter, Rebecca John, a maiden lady, eighty-eight years of age, the only one of the family remaining in this part of the country.

William L. Darrow was married to his second wife, Miss Sarah R. Stewart, January 20, 1870. She was a daughter of Alexander and Rebecca (Clark) Stewart, the former of whom was a native of South Carolina, and the latter of English and Scotch descent. The name Stewart was originally spelled Stuart. Mr. and Mrs. Darrow were members of the First Baptist church, and she is still a member. She resides at his late residence, No. 390 West First street. Her grandmother Clark came to Ohio in 1805, when her mother was a young woman. Her grandfather Stuart, or Stewart, also came to this state about the same time, both families settling in Warren county, where her father died. Mrs. Darrow's mother, who was a widow for a number of years, died in Dayton, Ohio, when ninety-six years and six months old.

Mr. Darrow was unusually modest and retiring; but, notwithstanding this, he had a large acquaintance and was well and widely known as one of the most substantial and influential men in Dayton. He was very successful in business, and his death was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends aside from the members of his family.

Maj. John R. More, who married Miss Millie Darrow, was formerly a wholesale grocer of St. Louis. When Mr. Darrow's last son died, Mr. and Mrs. More removed to Dayton. Mr. More then became associated with Mr. Darrow in business, and so continued until the latter died, Mr. More becoming his successor in the leather business. Mr. and Mrs. More live on the old home place occupied by Mr. Darrow, at No. 400 First street. They have two children, Mildred and Richard. Mildred is now the wife of Harvey Conover, and has one child, a daughter, named Dorothy.

Mr. Darrow's son, James Madison, was a

soldier in the late Civil war, and after serving a few months died from the effects of a severe cold contracted while in the line of his duty. He was a member of the Dayton zouaves, and served under Col. King. The mother of Mr. Darrow, Betsey Pease, was a daughter of Capt. Abner Pease, of the northern part of Ohio. He married Abigail Blackman, daughter of Maj. Blackman, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Thus it will be seen that the family of Mr. Darrow, in all its relations and connections, was full of patriotism, and that it represented the noble stock of the pioneer, now seldom found, except in the western states, but to whom the state of Ohio owes so much of her present development and prominence in the affairs of the nation and in the eyes of the world.

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JOHN WESLEY MUNDORFF, superintendent of the Foglesong Horse Collar Machinery company, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., November 2, 1847, and is a son of Adam and Mary (Young) Mundorff, both also natives of the Keystone state. Adam and Mary Mundorff are the parents of two children, Eliza, wife of D. H. Hensley, and John Wesley.

Adam Mundorff was a carpenter by trade, was a Baptist in religion, and died in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1850, aged thirty-two years. His wife, who is a member of the Baptist church, still survives. William Mundorff, the paternal grandfather of John Wesley Mundorff, was also a native of Pennsylvania, a teacher by profession, teaching school twenty-eight winters in succession, and served in the Mexican war. He and his wife reared a family of eleven sons and three daughters, and he died at the age of sixty-two years. The maternal grandfather was also a native of Pennsylvania, but little is now remembered of him.

The mother of John Wesley Mundorff, after the death of her husband, married, for her second husband, William Hamil. To this marriage there was born one child, William, who is at the present time superintendent of the gas company at Hamilton, Ohio. Mr. Hamil died in 1890, and Mrs. Hamil, his widow, now sixty-nine years of age, resides at Hamilton, Ohio.

John Wesley Mundorff spent his youth chiefly in Cumberland county, Pa., receiving there a good common-school education. At the age of sixteen he began learning the trade of machinist at Hamilton, Ohio, remaining at that place until 1866, when he came to Dayton, Ohio. For five or six years previous to his present employment he was foreman of the Davis Screw company, and for the past eight years he has filled his present position, that of superintendent of the Foglesong Horse Collar Machinery company. During the thirty years of his residence in Dayton he has earned the reputation of being a careful and competent man and has discharged every duty with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his employers.

December 24, 1861, Mr. Mundorff was married to Mary Jane Marts, daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (St. Clair) Marts. To this marriage there have been born three children, as follows: Elmer A., Earle Augustus, and Flora. Elmer A. was killed in 1892 by the White Line street railway cars, when he was nineteen years of age. The other children are living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Mundorff are excellent citizens and are members of the Hartford street United Brethren church, as also are the children. Mr. Mundorff is steward and treasurer of his church.

He is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, of the Odd Fellows and of the American Mechanics. Politically, he has always been a republican. His residence is at

No. 25 Portland avenue, where he lives surrounded by many sincere friends who appreciate the value of Mr. Mundorff as a citizen, and of his family as members of the church and of general society.

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ELIHU THOMPSON, member of the Dayton bar and president of the city board of police commissioners, was born about ten miles north of Dayton, in Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, October 13, 1837. He is a son of James F. and Mary Ann (Riley) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and were brought to Montgomery county by their parents about 1820. James F. Thompson was a son of Aaron Thompson, of Allegheny county, Pa., and Mary Ann Riley was a daughter of Isaac Riley, who died in Bedford county, Pa., his widow afterward removing to Montgomery county, this state.

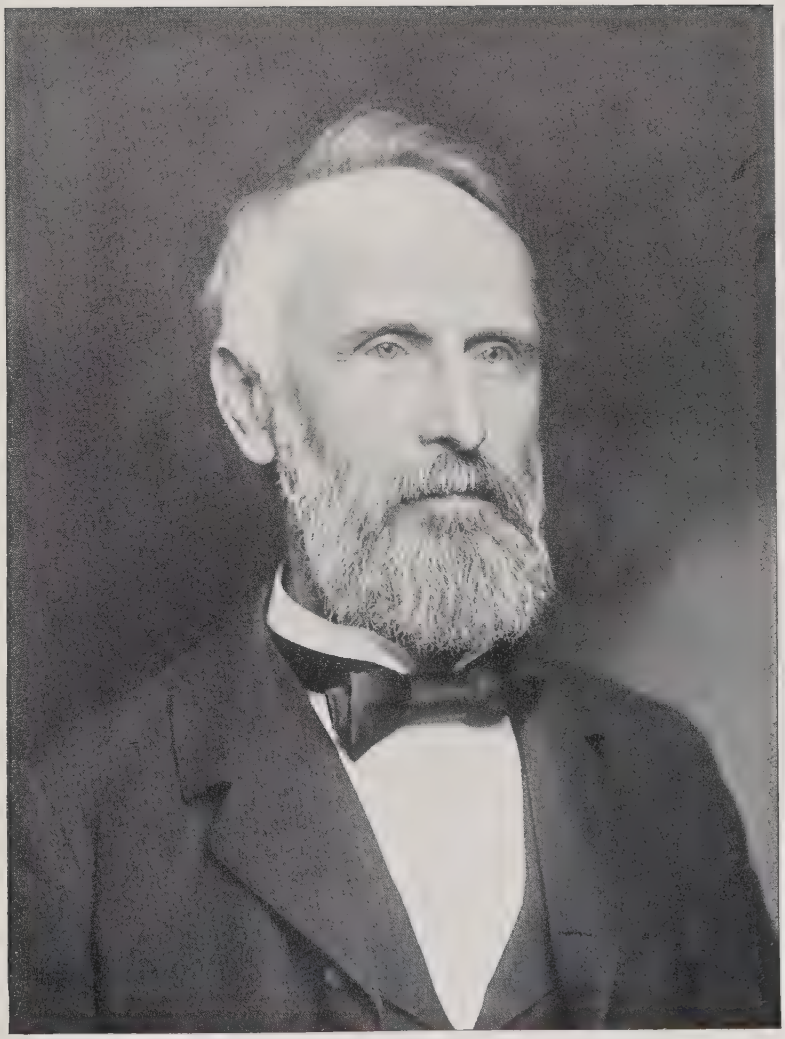
James F. Thompson was by occupation a farmer, and was a very prominent and useful citizen. For about fifteen years he served as constable for Randolph township, and was justice of the peace for six years in Jackson township. He was twice land appraiser and once a member of the Ohio legislature, all of which indicates the respect in which he was held by his fellow-citizens, and the confidence they placed in him. His death occurred December 10, 1890, when he was nearly eighty years of age. His wife died in 1887, aged seventy-four years.

Elihu Thompson was reared on the farm until he was eighteen years of age, his early education having been secured in the country schools. Afterward he attended the National normal school at Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, and when nineteen years of age began teaching school, following this profession for eight years, and attending school during his vacation. While teaching and attending school, having provided himself with law books, he fitted himself largely by private study for the legal profession, entering the law college at Cleveland, Ohio, where he was graduated May 26, 1862.

On August 4, 1862, he enlisted at Miamisburg, Ohio, in company E, Ninety-third regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, and was captured at Lexington, Ky., when the Union forces were defeated by Gen. Kirby Smith, Mr. Thompson being at the time an inmate of the hospital. After being held a captive for about a week he was paroled, but was held within the rebel lines for ten days longer. At length he made his way out of their lines, being at the time near Patriot, Switzerland county, Ind., whence he made his way to Columbus, Ohio, reporting at Camp Chase, and was honorably discharged on account of physical disability, October 29, 1862. On December 9, 1863, he was commissioned by Gov. Tod as adjutant of the Second regiment of Ohio militia, with the rank of first lieutenant, and that position he held as long as the organization was maintained.

Soon after graduating from the Cleveland Law school Mr. Thompson was admitted to the bar, and, after returning from the war, opened an office, March 10, 1864, for the practice of his profession at Dayton, and has practiced continuously since that time. He was in partnership for five years with W. H. Belville, for three years with James P. Whitmore, and for about one year with James A. Mumma, and since the dissolution of the last partnership he has been practicing alone.

In politics, Mr. Thompson is a democrat, and as such was elected, in 1869, prosecuting attorney for Montgomery county, and was reelected in 1871, thus holding the office for four years. He has twice been a member of the board of education of the city, is now a member of the city board of police



E. Thompson.

commissioners, has served as president of the board for one year and is now serving a second term as member of the board. The excellent police force of the city of Dayton was organized under the direction of the present board, to whom much credit is due for the high efficiency of the department. In 1890, the bar association of Dayton elected Mr. Thompson substitute for Judge Elliott of the common pleas court, and for six months he presided on the common pleas bench with ability and to the satisfaction of the bar.

Mr. Thompson was married in May, 1865, to Miss Elina Jane Gregg, of Springboro, Warren county, Ohio. She died in September, 1866, and he was again married in September, 1868, to Miss Bell Whitmore, of Dayton. While Mrs. Thompson is a Presbyterian in her religious faith, Mr. Thompson is in sympathy with the Unitarian church. He has given much attention to the study of theology, having written several valuable papers on theosophy, and has delivered several lectures on the latter subject in Cincinnati, Dayton and other cities. He at one time held a joint discussion on theology with Rev. Dr. Buck, of Cincinnati, before a large audience.

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REV. MENDENHALL J. DENNIS, D. D., was born in Cornwall, England, May 5, 1833. He is a son of Rev. H. W. and Sarah (Eaker) Dennis, both of whom were natives of England, and who traced their ancestry back to the distinguished and great family of the Maccabees, which family was descended from Mattathias, the first great hero of the Jewish revolt against Antiochus Epiphanes, king of Syria.

Rev. H. W. Dennis and his wife, Sarah, had a family of three children, two sons and one daughter, Dr. Dennis, the subject of this sketch, being the only one of the three now living. While in his youth and earlier manhood, Rev. H. W. Dennis was educated and thoroughly trained for the ministry, yet, owing to a weakness in his vocal organs, he was obliged to relinquish the sacred calling to devote himself to business pursuits, being at one time the proprietor and manager of a large cotton factory, and later engaged in the shipping of grain from the Black sea to England. He died at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving the record of an honest and prosperous business man.

Mendenhall J. Dennis, when a boy, attended school in his native land, and like many another boy manifested no special love for intellectual effort and gave no promise of excellence in any department of literature. For one branch of human effort, however, he evinced a decided predilection, that of the manufacture of delicate mechanism, such as watches and philosophical and scientific instruments. This, however, as a profession, his parents denied him, and only during vacation could he avail himself of opportunities of visiting shops and factories, and of watching the operatives with an interest that, together with a work bench and some tools at home, enabled him to comprehend some of the mysteries of horology and to master some of its practical mechanisms.

At a later age he was sent to the university of Heidelberg, the oldest in Germany, where he developed a love for classical languages and literature, and from which he graduated in 1853. Two years later he took a special course in Greek and Hebrew from one of the most eminent professors of that day. The proficiency, especially in Hebrew, which he attained during that time led him to aspire to a professorship in some metropolitan institution of learning, to qualify himself for which he was sent to Palestine, the source of Hebrew learning, there further to prosecute his studies among the people where Hebrew is still a spoken language. During a residence of several years in that land he studied not only textual Hebrew, but rabbinical Hebrew, Arabic and more or less of all the cognates of the Hebrew original.

Coming in the early part of 1861 to the United States while the Civil war was raging and the business interests of the whole country were undergoing a revolution; when colleges and institutions of learning generally languished, the prospects for a professorship in a theological institution were not encouraging. During the time of his residence in Palestine, especially in Jerusalem, Dr. Dennis had gathered enough material for a course of lectures on the Holy Land. These he prepared and delivered in cities of Ohio, Kentucky and Missouri. He was subsequently ordained and preached for the Christian church for several years in the cities of Dayton, Ohio, and Richmond, Ky. As, on account of his early theological training, he could not very well pronounce the shibboleth of that church in all of her tenets, the relations between him and its ultra orthodox ministry became somewhat strained, and he therefore severed his connection with that communion, the church granting him letters of dismission and commending him as an able and worthy minister of the gospel, to unite with any other church where "in the providence of God his lot may be cast." From Richmond he went directly to Boston, Mass., where he remained for several years preaching as an independent evangelist in Congregational, Baptist, Reformed Episcopal and Presbyterian churches—employing also a considerable portion of his time in teaching Hebrew to private classes.

Coming back to Ohio in 1882, he deemed it his duty, since in his theological views he was more in accordance with the Westminster confession of faith than with any other of the evangelical creeds, to put himself in line with that branch of the church. He was accordingly, after the forescribed order and examination of that "confession," received by the Dayton presbytery and enrolled as a brother minister and member of that body, and has ever since served it in the function of examiner—being a member of the standing committee on examinations of licentiates and candidates for ordination, in languages and in the sciences.

As Dr. Dennis has had a work in view which he deems in a measure of greater moment to the church at large than mere pulpit ministration, he has, since his connection with the Presbyterian church, never consented to take pastoral charge of any congregation, although preaching more or less every Sabbath when an opportunity offers.

The great work of his life, and to which he gives his whole time and undivided attention, is a commentary, philological, critical and exegetical, on the Old Testament, for the basis of which he translates from the original Hebrew the commentaries of the renowned German Jewish philosopher and scholar, Moses Mendelssohn, grandfather of Felix Mendelssohn, the great musical composer. The author of those commentaries lived and wrote in the latter part of the seventeenth and the early part of the eighteenth centuries; and while all of his works were written in German, his commentaries on the Pentateuch, Psalms, and on one or two minor books of the Old Testament, were written in the purest style of Hebrew, intended for his own race, who understood that language better than any other.

In undertaking this work Dr. Dennis was not unmindful that it would necessarily entail years of hard labor and deep thinking; long and tedious hours of study by day and by night; copious reading and the drudgery of writing, beside the cost of many and various books of reference. Such books are not on the shelves in town libraries—not always even in city libraries, and recourse must be had to foreign publishers and to book dealers abroad who alone can furnish them.

The inducements for such an undertaking are manifold—first, the fact that such a work on the Old Testament has never been published. There are numerous works of that kind on the New Testament—such, for example, as Dr. Bloomfield's Greek Testament, with English notes, Critical, Philological, and Exegetical, and that of later date, Dean Alford's New Testament for English Readers; but upon the Old Testament there is nothing of the kind. The best commentaries on the Old Testament extant have for the most part been written by Christian authors, whose familiarity with the Hebrew language and its literature could have been neither very thorough nor extensive—a fact which they betray in their inaccuracy of citations from Hebrew authors, and even in their textual citations, to say nothing of the inadequate exegesis, erroneous interpretations and misapplications, so frequently staring the true Hebrew scholar in the face.

A second consideration as an inducement for the undertaking of such a work is the fact that a critical and philologically exegetical commentary coming from a Jewish source—from a people among whom the Hebrew language was a vernacular, whose entire and vast literature, running through fifteen centuries, was mainly an effort at exposition, elucidation and interpretation of the sacred text—could not but be most reliable and authoritative, affording to the Bible student at once a true basis upon which to rest his faith and a means of release from conflicting and necessarily doubtful interpretations.

A third inducement is the consideration that it will render nugatory much of the so-called "higher criticism," which, for the most part, is based upon interpretations and deductions having no foundation in fact and largely due to a want of thorough understanding of the original language of the text, and to a partial acquaintance, or none, with the literature which it pretends to elucidate. From eminent scholars to whom the work, as far as it has progressed, has been shown, the author has received the most flattering encouragement, the verdict without exception being, that the work, while on account of its technical nature may not enlist the sympathy of the ordinary English reader, will, through that very technicality, commend it to theological colleges and universities as well as to the clergy at large, both Christian and Jewish.

Dr. Dennis was married early in life to a lady of eminent virtues, the only daughter of a celebrated European physician. To this union there have been born six children, four of whom are now living. The elder son, Graham Barclay Dennis, married a Miss Bradley, of Dayton, and after a short business career in this city went west, settling in Spokane, Wash., where he now resides. In the few years that he has been there he has made a success in business; has established an enviable reputation, and has the confidence not only of his associates but also of the community at large. In partnership with a wealthy firm of Chicago he has large mining interests in Washington and Idaho, and a year or two ago was made president of the Northwestern Mining association—a position he now holds.

The second and younger son, William Bishop Dennis, is well and favorably known in Dayton, He left this city to make his home in Port Townsend, Wash., where he has large business interests and holds the position of president of the chamber of commerce.

Of the two daughters of Dr. Dennis one, Miss Julia B. Dennis, is well known in Dayton as an estimable young lady and a teacher of no mean ability. For several years she occupied the position of assistant principal in the Fourth district school. Thence she was called to a position in the state model school, Trenton, N. J., and so marked was her success that, without solicitation on her part, she was invited by the Brooklyn board of education to take an important position in one of their high schools. She entered upon her work in the fall of last year.

The second daughter, Miss Mary B. Dennis (now Mrs. A. B. Poland), is not so well known in Dayton as her sister. She was but a little girl when, after having finished her sixth grade grammar-school course in this city, she was sent to Daughter's college, Harrodsburg, Ky., whence dates her successful educational career. After four years of toil she graduated from that college with the highest honors of her class, and the degree of M. S. was conferred upon her. Soon after this, she entered upon the teacher's career; taught in Paris, Ky., for two years, then at Flushing, N. Y., as assistant principal of the high school for about the same length of time. During her engagement at Flushing she spent a summer vacation at Chautauqua, and while there inaugurated a peripatetic science club for children, which is still in vogue. To teach the children how to observe, and to excite an interest in their study of botany, she devised and composed a manual as a *vade-mecum*, entitled A Study of Leaves, which was afterward published by D. Appleton & Co., N. Y. The little work has since been adopted as a text book by the Brooklyn board of education. While still at Flushing she matriculated at the university of New York, and after a course of four years graduated and took the degree of Ph. D., being the only woman upon whom that degree had, up to that time, been conferred in the state of New York. At the suggestion of the superintendent of the Brooklyn schools, she took and successfully passed an examination for the principalship—an examination which no woman had ever before passed; and in recognition of that fact the Brooklyn board of education honored her with an appointment to the principalship of school No. 41, a position which she successfully filled for four consecutive years. Miss Dennis became the bride of Dr. Addison B. Poland, superintendent of state instruction of New Jersey, on June 26, 1895. The ceremony was performed by her father, assisted by the Rev. T. B. Oliver, rector of Saint Bartholomew's. She received at that time a petition signed by all of her teachers and by the local board, asking her not to resign her position in the school, and the board of education, contrary to a long established custom which debarred a married woman from continuing in the public schools as teacher, concurred in the petition, and to this day she is still holding her position.

DENNIS ENSEY, who now resides at No. 35 South Tecumseh street, Dayton, Ohio, was born in what was at the time Dayton township, but is now known as Van Buren township, March 21, 1812. He is therefore eighty-five years of age, and one of the oldest men in Montgomery county. He is a son of John and Sarah (Thompson) Ensey, the former of whom was born in Frederick county, Md., and the latter in Cincinnati, Ohio. She was two years old when brought to Dayton, and her mother, the grandmother of Dennis, was the first white woman that reached Dayton. John and Sarah Ensey were the parents of thirteen children, four of whom are still living, as follows: Dennis, Mary (wife of John Hatfield), Ephraim and William.

John Ensey was for many years a school-teacher, but later in life he became a toll-gate keeper, which position he held until old age compelled him to relinquish all active pursuits. He came to Dayton from Maryland in 1806, located southeast of the place, and lived there until April, 1825. He lived in Dayton until he was over eighty-nine years of age, his wife having died in 1864, in her seventy-first year. She was one of the good, motherly pioneer women of the early day, and was a member of the Methodist church.

The paternal grandfather, John Ensey, was born in Maryland, reared a large family of children, and died in Ohio, near Beavertown. The maternal grandfather was Samuel Thompson. He was a native of Pennsylvania, moved to Cincinnati and there married Mrs. Catherine Van Cleaf, widow of Capt. Van Cleaf, who was killed by the Indians. In 1796 he and his wife came up the Miami river and settled in Dayton. Afterward he was drowned in Mad river, just above its mouth, and his wife survived him until 1837, when she died.

Dennis Ensey grew to manhood in Dayton, and, with the exception of three years, has lived there all his life. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and there learned the bricklayer's trade, which he followed for some years, after which he engaged in contracting. He was one of the contractors for the erection of the first of the asylum buildings, and beside this he built many of the substantial structures of Dayton.

On April 10, 1845, he married Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of James and Jane (Shirley) Wilson. To this marriage there were born four children, as follows: Lila G., Orvis B., Charles W. and Jennie S. Lila G. married Thomas De Armon, and has three children, viz: Margaret, Helen and Robert. Orvis B. and Charles W. are also married, and Jennie S. is single, and is living at home.

Mr. Ensey formerly was a very active Mason, but of late years, on account of failing eyesight, has been compelled to forego attendance on the meetings. His present home was erected in 1852, a handsome brick residence at No. 35 South Tecumseh street, where he and his wife have lived since June, 1855. Mrs. Ensey is a member of the Third, formerly the Park, Presbyterian church, and is a most excellent woman, wife and mother. Mr. Ensey can remember when most of the present site of the city of Dayton was covered with timber, and he has seen it grow up from the condition of a wilderness to that of a large and prosperous manufacturing city. His great age and his remarkable physical strength, together with his knowledge of the history of the country, tend to render him an object of great interest to all citizens, young and old, and all manifest toward him that tender regard and friendship to which his character and useful career so clearly entitle him.

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SAMUEL W. HOOVER was born April 16, 1837, near Liberty, west of Dayton, Ohio, and thirty years of his life were spent in that vicinity as a farmer.

January 26, 1857, he was married to Catharine Basore. To them were born three sons—Anthony Webster, Oliver Perry, and William I. T. Anthony died in infancy; the other two and the mother survive, and the latter occupies the family residence on the West Side, Dayton.

In 1871 Mr. Hoover entered into partnership with J. W. Gaines in the nursery business, at Kinsey, Ohio, the two previous years having been spent in the employ of Kinsey & Gaines. Ten years later they were able to purchase the present fine site on the West Side, known as Star Point. To this place the plant was moved in August, 1879. The firm was incorporated into the Hoover & Gaines company in January, 1882, and of this company Mr. Hoover remained the president until his death. He was president, also, of the Mathias Planing Mill company. This change marked the end of his active business life. He had entered the ministry of the Brethren church in August, 1882, and this was the beginning of the third period of his life—first a farmer, then a business man, and last a minister of the gospel. Although now well advanced in years, he took into the pulpit the energy of youth, and an indomitable spirit. His voice gave no uncertain sound, "growth," "progress," "development"—these were the key-words of his sermons. He saw clearly the needs of his church in missionary and educational lines. He embraced these causes wholeheartedly and set to work to create sentiment in favor of advancement. His active ministry was spent as pastor of the West Dayton Brethren church. The pastoral duties required much time, but he gave all absolutely without compensation, and contributed regularly to the church needs beside. In the church council he was prompt and fearless in asserting the right of individual opinion. He made no boast of his independence, yet in the highest sense was independent. If for the time he submitted to the judgment of others, in spirit he never yielded the cause he sought to advance. Whatever were the reforms he advocated, whatever were his failures in judgment or expedients, never can it be said that he contended for anything unworthy.

He was chief in organizing the Brethren's book and tract work. The general conference located it at Dayton, Ohio, but without any means to begin the work. A few solicitors were appointed to secure contributions in the churches of the brotherhood, some of whom refused to act at all, others did but little, while the majority cried failure, but he secured a sufficient sum from friends outside the fraternity to print a few tracts; and in five years the endowment fund reached over $50,000. He was president of the institution until its consolidation with the general mission board in 1894, whereupon he became a member of its executive committee and subsequently the board placed him in charge of the mission's large orange farm in California. He served one year also as president of the Nurseryman's Protective association. One of the fundamental principles of faith of his brotherhood, is, that the members do not use the civil laws against each other. Their differences are adjusted among themselves on the basis of Matthew, xviii, or by arbitration, and many were the times that he was called to adjust some unpleasant case in family or church, and rarely did he fail to reach an amicable settlement. The day previous to his death was spent in thankless work of this kind. The case was aggravated, but he returned home that evening with a happy heart because he had brought peace to an unhappy family. His strength was almost exhausted, yet in this condition he dared to prepare for the morrow's services, which proved to be too much for his mortal powers.

Rising from poverty to wealth did not close his heart to the needs of the unfortunate. He gave liberally and no one was ever turned from his door hungry. He gave a handsome endowment to the missionary interests of the church, and aided five colleges in all. He had the ability to make money, and no doubt would have become wealthy, if he had not left business for the church's work.

He had a large circle of friends, who will remember him for his genial social qualities. Children were his fast friends, in whom he took great delight. With all his social qualities he was not a home man in the full sense of the word, but withal took a pardonable pride in his family. His active life either took him from home, or he spent it in reading, study or attention to other duties. If for these reasons his home life was imperfect, yet his best influences were not lost in his children—both sought eagerly a college education, which he gave them, and both entered the ministry of his church. When he saw clearly a principle involved, he contended firmly for it and the triumph of the cause was a vindication of his purposes. It was his delight to preach, and he sought the opportunity, though he well knew that he was no sermonizer. Most men would have considered that old age had set in when he entered the ministry, but he entered upon that sacred calling with the vigor of youth. What he lacked in manner he gained in practicability, for if he was not earnest and practical he was nothing. He had no teachers, he imitated none, his methods were his own. During the earlier years of his ministry he conducted revivals during the winter season, and met with fair success. No preacher is equally strong in all lines, so he gave up revival work, after becoming a member of the general missionary board, finding that work more suited to him.

The one word which expresses best the sum of his characteristics, is action. He did nothing slowly, and knew not how to conserve his powers. He would press on to the point of exhaustion if he saw that anything depended upon him. He was always a prominent figure on the street, because of his quick step. His outward activity was the reflex of a life within. He lived and worked faster than most men, and thus reached his end before the allotted length of life. He was not great as men look upon greatness, but he filled an important position, and was a leader among his people.

He was not overtaken by old age or infirmity. He was not ripe for the grave. He was pressing on with indomitable will into larger usefulness. He had often expressed a desire to die in active work, but never did he suppose that his would be a tragic end—not to say sacred, for God had erected a pulpit for his death-bed. On that last Sunday, March 10, 1895, he preached with unusual energy in the morning. The afternoon was spent in study for the evening service, upon which he entered somewhat weary, but with the energy and will that were so characteristic of him. His text was, "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he reap." As he was nearing the end his words became prophetic, "One by one we are passing over," and in an instant his great soul stepped into the eternal world. Two weeks later, after the return of his eldest son from the university at Leipzig, Germany, his body was laid away in the family burying-ground.

Jacob Hoover, born in 1813, died in 1895, the father of S. W. Hoover, was a pioneer in Montgomery county. He came from Morrison's Grove, Pa., in 1821, and settled west of Dayton. His first wife died thirty-two years ago. The last few years of his life were spent with his daughter, Mrs. S. Bock, of the West Side. He died October 22, 1895. Mrs. Catherine Hoover, wife of S. W. Hoover, was born May 31, 1841. She occupies the home residence on the West Side.

Oliver Perry Hoover, to whom the publishers are indebted for this memoir, born March 31, 1864, was the second son of S. W. and Catherine Hoover. He married Ida Alice Klepinger March 3, 1886; entered the ministry of the Brethren's church July 31, 1890, graduated at DePauw university, Greencastle, Ind., in June, 1894, and later studied in the university of Leipzig, Germany. He is now a teacher and pastor of West Dayton Brethren's church. His residence is on North Western avenue.

William I. T. Hoover, born March 8, 1869, was the third son of S. W. and Catherine Hoover; he married Carrie May Yundt, June

16, 1892; entered the ministry of the Brethren's church April 30, 1892; graduated in June, 1894, at DePauw university, and is a teacher and preacher. His residence is on North Western avenue.

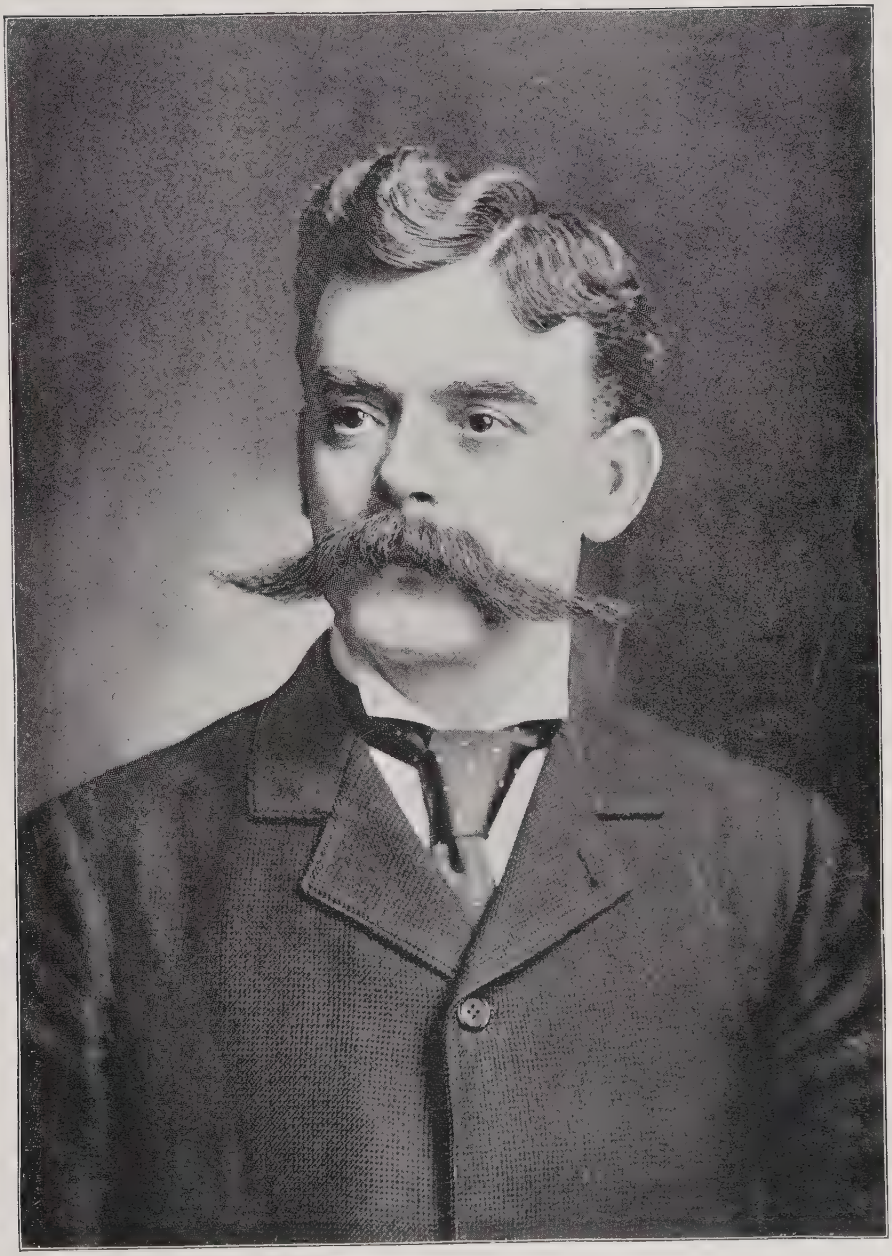
THOMAS J. FARRELL, superintendent of police of Dayton, Ohio, whose efficient discharge of the duties of his office has done much to advance the police department of this city to a leading position in the state of Ohio and in the country, has had a life long experience in his profession. He first became identified with police work some twenty years ago, when he entered the service of his uncle, Capt. M. J. Farrell, of New Orleans, the founder of the Farrell Detective agency. He remained with the Farrell agency until the death of his uncle in 1883, when he joined the Pinkerton service of Chicago, and at once sprang into prominence in the north by his success in various cases. In 1888 he made a wide reputation by his successful work in the famous tally-sheet forgery case, at Columbus, Ohio, in which a number of politicians of that city were arrested and indicted for participation in the crime, which aimed at the overthrow of the Hon. John Sherman, then United States senator from Ohio. It was hoped to prevent the election of Mr. Sherman to the United States senate, by forging the tally sheet and thus seating enough members in the legislature to render it numerically democratic.

Mr. Farrell has been identified with some of the most important cases with which the Pinkerton agency has had to deal, and his work in this respect is reported as being of the highest character. He has been detailed very often upon train robberies in the southern states, and also upon difficult cases in the mining regions of Colorado and Montana.

Mr. Farrell was appointed to the position of superintendent of the police department of Dayton, May 3, 1892, while he was yet in the employ of the Pinkerton agency, and while engaged elsewhere throughout the country, an honor seldom conferred upon an officer outside of the city in which he may live. He is forty years of age, having been born in the province of Leinster, Ireland, and came to the United States at the early age of ten years. He settled with his people in New Orleans, where he entered school and was educated at Saint Vincent's academy, which is located at Jefferson City, La., and afterward, as indicated above, he entered the employ of his uncle, Capt. M. J. Farrell, of New Orleans.

The career of Mr. Farrell is illustrative of the fact that energy and an eye single to the purpose in hand, must necessarily lead to success and recognition.

JOHN O'CONNOR, one of the well-known citizens of Dayton, and for the past ten years superintendent of repairs of the middle division of the Miami & Erie canal, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, on January 11, 1836. He was reared at Abbeyfeale, and was educated in the parochial schools. In 1851, when the famine came on in Ireland, the family were evicted from their leased lands, and removed to England. Our subject worked on a farm in England until 1854, when he joined the English navy at Chatham. The same year he went with Admiral Napier's fleet to the Baltic sea, and was with the naval brigade that attacked Bomasund, in July. His ship returned to England in November, and he was transferred to the Hannibal, commanded by Capt. Dalrymple, which dropped anchor, in the following December, in front of Sebastopol. He remained with the Black sea squadron, his vessel taking



J. Farrell

part in the engagement with the allied fleet in the sea of Azov. He was at Constantinople, Smyrna, and the Ionian islands, returning to England in the winter of 1856.

Mr. O'Connor has two medals and the Sebastopol clasp from the British government for services in the Crimean war, and a medal from the Turkish government.

Mr. O'Connor was married in England in 1861, and in 1862 came to America and located first at Lima, Ohio, where he was in the employ of the railroads. In 1866 he went to Canada as first lieutenant in Capt. Lawlor's company, but returned ten days later, the invasion having come to an end. He came to Dayton in 1869, and secured the contract for building the Big Four railroad between Miamisburg and Carrollton. He subsequently had a similar contract on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Lake Erie & Western roads. In 1886 he was appointed to his present position.

Mr. O'Connor was president of division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, for the first three years after that order was organized, and is still a member. He is also a member of the Emmet club, and a member of the Sacred Heart Catholic church. Mr. O'Connor was married, as stated, in England, June 29, 1861, to Miss Catherine Brennan, who was a native of Athlone, Ireland. To them ten children have been born.

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JOHN HENRY PRINZ, the well-known contractor and builder, of 142 East Jones street, Dayton, Ohio, is a Hessian by nativity, and was born November 2, 1838. His parents were John and Marie (Gungles) Prinz. The father, in his early manhood, was also a mechanic, but in later years became a farmer, and was engaged in that calling until his death, which occurred in Germany some little time after the arrival of his son, John Henry, in America; the mother had died prior to the departure of the son for this country. Of their three living children the history of John Henry is given in this memoir; George, a carpenter, resides in Dayton, and Adam is a cabinetmaker, living in California.

John H. Prinz received his elementary education in the excellent public schools of his native land, and on coming to the United States, in 1854, at once settled in Dayton, where he learned both the cabinetmaker's and carpenter's trades. For a number of years he worked as a journeyman, at either or both of these, and finally drifted into the contracting business, which, for the past twenty-three years, he has followed with unvarying success, erecting some of the finest edifices in the Gem City. Commencing without a dollar, save that earned by his own labor, he now owns four fine residences in Dayton.

In 1863 Mr. Prinz married Miss Minnie Degenhardt, who was born in Germany, but was a child when brought to America by her parents, who settled in Dayton and here passed the remainder of their days. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Prinz have been born nine children, viz: George B., an architect, living in Omaha, Neb., and a widower; Louis, a carpenter, working with his father; Charles, a wood carver, working for the Rouzer Manufacturing company, of Dayton; Harry, a jeweler, of New Castle, Pa.; Conrad, a machinist in Dayton; Arthur, at school; Annie, wife of John Wahn, of Cincinnati; Caroline, married to Mr. Schubert, a cabinetmaker, and living in Dayton, and Lizzie, who is still under the parental roof. The Prinz family attend worship at Saint John's German Lutheran church, connected with which is a benefit order, known as the Saint John's Men's association, of which Mr. Prinz is a member. He is also an Odd

Fellow, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically has always been a democrat.

* * *

WILLIAM L. BATES, one of the well-known citizens of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1844, and is a son of Richard and Nancy (Trotter) Bates. Richard Bates was a native of Lincolnshire, England. He was one of the old time merchants of Cincinnati, having been the proprietor of the first wholesale grocery house on Walnut street, in that city. His death occurred in Clifton, a suburb of Cincinnati, in 1855. Nancy Trotter was a native of Steubenville, Ohio. In 1858 she, with her family, removed to Dayton, her eldest daughter having previously married John H. Winters, the prominent citizen and banker of this city. Mrs. Bates's death occurred in Dayton in 1870. She was a woman of unusual attainments, and charity and benevolence were among her strong characteristics. She was the founder of the first orphans' asylum in Dayton, and she and Mrs. Parrott, mother of Col. E. A. Parrott, raised the money by subscription to purchase the land (the present site of the Deaconess hospital) upon which the orphans' asylum was situated. The number of inmates became so large that Mrs. Bates was instrumental in having a bill passed by the Ohio legislature establishing a county orphan asylum, and the original asylum was removed to the West Side and made a county institution. The widows' home was subsequently established upon the site of the orphans' asylum, and of that institution Mrs. Bates became first president, and so continued until her death, being succeeded in the presidency by her daughter, Mrs. Winters. In 1868 the increasing number of inmates of the widows' home necessitated the establishment of a new and more commodious home, and following its removal to another location the present Deaconess hospital was erected on the site of the first orphans' asylum.

Three sons and two daughters were born to Richard Bates and wife, as follows: Richard J., Adolphus S., William L., Susan and Ella. The eldest daughter married John H. Winters, and the youngest married Charles T. Huffman. All of the children reside in Dayton except Adolphus, who is a resident of Saint Paul, Minn.

W. L. Bates was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and Dayton. At the end of his third year in the high school, in 1862, he entered the army. After the war he returned to Dayton and became interested in the grocery business, and has ever since been associated with that industry. He engaged in the brokerage business in 1877. Mr. Bates was made a master Mason in Mystic lodge, in 1871. He was made a Knight Templar of Reed commandery in 1874, and received the Scottish-rite thirty-second degree in 1881. He served as commander of Reed commandery in 1885, and as captain-general of Reed commandery for eleven years. He was elected presiding officer of Dayton chapter of Rose Croix, Scottish rite, in 1891, and served as such until 1894. He was elected grand warden of the grand commandery of Ohio in 1893, and has been promoted each year since and is now grand junior warden. He is a member of Old Guard post, G. A. R. Mr. Bates was married in October, 1868, to Belle, daughter of the Hon. Warren P. Noble, of Tiffin, Ohio.

* * *

JESSE BOOHER.—This venerable native-born citizen of Dayton first saw the light in the embryo days of what is now a great center of trade and population. His father, Samuel Booher, settled in Dayton in 1806, was a wagonmaker by trade, and died in 1857 at the age of seventy-five. He married Miss Susan Lehman, who was the first person baptized into a church in this city, and was connected with the Christian church the remainder of her life. She became the mother of thirteen children and died at the age of eighty-four years. Of her large family four are still living. Gideon is a farmer in Kansas; Mrs. Catherine Ware, the widow of Thomas Ware, has her home in this city; Mrs. Susan Beachler has her residence in Salem, in this county; and the fourth is the subject of this biography. Jesse Booher's birth occurred February 15, 1821, in a frame structure which stood on East Second street, next east of the present Windsor hotel, and which was later known as the Schieble house. Being only a quarter of a century behind the birth of the city, he has had the privilege of watching its growth from an insignificant village of less than a thousand people to its present proud place as the fifth city in the state of Ohio.

Mr. Booher is a man of clear mind and observing eye, and there is no one better informed upon Dayton affairs. He enjoys the distinction of being the oldest living male born within the boundaries of the city. It is currently believed and reported by the younger residents of the city, those who get their information from tradition, that the old Newcom tavern was the first house erected upon the present site of Dayton. This, Mr. Booher says; is not true. He states from positive knowledge that the first house erected here was brought on a raft by a Marylander named Watson, and was located on the east part of the ground now occupied by the Steele high school.

Mr. Booher has been a carpenter and master mechanic all his days, occupying the same shop on Booher alley for half a century. For the centennial celebration of April, 1896, he constructed, out of timber taken from the huge logs of the Newcom tavern, a miniature cabin which remains an heirloom in the hands of John Cotterill, the owner of the old tavern at the time of its removal to Van Cleve park.

Mr. Booher, when a mere boy, had the opportunity of seeing a steamboat, then a new invention, and an object of curious interest to a person of his inventive genius. He was given a lithograph of the boat; and from this, after a year's toil, he succeeded in producing a model. This he named Lucretia, No. 2, the original having been Lucretia, No. 1. This model frequently changed hands, and is now preserved in the Dayton Library & Museum building in Cooper park.

The Booher family was a sturdy one, inured to toil, and generally of long life. The maternal grandmother of Jesse Booher attained the remarkable age of 100 years, lacking only two weeks. Our subject is a man of fine physique, though not above the medium height. He is the embodiment of bodily health and endurance. Though past seventy-five years of age, he still takes delight in skating, in which art he has been the envy of the boys of three generations.

During the dark days of the Rebellion, he was among the first to enter the three months' service. He enlisted under the president's first call for volunteers in company A, Eleventh Ohio volunteer infantry, serving four and a half months. He offered himself for enrollment in the three years' service, but was rejected on account of a crippled hand. Mr. Booher was married in this city, April 26, 1841, to Miss Cynthia Ann Reynolds, a native of Philadelphia, born in 1822. To this union there have come seven children, four of whom are still living, viz: Lucretia Creamer, the wife of a conductor in Indiana; Belle, now Mrs. Gager of New York city; Emma Rule, living in Portland, Ore., and William Orvis, who is connected with a circus. Mrs. Booher, who is still living, is in feeble health, largely as the result of a fall.

Mr. Booher is a member of Old Guard post, G. A. R. Politically he is a republican, served for twenty-eight years as city sealer of weights and measures, and has held other official positions.

In 1852 he made the journey to California via Cape Horn. On the way out he visited the cities of Rio de Janeiro and Valparaiso. He returned to Dayton in 1854, and engaged in pine coopering, which he followed very extensively for several years, employing as many as forty men at times; but he could not make head against labor-saving machinery, and after a time retired from the business. He prepared a model for a steam fire engine as early as 1849, thus being among the first to discover a practical way of fighting fire. This model was destroyed in a fire in Cincinnati, and the idea was never patented by him.

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GEORGE W. HOUK.—The ancestors of George W. Houk came from Holland to Cumberland county, Pa., where his grandfather and father were born. The former was a man of large property for that day, owning five or six adjoining farms, skirting the Alleghany mountains upon the east, and also opened iron mines and built a forge at a cost of $60,000. His wife, Salome Line, was of French ancestry. They had a large family. Adam, the third son, married Katherine Knisely, a beautiful girl, educated at York, the nearest city to the Cumberland county farms, affording the best educational advantages at that time. They had four children, Mary, Adam, David and George. Dissatisfied with financial and educational prospects, and averse to rearing his children to horse and hound—the rude though manly sports of the mountains—deer hunting being the favorite past-time, Adam Houk and his wife started on horseback for the Ohio valley. Graceful and fearless in the saddle, the mother carried George before her, the other children, with the household wares, following in the wagon. After several weeks of varied experiences through fields and forests, over mountains and rivers, they crossed Mad river, near Dayton, upon George's second birthday, September 25, 1827, wintering at Knisely's Mills and coming into Dayton the following spring.

George began his studies in the public schools, but attributed his love for study and intellectual pursuits to the admirable training of E. E. Barney, who had the rare faculty of imparting an ardent desire for learning. He inculcated the principle, that as the Creator and His creature are infinite, the text books of school days were but to initiate gleams of thought in each branch, which were to be followed up by life-long progress—to continue through the great forever—for only eternity could suffice to follow in this infinite pathway of Life, Truth and Love.

Thus equipped for a beginning, George became a teacher before he was eighteen years of age. In the summer he assisted his father in his work as superintendent of the construction of the Miami canal, through the Montgomery county division.

In early manhood he was distinguished for graceful, accomplished horsemanship, and for athletic feats and vigor of mind and body. Lithe, and tall and slender, he could bend backward and pick up a small coin from the floor with his mouth—a striking contrast to his form in later years. Mr. Houk studied law in the office of Peter P. Lowe, was admitted to the bar in 1847, and formed a partnership with his preceptor. Later he was associated with the Hon. George B. Holt. In 1860 he formed a partnership with the Hon. John

Geo. W. Houk.

A. McMahon, which lasted for twenty years, and from 1880 Mr. Houk practiced on his sole account.

In 1852, though but twenty-seven years of age, Mr. Houk was sent to the Ohio legislature, and was distinguished by being made chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1860 he was sent as a delegate to the national democratic convention at Charleston, S. C., at which Stephen A. Douglas was nominated for president. In 1876 he was a delegate to the democratic national convention at Saint Louis, when Samuel J. Tilden was nominated for the presidency. In 1884 he was nominated a district elector. In 1890 Mr. Houk was elected to congress from the Third Ohio district, and in 1892 was re-elected. His death occurred suddenly in Washington, on February 9, 1894, during the period of his second congressional term.

December 25, 1856, Mr. Houk was married to Eliza Phillips Thruston, daughter of Robert A. Thruston, a grand-daughter of Horatio G. Phillips, and a sister of Gen. Gates P. Thruston, of Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Houk left this lady a widow with three children, viz: Mrs. Harry E. Mead, who resides at Runnymede, her father's residence for thirty-eight years, overlooking a wide, beautiful stretch of the Miami valley and the city of Dayton; Mrs. Harry E. Talbot, and Robert Thruston Houk, residing near the homestead, south of the city's limits.

Mr. Houk's brother, David, is still living. He has had repeated calls to positions of trust and honor, and is distinguished as a criminal lawyer, for true nobility of character and unimpeachable integrity.

His brother, Adam, died in his country's service in September, 1864. He has one son—now living in South Dakota. His sister Mary, who married William Ramsey, has passed to her reward after a most exemplary and useful life, her warm-hearted benevolence, intelligence and practical interest in all good works endearing her to many friends.

George W. Houk was possessed of strong intellectual powers and of literary tastes and ability, which manifested themselves in the writing of essays, philosophical treatises and public addresses upon subjects covering a wide range. Much of his best work of this character was done solely for the love of writing and in order to fix in his mind the result of his extensive reading. While, therefore, some of his most valuable literary productions remained in manuscript and without publication, his fine gift of expression and wealth of knowledge were known, outside his library, chiefly through his addresses upon public occasions. In this direction, his dignity, his fine presence, his rich fund of information upon public questions, and his thorough command of the best graces of oratory, combined to make George W. Houk one of the most prominent figures in the past fifty years of Dayton's history. Added to his equipment as a scholar and thinker were most delightful social qualities, humor, urbanity, unfailing courtesy and genuine hospitality. In both private and public life Mr. Houk was a fine type of the high-minded, upright, useful citizen. His sudden death came as a severe blow upon the community in which he had so long been loved and honored, bringing the sense of personal loss to a great circle of friends and acquaintances whom for many years he had charmed with his personality and impressed with his strength of mind and high moral character.

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OBED W. IRVIN, judge of the probate court of Montgomery county, and one of the most prominent of the younger citizens of Dayton, was born in this city January 12, 1866, and is the son of James B. and Ellen (Montfort) Irvin. Judge Irvin passed through the public schools of Dayton, and in 1883 entered Yale college, from which institution he was graduated in 1887. Following this he accepted a position as teacher in the Dayton high school, being thus engaged for four years, and having charge of classes in mathematics and Latin. In 1889 he entered the senior class of the Cincinnati Law School, where he was graduated in the spring of 1892. He at once began the practice of law in Dayton, but in 1893 was nominated by the republican party for the office of probate judge, to which position he was elected in the following fall, overcoming at the time a large democratic majority. The administration of the office by Judge Irvin was endorsed in 1896 by a renomination and re-election by an increased majority, and he is now serving his second term.

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REV. EDMUND SIMON LORENZ, A. M., D. D., of Dayton, Ohio, is the eldest son of Rev. Edward and Barbara (Gueth) Lorenz, of whom a memoir is given on page 351, and was born in Stark county, Ohio, July 13, 1854. His elementary education was received in the public schools of his neighborhood and at the Toledo high school, from which latter he was graduated in 1870. He then engaged in teaching for some time; in 1880 he was graduated from Otterbein university with the degree of A. B., followed in 1883 with that of A. M.; from 1880 to 1881 he was a student in Union Biblical seminary of Dayton, and from 1881 to 1883 in Yale Theological seminary, receiving from the latter the degree of bachelor of divinity; from 1883 to 1884 he studied in the university at Leipzig, Germany, giving special attention to philosophy and church history.

Mr. Lorenz joined the United Brethren church in 1871; in 1877 he was licensed to preach by the Miami conference, and ordained in 1882. After his return from Europe he filled the pastorate of the High street church of Dayton from 1884 to 1886, and during the following year served as German Protestant chaplain of the national military home near Dayton. In 1887 he was chosen president of Lebanon Valley college at Annville, Penn. He entered upon this work with zeal and devotion, to which was due great progress in the development and usefulness of the institution. During his first year he secured an attendance of over fifty per cent. above that of any preceding year. But his physical constitution, undermined by his double work during his collegiate and theological training and the severity of his pastoral duties, suddenly gave way in 1888, and he was completely prostrated. The next three years were passed in weary invalidism, and he is still a sufferer, being compelled to relinquish all public ministerial labor and to avoid general society. He turned his attention to music, which had been his diversion previously, and in the theory of which art he had been thoroughly grounded.

Issuing his first book in 1875, Mr. Lorenz has published many musical compositions, which have been hailed with gladness in hundreds of thousands of homes, not only in America, but in England and Germany. His books are wholly of a religious character. Some of them were prepared in conjunction with other gentlemen of acknowledged talent; as, for instance, in conjunction with Rev. W. H. Lanthurn, Praise Offering; conjointly with Rev. I. Baltzell, Heavenly Carols, Songs of Grace, Gates of Praise, Holy Voices, Songs of the Kingdom, Notes of Triumph, Songs of Refreshing, Garnered Sheaves, Songs of the Morning, and The Master's Praise; with W. A. Ogden he was joint editor of Notes of Victory; was associated with President J. E. Rankin, of

Howard university, in the publication of Murphy's Temperance Hymnal; with Rev. W. F. McCauley, in the Christian Endeavor Hymnal, Songs for Christ and the Church. Beside these, Mr. Lorenz has issued alone, Songs of the Cross, Missionary Songs, Otterbein Hymnal (the authorized United Brethren Hymnal), The People's Hymnal, Tried and True, Spirit and Life (Nos. 1 and 2), the anthem books Gloria, Festal Anthems, and the Anthem Prize, an infant class song book in English and one in German and two books for male voices. He has also issued scores of exercises for Christmas, Easter and other special occasions, of which millions of copies have been sold, and publishes two periodicals in this interest, one entitled Festal Days in English, and a German one, Fest-Tage.

In 1886 Mr. Lorenz projected a series of books on revival work, and in 1887 issued the Coming Revival, a handbook for laymen, and also the Gospel Worker's Treasury of Hymns and Revival Anecdotes, which also contains suggestive revival texts, sermon outlines and Scripture readings, and this work is now a standard with preachers of all denominations. In 1888 appeared his Getting Ready for a Revival, which also occupies a high place in revival literature. After somewhat recovering from his nervous collapse he began the publication of sacred music in a small way under the firm name of Lorenz & Co., and this firm is now one of the leading houses in its line in the country, its trade extending from ocean to ocean and into foreign lands. In 1894 he founded the Choir Leader, a monthly periodical, devoted, of course, to choral music, and this is now recognized as being the leading publication of its class in the world, and has at this time over 10,000 subscribers.

Rev. E. S. Lorenz was united in marriage, October 1, 1877, with Miss Florence L. Kumler, daughter of Henry F. and Catherine E. (Zehring) Kumler and granddaughter of Bishop Henry Kumler, of the United Brethren church. She is a native of Lewisburg, Ohio, was for some years a student in Otterbein university, is a lady of fine social spirit, and a companion meet for her husband. Of the six children born to this happy union four are still living—Karl Kumler, Justina, Mary and Edward Henry; Paul Shuey and Catherine E. died in early childhood. Politically, Mr. Lorenz designates himself as an independent republican.

Personally, Mr. Lorenz is extremely genial and companionable. Intelligent, earnest and discriminating, an hour spent in his company is both enjoyable and profitable. Of many of his best songs he is author of both words and music. His hymns, which always appear under a nom de plume, are free from the commonplace jingle that has been too common in recent years, showing thought and a cultivated mind, and breathing a spirit of worshipful devotion that naturally commends them to those who desire to use music which can be sung "with the spirit and with the understanding also," and thus are very popular.

REV. EDWARD HERBRUCK, DD., Ph. D., is a son of Rev. Peter Herbruck, DD., late of Canton, Ohio. His father's life was one of constant activity in the ministry, retiring at an advanced age only when compelled to do so by the infirmities of his years. Rev. P. Herbruck was probably one of the most widely known ministers in Ohio, and his labors in the Reformed church were most flatteringly successful. He was born in Hengsberg, Germany, February 8, 1813. From early youth he had decided upon the ministry as his life work. At the age of eighteen years he came to America, and, after many hardships, finally reached Canton, Ohio. He lived with a family named Wirt, a short distance west of the then hamlet of Canton, and taught school during 1831. His pastor, Rev. Faust, saw the possibilities of a preacher in the young man, and aided him in his education, giving him private instruction in theology. Rev. Faust died in the latter part of 1832, and young Herbruck was elected his successor, and, at the age of nineteen years, became the pastor of a church, and from 1833 until 1883 he was pastor of the same church by regular appointment—a period of fifty years—and served the same, periodically, for several years later. During that time he performed 2,611 marriages, attended 2,560 funerals, baptized 5,938 people, and confirmed 2,917 novitiates.

He was married, in 1832, to Miss Sarah Holwick, and of the thirteen children born to them, ten are living, several of them being ministers of the gospel; othere are business men and all honored and respected citizens. The death of Rev. Herbruck occurred at Canton, September 22, 1895; his widow still resides in Canton, she being a native of Stark county, Ohio.

Rev. Edward Herbruck was born in Canton, Ohio, May 11, 1849. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools of Canton and his collegiate education in Heidelberg university, Tiffin, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1868, as valedictorian of his class. As a minister, he was stationed four years at Akron, and eight years at Canton. In 1881, he was elected by the synod of the Reformed church as associate editor of the Christian World, continuing thirteen years in this work. Since 1884 he has devoted his time and attention to researches into the history of Egypt, and lecturing upon the land of the Pharaohs, or the story of a Long Lost Nation. He has not only visited Egypt personally, but has given many years of study to the subject. Being one of the honorary local secretaries of the Egypt Exploration society, he is in position to obtain all the latest facts regarding the discoveries made by that society. The lecture abounds in graphic descriptions of the land of the Nile, and its buried cities, as it was four thousand years ago. The life and literature of that ancient people, and the wonders which have been turned up by the spade of the excavator, bear witness to the fact that Egyptian civilization was not surpassed by that of any other ancient people.

Dr. Herbruck was united in marriage, November 21, 1872, with Miss Clara A. Burrowes, daughter of J. A. Burrowes and granddaughter of the reverend pastor, D. Winters. She is a native of Fairfield, Ohio, and was educated at Springfield Female seminary. Dr. and Mrs. Herbruck have three children: Nellie B., Ralph and Hilda; the former, a graduate of Dayton high school, attended Wilson college one year; Ralph is a commercial student, and Hilda is a student in the city schools. Dr. Herbruck is devoted wholly to literary pursuits, and from the many press and individual criticisms and notices of his scholarship and lectures, the following clipping is made:

> The Rev. Dr. E. Herbruck enjoys the very high esteem of the clergy of Dayton, Ohio. His ripe scholarship, his finished oratory, his wide travel, with the most decided success of his lectures on ancient Egypt, have confirmed his position in the very front rank of platform speakers. It is with much pleasure that we have witnessed Dr. Herbruck's growth, both as a close student and in increasing favor with the public. It is the reward of honest toil, and our good opinion, formed of our friend and brother twenty-five years ago, has only intensified as the years have passed. We confidently predict that he will always please and instruct, and the preacher who has always met the demands of the occasion will more than please the scholarly and cultured audience.
>
> WM. A. HALE,
> *Pastor First Reformed Church.*
>
> Dayton, Ohio, May 22, 1895.

At the meeting of the synod of Ohio of the Reformed church in October, 1896, Dr. Herbruck was elected professor of historical theology for Heidelberg theological seminary.

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FREDERICK BRENNER, senior member of the firm of Fred Brenner & Son, proprietors of cooperage works, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 31, 1842. He is a son of Michael and Christina (Rau) Brenner, both natives of Germany, and who were the parents of seven children, three of whom are still living, as follows: Jacob, Rosanna and Frederick. Michael Brenner was a cooper by trade, as was his father before him. He died in Germany at the age of sixty-eight, his wife dying in 1861 at the age of sixty-three. Both were consistent members of the Lutheran church. The paternal grandfather of Frederick was John Brenner. He and his wife were the parents of six children, and he died when well advanced in years. The maternal grandfather of Frederick Brenner was named Michael Rau, and he also lived to an advanced age.

Frederick Brenner was reared in Germany, receiving there the education commonly given the youth of that country, and also learning the cooper's trade. In 1860 he came to the United States, settling in Cincinnati, and carrying on the cooper's trade until 1892, with the exception of the time he spent in the army of the Union in the late Civil war. He enlisted in 1861 in company C, Twenty-eighth Ohio volunteer infantry, serving three years and two months. He was in some of the most important battles of the war, among them those of Carnifax Ferry, Lookout Mountain, Troop Mountain, Frederick, Md., South Mountain, Antietam, and Piedmont, W. Va., beside many others of minor importance.

When the war was over Mr. Brenner returned to Cincinnati, and there for a time worked in a brewery cooperage shop, at length, however, starting a shop of his own. In 1892 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he has since resided and carried on a successful business.

On July 15, 1865, he was married to Miss Margaret Kimmerlin, daughter of Mathias and Dora (Schenck) Kimmerlin. To this marriage there have been born eleven children, five of whom are still living, as follows: Johanna, John, Caroline, Dora and Michael. Mr. and Mrs. Brenner are members of the Lutheran church, and active workers in aid of the church organization. Fraternally, Mr. Brenner is a member of the order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Honor. Politically, he is independent, taking greater interest in the success of proper principles than in the success of either party at the polls. Mr. Brenner employs from sixteen to twenty men and makes a specialty of the manufacture of large casks, storage vats, tubs, tanks, etc., his work in this line being noted throughout the country for its excellent construction and workmanship. He has also recently furnished large casks and storage vats for Mexican and South American breweries and wine cellars.

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DR. LEE CORBIN was born April 18, 1845, on a farm near Point Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio. He, like other country boys, went to school in winter and helped on the farm in the summer. He trudged along to school with his elder brother (now Col. H. C. Corbin, U. S. A.) over a road three miles long, and as bad as could be found among the Ohio river hills. The winter school days and summers on the farm came and went until the war times of the '60s. By this time young Corbin was in his "teens," and having passed through the course of the district schools, was now at

Clermont academy, Prof. James K. Parker, proprietor and principal. As the war progressed the big boys enlisted in twos, threes and squads, until the school might very properly have been termed a girl's academy. Lee Corbin, though somewhat tardy in enlisting (on account of age), did don the blue and was off for the war, where he remained until he was mustered out by reason of the close of the war. He came home with the rest of the boys and again took up his books, teaching and going to school for about ten years. During the last three years of his pedagogic experience, which was at Osborn, the thriving village to the north of Dayton, he read medicine, his chosen profession.

On the 2nd day of March, 1876, he graduted as one of the prize winners of a class of 102, at the Medical college of Ohio, at Cincinnati. Soon after completing his medical course Dr. Corbin was married to Annie A. Martin of Osborn, Ohio, and commenced housekeeping as well as the practice of medicine at Hamilton, Ohio. His wife died one year afterward and he continued practice in Hamilton for two years longer. He then married Bell Robison, of Warren county, Ohio, and located anew at the village of Vandalia, in the northern part of Montgomery county, nine miles from Dayton. Here he played the part of "village doctor" for ten years, varying the monotony of practice by mixing in local politics, being an active republican. Under the Harrison administration Dr. Corbin received the appointment of pension examiner, his being one of the appointments made by ex-Commissioner Tanner during his brief period of office. This appointment necessitated the removal of the doctor to Dayton, which took place in the late autum of 1889. The pension board of which Dr. Corbin was a member probably examined more applicants for pensions than any other board in the United States. It was known as the soldiers' home board. In the fall of 1894 Dr. Corbin was nominated and elected coroner of Montgomery county, for two years. He was renominated and re-elcted in the fall campaign of 1896, and is now serving his second term. When the doctor came to Dayton he located in the thrifty suburb of Riverdale and built a comfortable home, No. 625 North Main street, where he now resides, enjoying an extensive practice, and surrounded by a happy family.

Dr. Corbin has, since the close of the war, taken an active part in G. A. R. matters. He is an ex-post commander and has for several years filled the chair of surgeon in Old Guard, one of the largest posts in the state.

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GUSTAVE A. HOCHWALT, M. D., a rising young physician of Dayton, Ohio, was born in this city May 13, 1872, and is a son of George and Theressa (Lothammer) Hochwalt, the former of whom was a native of Germany and the latter of Canton, Ohio. They were married in Dayton, and here George Hochwalt was for many years one of the most successful shoe merchants of the city, as well as one of the earliest established in that industry. He was attentive to his business, realized a competence, and retired from the cares of active life in 1890. His death occurred April 25, 1894, and his widow still has her residence in Dayton. Of the six children born to George and Theressa Hochwalt, the doctor is the youngest. In order of birth they were as follows: Edward A., who resides in Dayton; Charles C., of Cleveland; Emma, wife of Frank Burkhardt; Anna, deceased; Albert, of the Grim Furniture company, Dayton; and Dr. Gustave A.

Dr. Hochwalt received his elementary education in the Brothers' school of Saint Mary's, in Dayton, from which he graduated in his eighteenth year. He then entered the office of Dr. George Goodhue, an experienced physician of Dayton, under whom he read assiduously for two years, qualifying himself to enter Starling Medical institute, of Columbus, in 1892, and from this institution he graduated after three years of faithful study, receiving his diploma in 1895. He at once returned to Dayton and entered upon practice, in which he has been very successful.

The Hochwalt family are all devout Catholics, and are members of Emanuel parish, and socially stand very high in the esteem of the community. In politics the doctor is a democrat, but is not a partisan, being more concerned in the study of his profession than in any interests foreign to it.

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A S. BYRNE NELLIS, M. D., physician and surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Mount Vernon, Canada, October 5, 1860, and is a son of William G. and Mary E. (Byrne) Nellis, both now residents of Dayton.

Dr. Nellis resided in Canada until sixteen years of age, receiving in the meantime his elementary education at the district school and at Wesleyan college of Tilton, N. H., and was thus prepared for the study of medicine under Dr. William Nichol, of Brantford. After a due course of reading under this capable preceptor, young Nellis entered the university of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and after a special course of study in the medical department of that famous institution, completed his medical studies at the Homeopathic college of Chicago, from which he graduated with the class of 1882. He then began practice at Knightstown, Ind., where his initiatory experience was quite satisfactory, and in October, 1883, came to Dayton, where he has met with abundant success, not only as a general practitioner but as a specialist in the treatment of throat and lung affections—having taken a post-graduate course of study in this branch of therapeutics in a New York hospital college in 1895. He has been honored by being selected physician to the Deaconess hospital of Dayton, and he also holds membership in the Montgomery county and Dayton Medical associations. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias.

The marriage of Dr. Nellis took place in Brantford, Canada, February 27, 1889, to Miss Hattie Lyons, a daughter of Woods and Abbie (Colder) Lyons, and this union has been blessed with one child—William Lyons. The doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a respected official.

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DARIUS WETZEL, carpenter and contractor, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Frederick county, Md., June 4, 1839, came to Dayton with his parents in 1847, and this city has ever since been his home. He here learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, and enlisted, April 14, 1861, in company B, First Ohio volunteer infantry, for the three months' service. At the expiration of his term he re-enlisted, in July, 1861, this time in company E, Sixtieth Ohio volunteer infantry, but on March 17, 1864, was transferred to the Seventy-fourth Ohio infantry, company E, in which regiment he served until July 10, 1865. He was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., as sergeant — having served over four years.

Among the many severe engagements in which Mr. Wetzel took part during this long period of service, the most important may be thus enumerated : Stone River, Mission Ridge, Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, Resaca, Dalton, Atlanta, Savannah, Goldsboro, and Jonesboro (N. C.). He served faithfully in all the marches, skirmishes and engagements in which his commands took part, and passed through all without a wound. On his return to Dayton, Mr. Wetzel resumed, and has ever since followed, the peaceful pursuit of his trade.

Daniel and Mary A. (Coover) Wetzel, the parents of Darius Wetzel, were natives of Maryland, and of German descent, Jacob Wetzel, the father of Daniel, being the founder of the family in America. Louis Wetzel, an uncle of Darius, was the founder of Louisville, Ky., and maternally Darius is a nephew of Daniel Boone, the famous Kentucky pioneer.

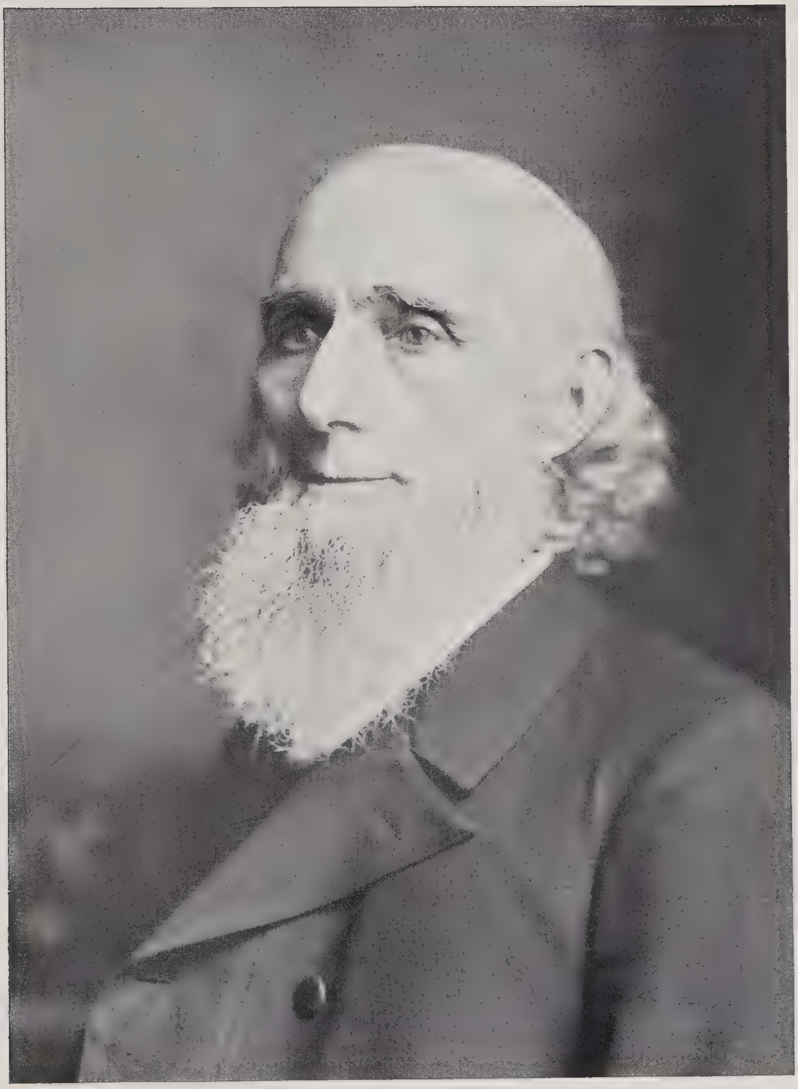
Darius Wetzel was united in marriage, March 4, 1861, with Miss Mary C. Tobias, a native of Greene county, Ohio. To this marriage have been born six children, viz : Luella, wife of John B. Ankeney, a carpenter and builder, of Dayton; John H., who is a carmaker, in the employ of Barney & Smith ; George B., an architect and foreman for his father; Charles Edward, a graduate of Miami Commercial college, and now bookkeeper for a mercantile house in Dayton ; Mary C., who is an organist, a member of the Woman's Relief corps, and living with her parents ; and Darius, working with his father as a carpenter. The family are members of the Reformed church, of which Mr. Wetzel has been a deacon for many years. In politics Mr. Wetzel is a republican, and for twelve years served as constable in Dayton.

Mr. Wetzel has been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, as an active and enthusiastic worker in the order, and for two years has been commander of Dister post, No. 446. He is a member of Harris lodge, No. 331, I. O. O. F., having united with the fraternity many years ago, and is the present past grand of his lodge.

JONATHAN WEAVER, D. D.—This venerable pioneer in the history of the United Brethren church enjoys the distinction of having served the church for a longer period of time than any other living bishop. In fact, it is doubtful if any layman or preacher can far exceed him in actual years of service. But this is not by any means Bishop Weaver's only distinction. Coming into existence before the first quarter of this century was completed, born of humble parentage in the thick backwoods of Ohio, he has successfully arisen through the various gradations of life, and has fully demonstrated that "there is always room at the top of the ladder of fame." His birth occurred on the 23d of March, 1824, in Carroll county, Ohio, and he was the youngest of twelve children, all of whom save himself and one sister have passed to the eternal beyond.

His parents were both natives of Washington county, Pa., and both were born the same year—probably about 1775. No reliable family records were kept, as the parents were uneducated save in the elements of the German language, and, like their pioneer neighbors, gave little heed to anything except the clearing up of their farm and providing for the comfort of their large family.

The paternal grandfather came from Germany about the year 1750 and lived for a time in Lancaster county, Pa. About 1752 he moved to Washington county, Pa., where he died. The maternal grandfather was born in this country, of German origin, and also settled in Washington county, Pa., in an early day. The parents of Bishop Weaver were married in Washington county, Pa., about 1798, and immigrated to Ohio twelve years later. The father was a moral and upright man, but never professed religion until he was sixty years of age, and died three years later. The mother was converted at about the same



J. Weaver

age, though she had always been religiously inclined and was a faithful and persistent Bible reader. After her conversion she was a very devoted and earnest Christian; and during the declining years of her life, spent much of her time in reading and prayer. She was exceptionally well informed upon the fundamental doctrines of the Scriptures and rendered much valuable assistance to her son as a young Christian and embryonic minister, he inheriting her temperament and much of her nature. The mother died in her eighty-seventh year.

Jonathan Weaver was reared on a farm amid the trials, privations, ignorance and hard labor of early pioneer days. There were no social castes in those days; all were upon the same level, equal in possessions, equal in ambition, and equal in incentives to hard labor. Amid these conditions young Weaver grew to manhood, having, as associates, the farmers' sons and daughters of the neighborhood, most of whom had no aspirations beyond those induced by their surroundings. The schoolhouses of those days were built of round logs, with a huge fire-place across one end of the school-room and light admitted through greased paper pasted over apertures left in the walls. The prevalent garb of the students was the red "womus," and other garments made of the product of the home loom, which was placed in the "parlor" of nearly every cabin. The scholars stood around the huge fireplace, filled with blazing logs contributed by the patrons of the school, and studied their lessons from the United States Spelling-book, or the Western Calculator, according to advancement. The little ones sometimes had their A. B. C's pasted or printed on a paddle and were expected to study diligently. The teachers made no pretentions to teaching any subject except those included in the "three R's," and a scholar was presumed to have graduated when he could figure through the single rule of three. Discipline was maintained by the application of birch or hickory "oil," and the stronger the teacher or master, the better the discipline. Often there was no floor except the earth, and the seats consisted of slabs or puncheons, smooth side up, with holes bored in the bottom corners at proper angels, and wooden legs driven in. It did not matter, then, if the feet of the little ones dangled a foot or two from the floor. In a school of this kind our subject learned to read, write and cipher. He early cultivated a taste for reading, and occasionally saw a newspaper, but books were scarce, and those to be had were not suited to young minds and desires.

There were no churches within reach, so that he never attended church or Sunday-school until he was fourteen years of age. Occasionally a Methodist or United Brethren circuit rider would preach in some neighbor's cabin, often in his father's; but their discussion of spiritual affairs only mystified him; he could not understand the plan of salvation, and though sincerely seeking the light, he knew of no one to whom he could go for counsel.

By reason of his father's misfortune in his financial affairs it became necessary for the family to seek a new home, and this change necessarily brought a change of surroundings, and while the loss of the old home was considered a great calamity to the family, it nevertheless proved a blessing in disguise to the young man. The change brought him in contact with rather better schools and decidedly better teachers. By reason of the family reverses, his labors were more than ever required on the little farm which they were able to purchase with the remnant of the proceeds of the sale of the former and larger one; but he managed to get three months' schooling each year, and employed all his leisure moments in reading and study. When he was about twenty-one years of age—his father being now dead—his mother increased his little store of funds until he was able to attend a five-months' term at a Presbyterian academy, located at Hagerstown, Ohio. This was the sum total of his education as far as the schools were concerned, though he never relinquished his efforts to inform himself at all times, and of course it is needless to add that he is to-day a man of extensive reading and general information. His religious career took tangible shape in his seventeenth year, while he was attending a camp-meeting. The first time the "mourners' bench" was offered, he accepted the invitation without solicitation, being himself scarcely able to tell why he went. During the progress of the meeting he became a member of the United Brethren church. His religious life for several years following was not satisfactory to himself, and he had no one to whom he could go for much needed counsel. Within a year after he began his religious life, he had the great satisfaction of seeing the most of his father's family converted and united with the church.

When about nineteen years of age Mr. Weaver was elected class leader and served for two years. From the time of his conversion (in 1841) he felt that he ought to enter the ministry, but realized that he had no special qualification for the high calling; yet in those days an educated ministry was neither required nor desired among the common people. Fortunately he had a brother-in-law who was a young minister, and through his help he received some light on the doctrines of the gospel. He read what he could and studied more or less when about his work. When twenty years of age he was licensed to exhort, and six months afterward was licensed to preach the gospel. His first exhortations and first sermons—if sermons they could be called—were studied for the most part while following the plow. The conviction grew upon him that he must give his life to the ministry, but how creditably to fill that place he could not see. He had little to start with, except good health, a strong voice and an abundance of zeal—all desirable qualifications in the preacher. His term at the academy, which gave him a little start in educational matters, had also enabled him to form better habits of systematic study, or, rather, had taught him how to study.

In 1845 he was placed on a circuit by the presiding elder to fill a vacancy. During 1846 he taught school for a few months, studied, and worked on the farm the balance of the year; in February, 1847, he united with the Muskingum conference, under Bishop Russell; at this conference he received his first regular appointment, the name of the charge being Lake Erie mission. The mission was 200 miles round, had seventeen appointments, and there were twenty-three members. He says: "When time came to start for the mission, which was distant over 100 miles, I felt some misgivings, but would not suffer even my mother to know that my mind was in the least cloudy. I packed up my effects in an old-fashioned pair of saddle-bags, and took a hasty leave of home and friends and set my face toward the north." He soon increased the number of appointments to twenty-three, and filled them every three weeks. Eighty members were received into the church during the year, and eighty dollars was paid him for his year's work.

Though a young man of robust constitution, the rigors of the winter spent on this work have never been forgotten. It was a year of trials and struggles, yet of great profit. At times, when awakening in the morning, he would find a half inch or more of snow spread on his bed, which had drifted in through the crevices in the cabin walls. Yet he was buoyed up with the knowledge that, in his own distant home, a dearly beloved mother was praying for him. He says: "You may call me weak, but during all the years I have spent in the ministry, I have always held sacred in my memory this thought: Mother prays for me. I presume to go to my grave with the fond and closely cherished recollections of a kind christian mother."

Bishop Weaver continued to serve the church of his choice as an itinerant minister until 1851, when he was elected presiding elder, and was three times re-elected, declining a fourth re-election. As a pastor he was always more than ordinarily successful, his manner as a pulpit orator and companionable friend being such as to draw people to him and through him to seek for a higher life.

In 1857 he was a delegate to the general conference held at Cincinnati, and was by that body elected soliciting agent for Otterbein university. Having been a friend of the university for some years, he well knew its needs, and was very successful in raising the funds to perpetuate its existence. Though not entirely in sympathy with the management of the institution at that time, he was usually able to defend its policy and to show that it was the best that could then be done. He has always taken a firm stand on the question of higher education, and earnestly advocated the establishment of a church theological school long before that was thought possible. In fact, it is believed that the Union Biblical seminary is largely the outgrowth of his earnest labors.

His first election to the office of bishop occurred in 1861, but he resigned the office without entering upon its duties on the Pacific coast. In 1865 he was again elected and was placed upon the east Mississippi district, comprising the states of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. Four years later he was placed in the east district, which comprised the states of Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio, Maryland, Tennessee and Virginia. During this quadrennial he visited the Pacific coast, and held conferences in California, Oregon and Washington territory, traveling about 1,300 miles by stage. At the general conference, held in Dayton in 1873, he was again elected to the bishop's office, Ohio district, which included the states of Ohio, Kentucky, and the dominion of Canada. In 1877 he was elected to the same office and placed in the east Mississippi district. In 1881 he was elected and assigned to the northwest district—the districts having been changed since the last conference. This district extended from Detroit, Mich., west, including Colorado. His sixth election occurred in 1885, and he has been elected at each quadrennial period since, having served over thirty years as one of the official heads of a great and prosperous church.

Bishop Weaver is still in active work, though, in deference to his age, his labors are made as light as possible, he having, in 1893, been elected bishop emeritus; however, in 1895, he held conferences on the Pacific coast and was active in his official duties. It will thus be seen that his ministerial work has extended over a period of fifty years in all, during which time he has traveled nearly all over the United States and Canada. Bishop Weaver has been officially connected with the legislation of the church for over thirty years, and perhaps no man in the United States is better informed upon its history than he. His policy has always been conservative and conciliatory, though firmly believing in and aiding in the recent reforms and changes in the constitutional law of the church. He believes that the period of prohibition of Freemasonry within the church has passed, though convinced that the time was when it was a wise provision of the church curriculum. As a writer, Dr. Weaver is plain and terse. No one can misunderstand his meaning. Beside being a regular contributor to the different church papers, he has written some pamphlets and several books which have been published in permanent form. The first of these was on the Resurrection of the Human Body; the second was entitled Divine Providence, a smaller volume treated of Ministerial Salary; while Universal Restoration is the title of another. He is the author of a work on Christian Baptism, and of another on Christian Theology. Throughout his writings ings there is apparent a vein of the humorous, which makes his work readable with that large class who are not specially interested in abstract theology. A characteristic of the man is his entire freedom from formality. He will meet, with a pleasant smile and hearty handshake, the lowest of God's creatures, and seek to win them to a new life by acts of love and brotherly kindness.

Bishop Weaver has been twice married. The bride of his youth was Miss Keziah L. Robb, of Mahoning county, Ohio, whom he wedded on the 24th of February, 1847. They lived together pleasantly and happily until she was removed by death about four years after marriage, leaving two daughters. In 1854 he married Miss Mary E. Forsyth, of Canton, Ohio. She is a most estimable lady and a valued helpmate. Nine children have blessed this second marriage.

In his younger years, the bishop had been a most perfect specimen of physical manhood, and although now past the "threescore and ten years" allotted to man, he stands erect, and shows his full stature of six feet four and a half inches, and bids fair to continue his useful labors for years to come.

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BERNHARD MESCHER, of Dayton, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 10, 1855. His parents, Joseph and Mary A. Mescher, were natives of Germany, and came to this country while young, their marriage occurring in Cincinnati, whence they came to Dayton in 1856. The father engaged first in the shoe business on Second street the same year, but in 1869 relinquished the shoe trade and opened a grocery on Washington street. In 1890 he closed out his business and retired, and in July, 1891, his death occurred. He was a member of St. Emanuel's Catholic church. His widow still lives in Dayton, residing at 123 Washington street. To the parents nine children were born, six of whom are still living, as follows: Bernhard; Mary, wife of John Hoban, ex-president of the Dayton city council, and at present a member of that body; Joseph, a molder of Dayton; Clara, wife of Raymond Lachey, a brass finisher; Henry, also a brass finisher, and George, a machinist, all of Dayton.

Bernhard Mescher was reared in Dayton, and was educated at St. Emanuel parochial school. He learned the machinist's trade with the Davis Sewing Machine company, and after three years' time was made shipping clerk and foreman of the sorting and packing department of the works, remaining with that company seven years.

In the spring of 1876 he left Dayton, going to Cincinnati, where he took a position as clerk in the clothing house of J. H. Richter, with whom he remained nine years, being manager of one of the departments the last two years of that time. In the fall of 1885 he returned to Dayton, and took a half interest in his father's grocery business on Washington street, and thus continued until the fall of 1887, when they dissolved, and he went into the grocery business for himself on the northeast corner of Cincinnati and Albany streets. He conducted that business until the spring of 1888, when he sold it out, and opened his present business in the fall of the same year at the southeast corner of the same streets.

Mr. Mescher was married on October 13, 1880, to Miss Annie M. Kemper, daughter of Henry and Margaret Kemper, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in which city she was born February 22, 1861. To this marriage two children have been born, as follows: Joseph, August 13, 1881, in Cincinnati; and Louis, June 10, 1884, in Covington, Ky.

Mr. Mescher has always been a member of the democratic party. In 1891 he was appointed a member of the Decennial Equalization board of Dayton, which board inspected every piece of property in the city. He is a member of St. Emanuel's Catholic church, and of Carroll commandery, No. 225, Catholic Knights of St. John; also of the St. Joseph's Catholic Orphans' society. In September, 1894, he was appointed by Mayor McMillin to the board of city infirmary directors, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Charles Spatz, and served until the following spring.

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SAMUEL CRAIGHEAD, late a distinguished member of the bar of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born June 16, 1817, in Cumberland county, Pa. In his youth he went to New York city, where he was for several years in the employ of a large publishing house. He prepared himself for the profession of the law, was admitted to the bar of Ohio, and became a resident of Dayton in 1844. Here he at once entered upon the practice, and in 1848 was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney, which he filled for two terms.

Mr. Craighead speedily attained prominence and wide reputation as a criminal lawyer, and during a period of forty years he was engaged upon one side or the other of well-nigh every criminal case of importance in the courts of this county, his practice extending also to other portions of the state. In about 1854 he formed a copartnership with Wilbur Conover, and this became, and for a quarter of a century continued to be, one of the leading and most successful legal firms in Ohio, when it was dissolved by reason of Mr. Conover's failing health.

In February, 1853, Mr. Craighead married Mrs. Jeannette A. Schenck, daughter of Judge William Miller, of Cincinnati, and widow of Lieut. Woodhull S. Schenck, of the United States navy. To this marriage were born three children: Robert G., Emanuel J. and Charles A. Craighead.

Samuel Craighead died September 6, 1894. Rightly to estimate the place he held in the community, and especially in the profession to which he had devoted his great gifts of intellect and eloquence, we turn to the words of the tribute paid to his life and character by his associates at the bar of Montgomery county. We quote from the memorial adopted by the Bar association following Mr. Craighead's lamented death:

"For nearly a quarter of a century he was the acknowledged leader of this bar. In these halls others contended with him as to the soundness of legal propositions or as to the effect of evidence, but no one hoped to triumph over him by personal superiority. The elements of his great professional success were, in part, the generous gifts of nature. His presence was attractive, his capacity for work was great, his mind was active and versatile, his judgment as to what should be offered or omitted in the trial of a cause was instinctive and accurate, and his power of dramatic presentation could hardly have been acquired. But these native qualities were strengthened and supplemented by a close and extensive study of the law, by a careful preparation of all the causes in which he appeared, and by the zeal and fidelity which are prompted by an accurate appreciation of the high duty which a lawyer owes to his client. A clear conviction that the law is a profession, and not a trade, lay at the foundation of his success and was the corner stone of his professional character. It raised him to those intellectual and moral heights where controversies are courageous and honorable, where victories ennoble and defeats are not followed by shame.

"Most of us, upon our admission to the bar, found him in full practice, engaged in nearly all the important causes that were tried here, winning favorable judgment in most of them and in all adding to his reputation as a powerful and honorable advocate. Rejecting the overtures of those who desired to place him in public positions for which his talent so admirably fitted him, he was nevertheless a public man by virtue of his ability. In our professional circle he was the Great Commoner. We have all respected his character and emulated his success. Those of us have been most fortunate who have most clearly observed that honor and virtue made that success possible.

"In the trial of causes he was fearless and aggressive. He must have been conscious of his great powers as an advocate, though he was without arrogance.

"Loyalty and fidelity were prominent in his character. These qualities bound him firmly and closely to profession, to clients, to family, to friends, to truth, to country. He received patriotism by inheritance, and throughout his long and useful life he nurtured it by the faithful performance of those duties which every citizen owes to the state.

"In his later years his life showed a strange and beautiful blending of vernal and autumnal colors. To his own business and to that of his clients he brought the ripe fruit of long experience and much observation. But at home and office his friends were sure of a cheery welcome, and at the meetings of lawyers his favorite place was among the younger members of the bar, whom he encouraged by kind words and delighted with the sallies of wit which so often enlivened the court room and the social circle. It seems as though it were but yesterday that he passed among us with the erect figure, the elastic step, the natural vision and the cheery voice of youth.

"But age brought even to him its inevitable infirmities, and compelled his gradual abandonment of active professional duties. Yet he never ceased to teach us by his exemplary conduct. When the twilight deepened, his life became a perpetual benediction upon all whom he met and all whom he had ever known.

"The memory of his talents, his virtues and his kindness will remain to us a valued heritage. But we cannot cherish the hope that we shall ever meet a manlier man."

WILLIAM LAWRENCE BLOCHER, superintendent of the manufacturing department of the United Brethren Publishing house, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Celina, Ohio, May 25, 1854, and is the youngest son of Judge W. L. Blocher, who lost his life on the battle field, while in the Union service during the late Civil war. Left an orphan at the age of eleven years, he worked for five years in Logan county as a farmer's lad, receiving, as compensation, his board and clothing and three months' schooling each year, during the winter season, and this in a common country school.

In 1869, Mr. Blocher began learning the printing trade under the Hon. A. P. J. Snyder, proprietor of the Mercer County Standard, served until 1873, and in the latter year came to Dayton, and went to work for the United Brethren Publishing house. In 1881, he was promoted to be foreman of his department, and in 1893 was advanced to his present position—thus making a continuous term of service, to date, of twenty-four years.

Mr. Blocher was united in marriage, September 16, 1886, with Miss Elizabeth Butterfield, daughter of A. A. Butterfield, and this union has resulted in the birth of one daughter, Helen. Mr. Blocher enjoys the sincere regard of the citizens of Dayton and the esteem of every employee under his jurisdiction, as well as the thorough confidence of the house by which he is employed.

OTHO EVANS FRANCIS, physician and surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, has been a resident of Dayton since 1881. He was born at Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, August 30, 1851, and is a son of Adonijah and Cynthia (Bergen) Francis, the former of whom is still living in Warren county, at the age of eighty years, and the latter of whom is deceased. The family is of New England and French Huguenot extraction. The Francis family have usually turned their attention to agriculture, while the Bergen family have for the most part become members of some one of the professions.

Adonijah Francis, father of Dr. Francis, has always been a farmer, and he and his wife, Cynthia, reared a family of eight children, as follows: Tobias, a farmer and auctioneer of Carlisle, Ohio; Lydia, wife of William Anderson, of Johnson county, Kans.; Richard, a farmer of Preble county, Ohio; Mary, deceased wife of D. Vandemire, of Grinnell, Iowa; Cornelia, wife of Joseph Summers of Dayton, Ohio; Otho E., the subject of this sketch; George B., a farmer of Carlisle, Ohio, and Sallie, wife of Clinton Mitchell, of Carlisle, Ohio.

Otho E. Francis received his education in the academy at Birmingham, Iowa, conducted by his uncle, George Bergen, and afterward at Mount Pleasant Normal school and at Monmouth college, Ill. Having thus acquired an excellent literary education he began the reading of medicine, taking one course in the medical department of the university of Michigan, and one course of study at the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio. He then attended the college of Medicine and Surgery at Cincinnati, after which he was engaged for three years in practice at Camden, Preble county, Ohio. In order further to prepare himself for his professional career he attended the Medical college at Louisville, Ky., graduating in the class of 1878. Here he took a special course, and received a special diploma, in diseases of women. Returning to Camden, Ohio, he remained there in practice four years, and in 1881, as stated above, removed to Dayton, where he has since been engaged in successful practice.

Dr. Francis is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, and is examining physician for the Protected Home circle. He was married August 13, 1871, to Miss Lillian Woodside, daughter of Robert Woodside, who was born in Somerdale, Butler county, but who was reared in Glendale, Hamilton county, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Francis have two children, viz: Paul and Adonijah, both students. Dr. Francis is a strong republican in politics, and has acceptably filled the position of city physician. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

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CHARLES F. KIMMEL, an ex-soldier of the late Civil war, and now residing in Dayton, Ohio, was born in the city of Langensalza, Prussia, Germany, October 15, 1843, and is a son of Augustus B. and Johanna Louise (Gentzle) Kimmel. The father, Augustus B., was also born in Langensalza in 1806—that city being famous as the scene of one of the great battles between the German and Austrian armies in 1866. Augustus was a miller, and after coming to Dayton, in 1846, worked at his trade for some years, and died May 16, 1895. His widow survived until January 26, 1897, when she passed away aged seventy-three years, and they are both buried in Woodland cemetery. They had five children, beside Charles F., viz: Christian, who was killed at Manteno, Ill., in a railroad accident while returning from the world's fair—his wife being crippled for life in the same accident; a son who died in infancy;

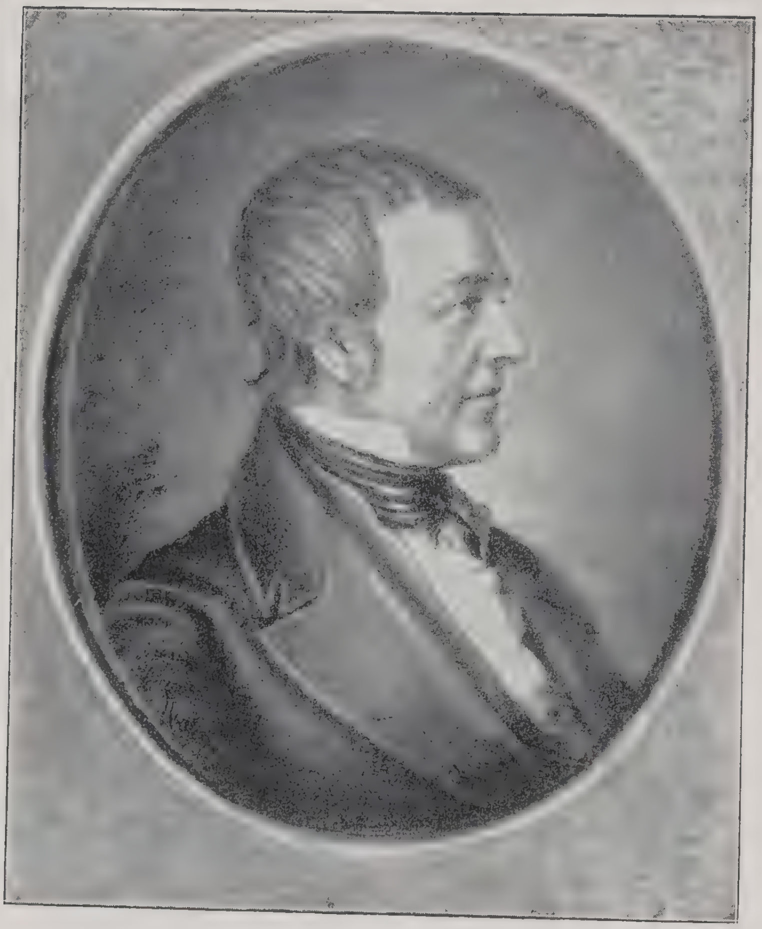
Caroline, wife of George W. Fishbaugh, died in Roseville, Ohio, at the age of sixty-one; Harriet, the wife of Jacob Stolz, of the Ninety-third Ohio infantry, who was killed at Stone River, December 31, 1862, his widow dying September 5, 1865, and Mrs. Roepken, a widow of a soldier of company G, Sixty-sixth Illinois, who died October 3, 1895.

Charles F. Kimmel was brought by his parents to America when a mere babe, and Dayton has ever since been his home, with the exception of the time he was in the army or away on a journey through the west, which lasted five years. His education was somewhat neglected in youth, but he has since made good this deficiency by hard study. At the outburst of the Rebellion he made an effort to enlist in the three-months service, but, being then a minor, his father prevented him. However, on October 1, 1861, he succeeded in enlisting in John W. Birge's regiment of sharpshooters, which, April 20, 1862, became known as the Western sharpshooters, and was attached to the Fourteenth Missouri infantry, but, November 26, 1862, was merged into the Sixty-sixth Illinois infantry. With this regiment he served all through the war, and was honorably discharged July 15, 1865, at Camp Butler, near Springfield, Ill.

Among the haps and mishaps encountered by Private Kimmel, while in the army, may be mentioned the following: He captured a rebel mail rider at Fort Donelson, February 16, 1862; was slightly wounded in the head May 21, 1862; captured a rebel flag May 31, 1862, at Corinth; was captured by the rebels at Pine Ridge, but escaped within eight hours; was slightly wounded in the thigh at Rome Cross Roads, May 16, 1864; was wounded in the leg at Dallas, May 31, 1864; was slightly wounded in the right knee at Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864, and was the first man of company G, Sixty-sixth Illinois, to re-enlist in the veteran service, at Pulaski, Tenn., in December, 1863.

After his return from the war, Mr. Kimmel was appointed as an assistant in collecting and burying the remains of fallen soldiers at Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth, but in a few months resigned. He then devoted his time to a tour in the south, and after an absence of seventeen months returned home for rest. He then started on a tour west, which lasted over four years, and during which he visited Leavenworth, Hayes City, and Marino, N. M., where, from March until August, he worked in the gold mines; had fights with Indians June 28, 1868, at White Pass, N. M.; at Big Timbers, Colo., August 28, 1868, and at Kiowa Creek, August 29; went to Colorado and worked in a gold mine at Central City for three months; then went on foot to Cheyenne, Wyo.; thence he worked his way on the Union Pacific railroad to Ogden, Utah, in 1869; walked to Boise City, Idaho; from there he went on foot to Walla Walla; thence down the Columbia river to Portland, Ore.; thence by steamer to San Francisco, where he enlisted to go with the German army to the Franco-Prussian war, but was stayed by the French consul, and after four months in California returned home.

September 26, 1871, Mr. Kimmel married Miss Kate Stephens, a native of Germany, but who was brought to this country when four years old. To this union nine children were born, viz: Harriet Pauline, Elmer Ellsworth, Mary Willamette, W. T. Sherman and James B. McPherson (twins who died in infancy), Ida May, Atlanta Garfield (deceased), Joseph Donelson and Charlotte Stephens. The living members of this family are members of the German Evangelical church, in which faith Mr. Kimmel was reared. In politics he has always been a strong republican, and fraternally he is a member of Old Guard post, No.



COL. ROBERT PATTERSON.

23, G. A. R. For a time he served on the Dayton police force, but has been in the employ of the United States Express company for the last sixteen years. He owns a beautiful home at No. 214 East Adams street, and being a constant reader, possesses a fine library, comprising chiefly historical works and books of reference. He has been true to every trust as citizen and soldier, and has an enviable military record.

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COL. ROBERT PATTERSON, father of Jefferson Patterson and grandfather of John H. Patterson, of Dayton, and whose name was so closely identified with the histories of the states of Kentucky and Ohio during the latter years of the eighteenth century, was born in 1753, in Bedford county, Pa., and began his military career as a member of a company of rangers raised to protect the frontier of his native state from Indians. When twenty-one, he and several other young men started in boats from Fort Pitt for Kentucky, with nine horses and fourteen head of cattle, and supplies, implements and ammunition. At Limestone Creek, in Kentucky, they met, "guarding a little corn patch with their tomahawks," Simon Kenton and Thomas Williams, the only white men in what is now that state. In 1777 Patterson and his party cleared land and planted corn near a big spring, naming their camp "Lexington," in honor of the Revolutionary battle. Later he entered land and laid out the city at this point. In 1787 he was one of the founders of Cincinnati. He accompanied Gen. George Rogers Clark in the Illinois campaign in 1778, and Col. Bowman in the expedition against the Shawnee towns at old Chillicothe in 1779; served as captain in 1780 in Gen. Clark's raid on old Chillicothe and old Miami, was in command of a company of Logan's regiment in Clark's campaign, in 1782, against Indians at Piqua, on the Miami, and at Laramie. Col. Logan's command camped three days at the mouth of Mad river; that is to say, at Dayton. In 1786 Patrick Henry, governor of Virginia, commissioned Robert Patterson a colonel in the State Line. In 1786 his regiment of Col. Logan's division marched to destroy the Macacheek towns on Mad river. But for these battles and victories over the Indians, in which Col. Patterson was for many years engaged, the Dayton settlement would have been an impossibility. His part in the history of this city is of the greatest importance, for he helped win its site from the Indians, and secured a peaceful and prosperous home for the pioneers. He was present with his regiment at St. Clair's defeat in 1791. In the war of 1812 he had charge of transportation of supplies from Camp Meigs, near Dayton, north to the army. All his later years he was a sufferer from wounds received in his campaigns. The above facts are gleaned from "Early Dayton."

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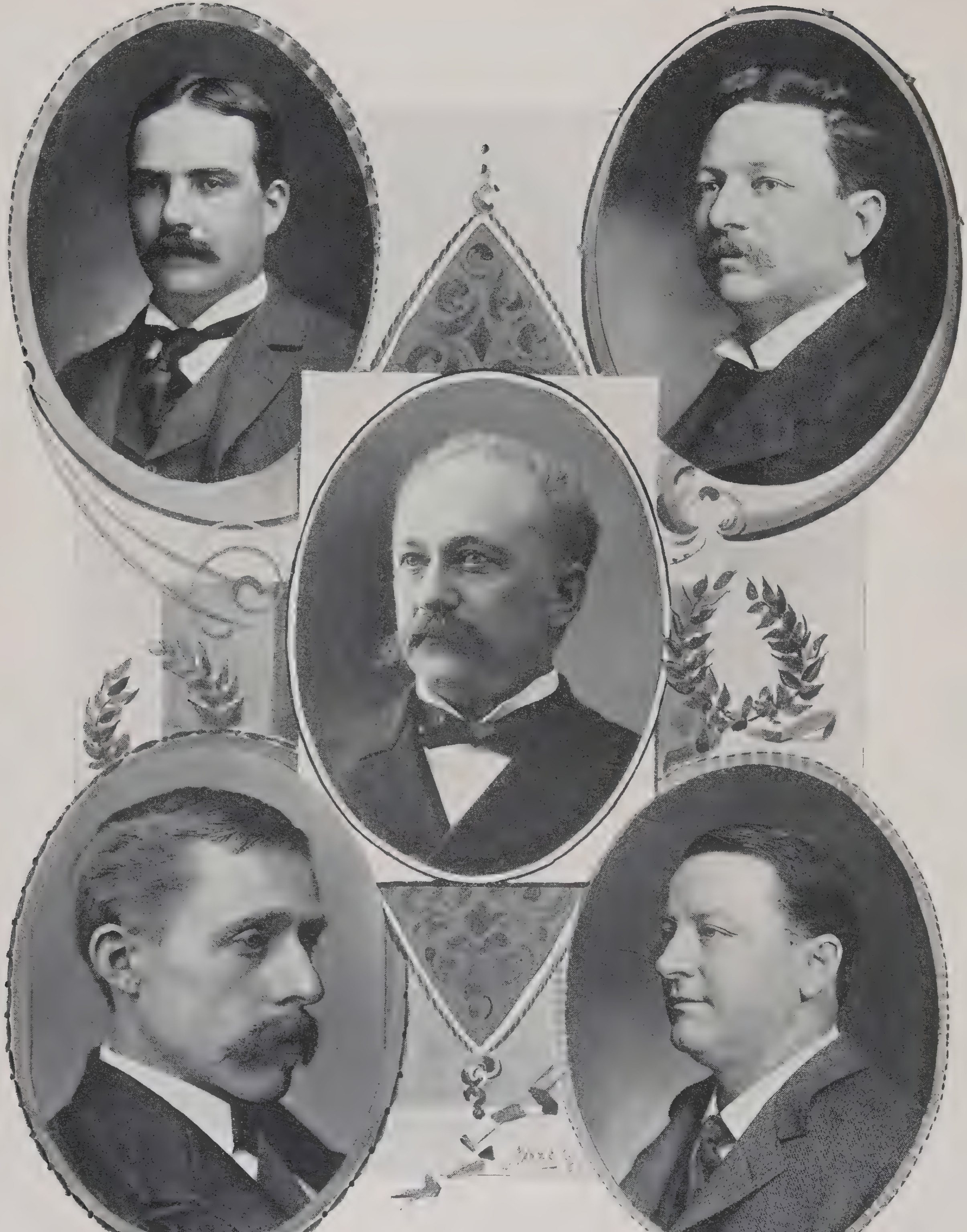
JOHN JACOB SPATZ, of No. 445 North Main street, Dayton, Ohio, is a native of this city and was born September 25, 1866, and is of German parentage, his parents, Sylvester and Frances (Schaffer) Spatz, having both been born in Bavaria.

Sylvester Spatz was a blacksmith by trade and came to America a single man and shortly after his arrival met and married Miss Schaffer, the union resulting in the birth of six sons and two daughters. Of this family four are still living, viz: Carrie, wife of George Helmick, who resides on Hickory street, Dayton; John J., the subject; Alexander is a grocer of Harrison township, Montgomery county, and Frank is employed in the Davis Mantel & Grate works of Dayton. The four deceased were named Charles J., Emile, Mary and John, the last named of whom died in early infancy. The mother of this family was called from earth January 12, 1882, dying in the faith of the Catholic church, and the father, who in his later years had become a baker and had made through his industry a snug fortune, died March 20, 1888, in the same religious faith.

John J. Spatz was educated in the Dayton city schools, and thoroughly learned the baker's trade under his father—a business he followed fourteen years. June 25, 1890, he married Miss Mary Sullivan, a native of Crawfordsville, Ind., and a daughter of Timothy and Mary (McCaffry) Sullivan, and this union has been blessed with two children—Marie and Helen—the youngest of whom died at the age of nineteen months. Mr. Spatz owns the premises at the address given above, and in 1890 relinquished the baking business and opened a well-ordered saloon, which his pleasant and genial disposition has rendered quite popular. Mr. and Mrs. Spatz are respected members of Emanuel's Roman Catholic church, and strictly conform to its teachings. In his politics Mr. Spatz is a democrat, and during the presidential campaign of 1896 was a strong advocate of free silver.



OBEB W. IRVIN,
Probate Judge.

CHARLES W. DUSTIN,
Judge Common Pleas Court.

JOHN A. SHAUCK,
Judge Supreme Court.

OREN BRIT BROWN,
Judge Common Pleas Court.

ALVIN W. KUMLER,
Judge Common Pleas Court.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

THE MACY FAMILY is one of the best known and most highly esteemed families of Montgomery county, Ohio, and takes a just pride in its ancestral history, compiled in a large volume, containing the genealogy of the Macy family in America. From this volume it is learned that the founder of the family in this country was Thomas Macy, who came from near Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, a county named from Wilton, a city near Salisbury, which was the capital of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Wessex, and which has for many years been famous for its manufacture of carpets. Thomas Macy came to America about 1655. In religious faith he was a Friend, or Quaker, and it is believed he sought this then new country as an asylum from persecution, where he could worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Through his worth and intelligence he acquired prominence in the community in which he lived, which was in the vicinity of Cape Cod, Mass. He was known in the office that he filled as a "selectman." Here he preached for some time, but soon religious intolerance gained a foothold, and he, with nine others, in 1659, took possession of the island of Nantucket, having paid to Governor Mayhew £30 for nine-tenths thereof, there being in the whole island about fifty square miles. From this independent and sturdy pioneer and early colonist has sprung all of the Macy family in this country.

But even on the island of Nantucket the family was not free from persecution, and one of the Macys fled with his wife to the mainland. Still later, but yet at an early day, some of the Macys, together with others of the islanders, went from Nantucket to North Carolina, and settled in the woods, where they prospered, increased in numbers, and spread over the country.

Paul Macy came to Ohio, settling in Miami county, with his son, Thomas. He lived to be ninety-two years old, and died in Miami county. Thomas Macy married Annie Gardner, by whom he had the following children: Mary J., Thomas, John, Paul, Nancy, Elizabeth, Phœbe, Lydia, Jonathan and Aaron. Thomas Macy and his wife removed with their family to Tennessee, lived there about five years, and then came to Ohio, settling in Miami county, two miles west of where Thomas Macy now lives, in Monroe township. Four of their children were born in North Carolina, four in Tennessee and two in Ohio. The journey was made to Ohio by means of teams and wagons, the children walking and driving the cattle. Thomas Macy bought eighty acres of land, and entered the eighty acres on which his grandson, Thomas Macy, now resides. This land he cleared of its surplus timber, lived on it some years, and then bought the land on which Davis Macy now lives, in Butler township, Montgomery county. Upon this farm he passed his remaining days. He was a Friend, or Quaker, in religion, a man of strong convictions and of high character. He was familiar with all the hardships of pioneer life, and was accustomed to go through the woods to Cincinnati to market. He died at the age of sixty-five.

John Macy, his son, and father of the present Thomas Macy, was born in Tennessee, August 8, 1795. When his father came to Ohio he was about fifteen years of age, and he was brought up among the pioneers, became a farmer, and married Nancy Yount.

Thomas Macy was born May 28, 1820, on the farm where he now lives, in Monroe township, Miami county. His early life was that of the pioneers, hard work being his portion, though not unmixed with many pleasures which people of the present day can scarcely appreciate; but the strongest pleasure of those early times was the true friendship that existed among the pioneers. In 1845, when he was about twenty-five years of age, he married, in Butler township, Miss Sarah J. Wagener, who was born March 2, 1827, in Morgan county, Va., and was a daughter of John and Nancy (Prill) Wagener. John Wagener was a native of Virginia, of German ancestry, and came to Ohio, locating in Miami county about 1831, and remaining there for a short time, when he bought eighty acres in Butler township, Montgomery county, which he cleared of its timber, and made of it a good home. He and his wife had the following children: Frank, Hiram, John, William, Ann, Matilda, Mary, Nancy and Jane. Mr. Wagener lived to be about fifty-eight years old, dying on his farm. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a most worthy citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Macy, after their marriage, settled on the old homestead. This land his grandfather had originally entered, and his father had lived upon it. Here they have since lived and prospered, and by industry and thrift have accumulated a handsome property. They have had the following children: Salina, Mary, Ellen, Laura, Carrie, William H. and Warren A. William H. died when four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Macy are members of the Disciple church, of which Mr. Macy has been a deacon for the past twenty-five years. In his earlier life he was an old-line whig, and when the republican party was organized, became one of its original members, voting for Gen. John C. Fremont for president in 1856. Mr. Macy has never been an office seeker, but has held the office of supervisor, and has always enjoyed the confidence of the community.

Davis Macy, a leading farmer of Butler township, is living on the old Macy homestead. He was born July 15, 1846, and is the son of John and Abigail (Weeks) Macy. Reared a farmer, he has followed that independent and honorable vocation all his life. His mother was a daughter of Benjamin Weeks, one of the pioneers of Ludlow Falls, Miami county, Ohio, who located there in 1810. In his youthful days Davis Macy was well educated in the common schools, and was reared in the faith of the Friends. When he was twenty-three years old he married, June 10, 1869, in Miami county, Miss Mary Jane Turner, who was born November 18, 1847, in Miami county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Abraham and Lydia (Yount) Turner. Abraham Turner was born in Orange county, N. Y., in 1819, and was of New England ancestry. His father's children were George W., who died a soldier in the late Civil war; Levi, Daniel, Abraham, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and Jennie. Abraham Turner was by trade a carpenter and millwright. He came to Ohio, settling in Miami county when a young man, and in 1846, when he was twenty-eight years old, married Lydia Yount, who was born June 15, 1825, in Montgomery county. She was a daughter of John and Nancy (Insco) Yount, the former of whom came from one of the Carolinas to Ohio, where he became a prosperous and substantial farmer. He was engaged also in the distillery business in Little York and in the contracting business in Dayton. He died in Harrison township when seventy-one years old. His children were Daniel W., Mary, Jane, Lydia, Eliza, Sallie and Callie. Mr. Yount was one of the prominent men of his day, intelligent and influential. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Turner settled on the John Yount homestead. He then bought mill property on the Stillwater above Milton, operated the mill for a few years, and then bought a farm in Miami county and there worked at his trade. His children were as follows: Mary J., Bell, Sallie, John, Fremont, Emma, Reeder, Lulu, Clifford and May.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis Macy; after their marriage, settled on the Macy homestead, upon which they are still living. Here, through thrift and judicious management, Mr. Macy prospered, and now has a most excellent farm. His children are Dorsey Clyde and Charles Leo. Mrs. Macy is a member of the Disciple church, and Mr. Macy has been for years an active officer in the Christian church. Politically he is a republican. On May 2, 1864, he enlisted as a member of company G, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, and served four months, when he was honorably discharged, August 31, 1864. His service was rendered in Virginia, and he was with his regiment when Gen. Jubal Early made his raid in the vicinity of Washington, D. C. Here he was under fire for two days and nights. Mr. Macy was an active, faithful soldier, and is an equally active farmer. He takes great interest in the education of the young, and is giving his children the best education in his power. Charles Leo is attending Antioch college, at Yellow Springs, Ohio. Dorsey Clyde married Jennie Pierson and is living on the home farm. Mr. Macy well maintains the high reputation of his ancestors, whose best qualities are repeated in him, and find in him a worthy representative.

Isaac Macy is one of the pioneers and solid farmers of Butler township. John Macy, his father, was born in Tennessee August 8, 1795, and came when a boy with his father's family to Ohio. He grew up among the pioneers, and received the usual education and training of the times. He was always a farmer, and married Nancy Yount, who was born in July, 1798, in North Carolina or Tennessee. John Macy and wife settled in Monroe township, Miami county, where Thomas Macy now lives, and this farm he cleared from the woods. After the death of his father he removed to the old homestead in Butler township, Montgomery county, where he died January 17, 1854, aged fifty-nine years. His children by his first wife, Nancy Yount, were: George, Thomas, Isaac, Mary, Alexander, Nancy and William. The mother of these children having died, he married Abigail Weeks, who was born October 31, 1805, and a daughter of Benjamin Weeks. By his second wife Mr. Macy had the following children: Benjamin, Clarissa, Phebe, Delilah, John, Davis and Annie. Mr. Macy was a member of the Society of Friends, and in politics an old-line whig in early life, and later a republican. He was a man of sterling honesty of character and sound business methods, and a prosperous farmer.

Isaac Macy was born May 22, 1822, in Monroe township, Miami county. What little education he received was gotten in an old-fashioned log school-house two and a half miles from his home. He was trained from youth in habits of industry, which he has followed through life. He married at the age of twenty-two, March 16, 1844, Nancy E. Wagener, who was born in Virginia, May 5, 1824, and was a daughter of John and Nancy (Prill) Wagener, the former of whom was of German ancestry and came from Virginia, settling in Butler township on eighty acres of land. His children were as follows: Hiram, John, William, Jane, Nancy and Matilda. In religion Mr. Wagener was a Methodist, lived to be about sixty-five years of age, and died in Butler township.

Isaac Macy and wife settled on a rented farm in Union township, Miami county, upon which they lived for about six years, at the end of which period Mr. Macy bought his present farm of 128 acres, which he has materially improved, having now one of the best farms to be found in the county. To his original lands he has added from time to time, until he now owns 468 acres, beside having given some land to his children. To Mr. and Mrs. Macy there were born the following children: Eli P., Addie, Jennie, Lulu and Arthur. Mrs. Macy died October 21, 1875, a member of the Christian church, and a most excellent woman. Mr. Macy, on March 10, 1887, married Mrs. Alice Bell Hall, who was born April 14, 1857, in Salem, Ohio, and is a daughter of Amos and Mary (Stevenson) Ardinger. Mr. Ardinger came from Williamsport, Md., was a cooper by trade, and located in Dayton, Ohio, when nineteen years of age, afterward removing to Salem, and a year later settling in Tippecanoe City, where he has been an honored resident for thirty-five years. His children are Adelaide, Sallie G., Jacob, Clyde, Blanch, Emma, Harry, John and Leuetta, of whom Clyde, Emma and Leuetta have died. Mr. and Mrs. Ardinger are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Macy was first married to Willard J. Hall, of Dayton, Ohio, a machinist, by whom she had one child, Mary A. Mr. Hall died at Tippecanoe City in October, 1885, aged about thirty-three years, a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. and Mrs. Macy are members of the Christian church of Frederick, Ohio, of which Mr. Macy has been a trustee for many years. He and his brother Thomas aided largely in founding the church. Politically Mr. Macy is a republican, but has never sought office. He has from his youth up been a hard working and industrious man, and has prospered through his own perseverance and application. He has well earned the honor and respect in which he is held by those among whom he has passed his long and useful life.

George Macy, one of the oldest living residents of Montgomery county, is a grandson of Thomas Macy, one of the original pioneers, and is a son of John and Nancy (Yount) Macy. He was born in Monroe township, Miami county, July 27, 1818. His education, though limited to what could in his boyhood days be obtained in the common schools, has always been sufficient, together with his natural ability, to carry him successfully through life. Brought up on a farm, he became a farmer, and has always followed that honorable occupation. When he was twenty-two years of age, on March 4, 1841, he was married to Miss Abigail Pierson, who was born in Miami county, Ohio, February 11, 1821, and was a daugh- of Abel and Mary (Buffington) Pierson, Mary Buffington at the time of her marriage to Mr. Pierson being a widow.

Abel Pierson was a native of North Carolina, in which state he was first married, and between 1807 and 1810 came to Ohio, located in Miami county and settled on 160 acres of land. Here he lived the remainder of his days. By his first wife his children were Sarah, Olive, Charles and James. By his second wife, Mary Buffington, whom he married in Ohio, he had the following children: John, Samuel, James, Nancy and Hiram. In religious belief Mr. Pierson was a Quaker or Friend, and was a man of undoubted integrity and high character.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Macy lived for two years on the old homestead farm, and at the end of this period rented land a short distance east of Milton, upon which they lived four years, when they removed to Butler township, where Mr. Macy bought 140 acres. This was in 1846, and upon this farm he and his family lived twenty-five years. Their children were Austin, Mary Ellen, Silas, Nancy, Sarah Jane, James, Augustus, Elmira (deceased), Annie, Laura A. and Eliza C. Mrs. Macy, who was a woman of many excellent traits of character, and who was, as Mr. Macy is, a member of the Christian church, died in 1894. In politics Mr. Macy is a republican, but was formerly an old-line whig. During his entire life he has been a man of industrious habits, and is well known throughout the community in which he lives as a man of exalted character and sterling worth. During the late Civil war he was a strong Union man, and had two sons, Austin and Silas, in the army of the Union. Silas was a private soldier in company D, Eighth Ohio cavalry, served three years, and participated in many of the battles of the war. Austin was killed in a skirmish near Heckman's Bridge, in Kentucky, March 25, 1863.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Macy married as follows: Mary Ellen married Eli Sinks, a carpenter of Dayton, Ohio, and has two children; Silas married Philora Beck, of Butler township, and has five children; Nancy married William Jester, a school-teacher, and died shortly after her marriage. She had been a school-teacher twelve years. Sarah Jane married William M. Long, a bookkeeper of Tippecanoe, and has one child. She was a school-teacher in Ohio twelve years. James A. married Mary Hoover, who died two years after marriage, leaving one child. Annie married Levi Embree, a farmer of Union township, and has three children. Laura Alwilda married C. W. Surface, of Preble county, and died leaving one son. Eliza Caroline married D. W. Embree, railroad agent in Miami county, and has one child.

Silas Macy, one of the old soldiers of the late Civil war, and a citizen of Montgomery county, whose post-office is Fidelity, is a descendant of Thomas Macy. He is a son of George and Abigail (Pierson) Macy, and was born October 1, 1845, in Miami county, Ohio. Educated in the common schools of his day, which had by the time he attended them greatly improved over those attended by his ancestors, he was better equipped than many of them for the battle of life. He was reared a farmer and has always followed that occupation. When his country called for volunteers to preserve her life and integrity, he enlisted, February 14, 1864, at Dayton, Ohio, in company D, Eighth Ohio cavalry, to serve three years or during the war, under Capt. Frank E. Moore. Serving until the close of the war, he was honorably discharged, June 1, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio. His service was in West Virginia and Kentucky, and he participated in the battles of Lynchburg, Liberty, Martinsburg, Winchester and Kernstown, a place four miles north of Winchester, at which place Gen. Sheridan made his famous ride, rallying his forces, and of which memorable scene Mr. Macy was an eye-witness. Afterward he was in several skirmishes, and at Beverly he, together with 400 others, was captured on January 11, 1865, the camp being taken by surprise and surrounded by about 3,000 rebel cavalry. The prisoners were marched through the country 170 miles to Staunton, Va., in the dead of winter, the march lasting eight days. Half-starved and nearly frozen, they at length reached Staunton, where the prisoners were searched, and all extra clothing, money and valuables taken from them. Not long afterward they were placed on cattle cars, taken to Richmond and confined in Libby prison. In a few days Mr. Macy and a few others of the private soldiers were removed to a corner of Libby, called Pemberton prison, where they remained for thirty-six days, at the expiration of which time they were exchanged and sent to Annapolis, Md., the exchange taking place on Akins' Landing on the James river.

Mr. Macy received a thirty days' furlough, and at its expiration returned to Camp Chase in April, and was there discharged. Mr. Macy was always an active soldier, who served his country faithfully and well and is justly proud of his record.

After the war he resumed farming, and on April 29, 1871, was married to Miss Philora Beck, who was born in Union, Ohio, April 16, 1853. She is a daughter of Henry and Mary Jane (Riley) Beck, the former of whom was born in Maryland and came to Ohio when a single man. He was a shoemaker by trade and married Mary Jane Riley, by whom he had three children, as follows: Mary Adeline, Leonida and Philora. Mr. Beck died at Union, Ohio, when seventy-eight years old. In politics he was a republican, and was a citizen of public spirit and sterling qualities.

Ever since his marriage Silas Macy has lived at Fidelity, Ohio, in Butler township. He and his wife are the parents of the following children: Dorsey, Owen, Florence B., Earnest Clifford, Dora Aletta and Mary Alice. In politics he is a republican and has held the offices of pike commissioner and supervisor. He is a member of Austin Macy post, No. 671, G. A. R., of Union, Ohio, and has filled all the offices up to that of commander. He is recognized as one of the influential and valuable citizens of the county.

Austin Macy, brother of Silas, was born in Union county, in March, 1841. Educated in the common schools, he was reared to the practical life of a farmer. As a private soldier he entered the three-years' service during the late Civil war, becoming a member of company D, Forty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, under Capt. Tully. After participating in many battles he was killed in April, 1863, at Heckman's Bridge, while taking part in a skirmish, and his memory is cherished by all that knew him and that love their country.

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JOHN CARROLL, of Chambersburg, Ohio, one of the old soldiers of the late Civil war, is descended from an old colonial family of Maryland, a branch of the famous family of that name. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, belonged to a branch of the same family.

John Carroll was born in Butler township, Montgomery county, Ohio, August 31, 1831. Having received a good common-school education, he was bound out in November, 1844, to Rev. John Berkner, a United Brethren minister, who soon afterward removed to Illinois. Young Carroll lived with him until he was eighteen years old. He enlisted at Kansas, Ill., in August, 1861, in company H, Fifty-ninth Illinois volunteer infantry, for three years or during the war, and was honorably discharged at Whiteside Station, Tenn., December 31, 1863, by reason of re-enlisting as a veteran in the same organization, also to serve for three years or during the war. He was honorably discharged the second time at New

Braunsfield, Tex., December 8, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. He served in all four years and five months, and was in the battles of Pea Ridge, siege of Corinth, Bay Springs, Miss.; Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Wild Cat Mountain, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Ga.; Rocky Faced Ridge or Buzzard Roost Mountain, Resaca, Dallas, and Kenesaw Mountain. His regiment was the first of Sherman's army to enter Marietta, Ga., he himself being the first Union soldier to set foot in that place. He was in the battle in front of Atlanta, also at Lovejoy station, and returned with Gen. Thomas to Tennessee, fighting at Columbia, Duck River, Franklin and the second battle of Nashville, thus making a fine record. Mr. Carroll was in all the campaigns, marches, battles and skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged, and was wounded at the battle of Lookout Mountain, being shot in the hand, and in consequence lay in the hospital nine days. Always an active soldier, he performed his whole duty to his country promptly and cheerfully.

After the war Mr. Carroll returned to Illinois, being mustered out at Springfield, January 15, 1866. Then returning to Montgomery county, Ohio, he settled down at Chambersburg, and married on January 25, 1866, Miss Margaret A. Kennedy, who was born August 16, 1826, on the farm on which she and her husband now live. She is a daughter of William and Martha (Sloan) Kennedy. William Kennedy was born March 25, 1783, and was a son of Gilbert and Isabel (Snody) Kennedy, the Kennedy family being of Scotch-Irish stock, and an old Pennsylvania family of the days before the Revolutionary war. Gilbert Kennedy was a farmer of Cumberland county, Pa., and by his wife had the following children: Joseph, William, Margaret and Mary.

Gilbert Kennedy removed with his family to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1804, settling in the Stillwater valley, where he died an aged man. William Kennedy came with the family in 1804, when he was twenty-one years old, settled in Butler township, and married Martha Sloan, who was born in Pennsylvania and who was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ramage) Sloan.

John Sloan, father of Mrs. Kennedy, was a farmer in Pennsylvania, and upon coming to Ohio settled first in Steubenville. Afterward he removed to Montgomery county, where he entered 160 acres of land, in Butler township, and became a well-to-do and influential citizen. His children were Martin, Jane, Mary, Eyebright, Margaret, John and William. Mr. Sloan lived to be an old man, dying sometime in the 'sixties. His wife was struck by lightning and died therefrom in 1832.

Mr. Kennedy, after his marriage, settled on the farm on which John Carroll now lives. He entered this land in 1805, and his deed is signed by President James Madison. In 1812 he became surveyor of Montgomery county, and in 1818 he was elected justice of the peace, serving eight years. In the winter of 1812 and 1813 he surveyed a road from Eaton, Ohio, to Vincennes, Ind., notwithstanding trouble was anticipated with the Indians, who were numerous and hostile. While engaged in this survey his party saw no white men between Eaton, Preble county, and a point within five miles of Vincennes, when they reached a French settlement.

Mr. Kennedy was a prominent man in Montgomery county. His children were: Joseph, who died when fifteen years of age; Jane, who died in 1847; James, who died in 1863; and Margaret A. In politics Mr. Kennedy was a Jacksonian democrat. He lived to be seventy-five years old, dying in October, 1858, on his farm, leaving an honored name.

After his marriage Mr. Carroll settled on the old homestead, on which he still lives. He is yet a great sufferer from the wounds he received in the army. At the battle of New Hope Church he was shot in the left side, the ball being stopped by a silver half dollar he had in his pocket. On July 4, 1864, on Chattahoochie river, a ball struck the U. S. plate on his shoulder strap and slightly wounded him.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll are members of the Christian church at Chambersburg. Politically Mr. Carroll is a republican. Mrs. Carroll is secretary of the woman's relief corps of Milton Weaver post.

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CHARLES CROOK, a member of one of the most distinguished families of the Buckeye state, and a prominent citizen of Wayne township, Montgomery county, was born October 17, 1830, on the parental homestead, and is of Scotch-German origin.

Thomas Crook, his father, was born in Baltimore county, Md., in November, 1788, and was the third of the name in the family by direct descent in America, his ancestors having come from Scotland to the colonies at a date too remote for remembrance. He was a tanner by trade, and served in the war of 1812. He married, February 4, 1812, Elizabeth Mathews, a native of Maryland and a daughter of John and Catharine Mathews, who were the parents of three children—Elizabeth, John and Elias—all of whom became residents of Montgomery county, Ohio. After residing two years in Maryland, where their first child, Elizabeth, was born February 18, 1813, Thomas Crook, in 1814, brought his wife and child to Ohio and settled on the east bank of the Miami river in what is now Wayne township, Montgomery county, the tract being entirely in the woods. Here, in due course of time, he built a two-story log house, which is still standing, cleared a fine farm, and here all his children, except the eldest, were born and reared—the sons, as they grew in strength, assisting in the development of the original homestead. These children were born in the following order: Maria, Catherine, Oliver, John, Thomas, Jr., Walter, James, George and Charles. The father of this family was a good manager, practical, industrious and well-informed. He accumulated 340 acres of excellent land, the most of which he improved, although he suffered from the inconvenience of having broken his right thigh-bone by an accident; he was a justice of the peace for many years, and was otherwise prominent in the affairs of his township. In politics he was first a whig and afterward a republican, and retained his mental faculties until the end, having read the daily paper the day prior to his death, which took place January 11, 1875, at the age of eighty-six years, six months and twelve days. Thomas Crook's name will go down to posterity as the father of several children who have shed a luster upon Wayne township through the prominence they received in civil and military life, and of his sons special but brief mention may be made as follows:

Dr. Oliver Crook reached eminence as one of the most skillful and successful physicians of Dayton. He married, in 1848, Sarah Traple, of Brooklyn, N., Y., to which union were born Lida, Maria, Eveline, Oliver and George. The doctor died May 28, 1873, aged fifty-four years, six months and fourteen days.

Dr. Thomas Crook, a well-known practitioner in Montgomery county, Ohio, and in Indiana, married Lucy A. Worst, became the father of three children—Oliver, Maria Annie and Goldie, and died December 20, 1881, aged fifty-nine years, three months and one day.

Dr. James Crook practiced medicine for some years in Dayton, in partnership with his brother, Dr. Oliver, made a fine reputation, and died unmarried in 1856, at the age of twenty-nine years, two months and twenty-three days.

Gen. George Crook, who so distinguished himself during the Civil war and also made his name great as an Indian fighter, was appointed to West Point by Hon. Robert C. Schenck, and graduated July 1, 1852. He married Miss Mary Daily, of Virginia, and died in Chicago, Ill., March 22, 1890. His military record, a matter of history, is familiar to the people of the county of Montgomery as well as to the entire country, and need not be repeated here.

Capt. Walter Crook, yet living, raised a company of volunteers at the commencement of the Civil war, served in the Seventy-fourth Ohio infantry, and was a gallant soldier. He married Miss Martha J. Bates. He has served as treasurer of his township and one term as state senator.

Of the other children born to Thomas Crook, John, a tailor by trade, died unmarried; Catherine was married to Thomas Ater, and died May 6, 1891; Maria was married to Samuel Sullivan, November 4, 1832, bore eight children—Thomas, Martha, Elizabeth, James, John, Theodore, Oliver and George—and died May 11, 1884; Elizabeth was married January 10, 1839, to Dr. Adam Koogler, bore three children—William, Mary A. and Ellen J.—and died February 9, 1844.

Charles Crook, with whose name this memoir is opened, was educated in the common schools of Wayne township, one of his preceptors having been 'Squire Henry Cuppy, whose biography will be found on another page of this volume. December 21, 1854, Mr. Crook married, in Butler township, Miss Eliza A. Booher, who was born December 18, 1836, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Combes) Booher, whose family history may also be found on another page. It may be added, however, that Samuel Booher was a native of Pennsylvania and was but six years of age when he came to Ohio with his parents. He grew to manhood in Butler township, Montgomery county, married, for his first wife, Mary Beardshear, who bore him five children, and after her death, married Elizabeth Combes, to which latter union were born Eliza A., Martha J., David, Jacob, Samuel, Henry, Ellen and John. To the marriage of Charles and Eliza A. Crook have been born three children, viz: Laura E., wife of James Templeton; Charles W., deceased, and Thomas Theodore, who lives on the parental farm of 186 acres.

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JACOB SMITH, one of the early settlers of Butler township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a son of one of the first of the pioneers of Dayton. He is of an ancient North Carolina family which was of German origin, his grandfather having been born in Germany, and having come to this country and settled in North Carolina, where he lived for many years.

Henry Smith, father of Jacob, was born in Stokes county, N. C., in 1795. When he was eighteen years of age he packed up his small possessions in a hand sachel and came to Ohio, settling in Dayton. At this time, in 1813, Col. Reed was the landlord of Newcom tavern, and for him Henry went to work as a hostler, also performing any kind of work about the village that he could find to do. He remained in Dayton six years and then went to Springboro, Warren county, Ohio, where he worked on a farm for one year. At Springboro he married Elizabeth Deardorff, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Deardorff, who were of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Jacob Deardorff was a pioneer farmer of Warren county, and served for many years as justice of the peace, coming from Pennsylvania at an early day. His children were: Jacob, John, Abner, Gregory, Elizabeth and Margaret. Mr. Deardorff was an old Regular Baptist in religion, and was deacon in his church for many years. He died when about seventy-three years of age and his wife when she was ninety-one years old.

Henry Smith and wife settled the next spring after their marriage on a lot at the corner of Wayne and Third streets, Dayton, Ohio, which was then all covered over with timber. Here he built a log cabin, and for one year worked at such labor as presented itself. He then took out his papers for sixteen acres of land four miles out on the New Troy pike, where he erected a log cabin in the woods. The next spring he and his wife removed to their new home, and he engaged himself industriously in clearing up the land, and by thrift and good management, working his little farm and burning charcoal, which he hauled to Dayton, he prospered. Adding to his land from time to time, he finally owned 800 acres, and became one of the most substantial farmers of the county.

Mr. Smith and his wife were the parents of the following children: Hannah, Jacob, John, Benjamin, Mary J., Margaret, William H., Ellen, Franklin and James W. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics Mr. Smith was an old-line whig in his early days, later in life becoming a republican. During the late Civil war he was a strong Union man, and had four sons in the army, viz: William, Franklin, James and Jacob, all in Ohio regiments. William served one year and was discharged because he was wounded by a shell at Chickamauga. Franklin was second lieutenant in the First Ohio volunteer infantry, served three years and was in many battles, among them Pittsburg Landing. James was in the one hundred days' service.

Jacob Smith was born on the home farm September 24, 1826, and was educated in the poor common schools of his boyhood days. He began early to work on the farm, clearing the land, holding the plow, and leading the life of toil of the pioneer. On March 23, 1847, he married, in Wayne township, Rosanna Lowrey, who was born February 24, 1828, and was a daughter of James and Nancy (Stoker) Lowrey. James Lowrey was a pioneer settler of Wayne township, was born in Kentucky about 1788, and came to Montgomery county, Ohio, with his parents. He died in 1835, when but forty-seven years old. His children were as follows: Elizabeth, William, Catherine, Sarah, Grace, James, David and Rosanna. The Lowrey family was a highly respected one, and most of its members belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Three days after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Smith settled on the farm on which they they now live. It then consisted of fifty acres of land, which he bought of his father. This he cleared and at length purchased the remainder of the tract, and then had 160 acres, which he much improved in every way, but especially by the erection of good buildings. His children were as follows: Henry, George, Catherine, Belle, Arthur, Lorena, Lewis K. and Elmer. Mrs. Smith was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died January 23, 1893.

Politically Mr. Smith is a republican. Enlisting at Chambersburg, Ohio, May 10, 1864, he afterward became second lieutenant of company E, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry. His company was consolidated with another company, and he, losing his commission, resigned. As a republican and a capable citizen, Mr. Smith served his party as township trustee for eleven years, and as justice of the peace eighteen months. He also served as a member of the school board twenty-two years. Four of his sons are living in Dayton, Ohio.

C. R. Allen

CHARLES R. ALLEN, deceased, formerly a prominent business man of Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in what is now known as Cassville, Ocean (then a part of Monmouth) county, N. J., August 25, 1828. The Allen family is of Scotch origin, and of prolonged American genealogy, John Allen, the grandfather of Charles R., having been a son of William and Susan Allen, of New Jersey. John Allen married a Miss Haley, and from this old family the greater part of the Allens of New Jersey descends. John Allen and wife lived at Prospertown, Ocean county, N. J., where all their children were born. After the children grew to maturity and were married, the parents moved to Goshen (now Cassville), Ocean county, where they lived the remainder of their lives. Their remains were buried side by side in the Methodist cemetery of that place.

Charles R. Allen was a son of Isaiah and Rebecca (Rouse) Allen, who came to Ohio in 1833, and located in Warren county, in what was known as the Jersey settlement, but in 1840 removed to Miami township, Montgomery county, where for several years the father was engaged in farming and milling, but later in life removed to Miami county, where he died, near Piqua, a highly respected citizen. The children born to Isaiah and Rebecca Allen were named in order of dirth, as follows: Mary (Mrs. Dr. Isaac Treon), Charles R., Firman, John, Abram (who died in the defense of his country in the Civil war), Joseph, and Josephine (Mrs. William Bland).

Charles R. Allen was married June 10, 1852, to Elizabeth Hoover, daughter of David H. and Catherine (Houtz) Hoover, to which union were born three children, Elwood, David H., and Kate (Mrs. Arthur Weaver). Mr. Allen enlisted, in 1861, in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, of which he was, by the voice of the regiment, chosen major; but, the reginent being merged with another, it became necessary to "draw cuts" to ascertain whether the rank should fall to him or to the major of the other regiment, and in this contest for position Maj. Allen was defeated. Like a true soldier, however, Mr. Allen fell into the ranks and went to the front, and took a gallant part until the close of the war, acting a portion of the time in the capacity of sutler—a position which none but a soldier can fully understand—until honorably discharged. Returning to his home, at the close of the war, Maj. Allen engaged in the grocery and general commission business at the old canal basin, in which business he held an interest until 1866, when he became a member of the firm of Hoover & Co., with which he was connected until his death, which occurred June 12, 1876. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and as a Freemason had attained the degree of Knight Templar; in politics he was a republican, and as such served as city councilman, as township trustee, and as a member of the board of education. He died an honored citizen and left, as a precious heritage to his famity, an honorable name.

David H. Allen, second child of Maj. Charles R. Allen and wife, was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, August 6, 1859, and, after passing through the minor public schools of Miamisburg, graduated from the high school in 1879; he then took a special course at the Stevens institute of technology, in Hoboken, N. J., acquiring both a theoretical and practical knowledge of the mechanical arts, and after his graduation returned to Miamisburg, and has ever since been identified with the manufacturing interests of this thriving young city. Since 1891 he has been connected with the Acme Folding Boat company, which is engaged in the production of a boat invented by himself, with the co-operation of W. H. Gamble. This boat has already won for itself and inventors a world-wide reputation and is in constant demand on account of its portableness for overland transportation and for economical storage. Mr. Allen was one of the incorporators of the first twine factory in Miamisburg, has been stockholder in all the twine factories subsequently established, and is now a member of the Miamisburg Twine & Cordage company; he is also a stockholder and director in the Kauffman Buggy company, a stockholder in the Bookwalter Wheel works, and a director in the Citizens' National bank. He is thoroughly a business man and an inventor far above mediocrity, being now the owner of some valuable patents, the result of his creative genius.

The marriage of David H. Allen was solemnized October 11, 1893, with Alberta Gray, daughter of Henry C. and Elizabeth (Dick) Gray, of Hamilton, Ohio, the union being blessed with two children, Donald Gray, who died August 26, 1896, and Charles Henry. Mr. Allen and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and live in strict conformance with its discipline; in his fraternal relations he is a Knight Templar, and has attained the thirty-second degree in Freemasonry (the thirty-third being the highest that this ancient order confers), and he is also adjutant of the Fourth regiment, Ohio brigade, uniform rank, Knights of Pythias. In his politics Mr. Allen treads in the footsteps of his respected father, being a republican to the core.

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REV. CHRISTOPHER ALBRECHT (deceased) was born in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, March 10, 1824, a son of Andrew and Catherine Albrecht. In 1833 he came to America with his parents, landing in Baltimore, Md., whence the family came to Ohio and settled in Tiffin. There young Christopher passed his early years, and while still a youth, after having been instructed in the doctrines of Christianity, was received by confirmation into full communion with the Evangelical Lutheran church. He was educated, primarily, in Tiffin, when, being impressed with the idea that it was his duty to become a minister of the gospel, he entered upon a course of literary and theological instruction at the Capital university, of Columbus, Ohio. He was a diligent and ardent student, and graduated with high honors. He was ordained in 1843, and entered at once upon the active discharge of his duties as a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and most ably filled five different pastoral charges in the state of Ohio, namely: The Amanda charge in Fairfield county, which comprised four congregations, for five years; the Thornville charge, Perry county, in 1848 and 1849; the Circleville charge, in Pickaway county, for six months; the Miamisburg charge, which at first included a few outside congregations, from April 1, 1860, until April 1, 1883, a period of twenty-three years, and, lastly, the Salem Lutheran church at Ellerton, Montgomery county, from August, 1883, until the close of his life, his death, which occurred in his sixty-third year, being sudden and caused by paralysis.

Rev. Mr. Albrecht was twice married, his first wife having been a Miss Conrad, who bore him one son, Luther M., now deceased. His second marriage was with Miss Julia A. Wagenhals, daughter of Rev. John Wagenhals, of Lancaster, Ohio, and to this union were born the following children: John W., William H., Philip, Julia (Mrs. Ralph Dutcher), Maggie (Mrs. John Schell), George and Mary C. (Mrs. Granville Shade).

Rev. Christopher Albrecht possessed fine natural endowments and an inquiring and penetrating mind, and improved these gifts by diligent and persevering study. He was, therefore, a divine of scholarly attainments, well informed in matters theological, an eloquent declaimer, and of fine executive ability. He was an efficient worker in his sacred office, held a prominent place in ecclesiastical organizations, and in the business transactions of his church often served on important committees. He was well fitted in all respects for thorough work in the pulpit and out of it, and as a pastor his ministry was one of unqualified success and usefulness.

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PHILIP M. ACKERET, general electrician and superintendent of the Miamisburg electric light plant, was born at Mount Eaton, Wayne county, Ohio, August 19, 1865, a son of Rev. John and Mary B. (Wise) Ackeret, both natives of Germany, the former of whom was a minister of the German Reformed church, and died at Millersburg, Ohio, in 1869, his son, Philip M., being then but four years of age.

Philip M. Ackeret was reared in Millersburg and received his earlier education in that city, chiefly in the public schools. March 6, 1889, he graduated from the International business college of Altoona, Pa., and for four months following was employed as bookkeeper by a business firm of the same city; later he served in the same capacity for a wholesale and retail house in Pittsburg, Pa. In 1890 he returned to Ohio, and for two years was employed as inspector for the Lima Electric Light & Power company; from Lima he went to Delphos, where he resuscitated the electric light plant; he was next employed by the electric light company of Winchester, Ind., as superintendent and general manager of its electrical and mechanical apparatus, and filled this responsible position for two years; in August, 1893, he located in Miamisburg, where he has since been the trusted superintendent and efficient electrician of the electric light company.

August 28, 1890, Mr. Ackeret was united in marriage with Phebe Maurer, daughter of John Maurer, of Lima, Ohio, the union being blessed with one son, Mifflin J. In his religious affiliations Mr. Ackeret is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his fraternal relations is a Freemason and a Knight of Pythias. He is conceded to be one of the best practical electricians in the state of Ohio, and his devotion to his calling has secured for him a high standing with many observant members of other corporations beside those by which he has been employed.

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ELLWOOD ALLEN, one of the enterprising and energetic young business men of Miamisburg, was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, December 31, 1854. He is a son of Charles R. and Elizabeth (Hoover) Allen, of whom a full genealogical and biographical memoir is printed in close connection with this sketch, and further mention will be found in the history of the life of David H. Allen, a younger brother of Ellwood, attached to the biography of the late Charles R.

Ellwood Allen received a good English education in the schools of Miamisburg, and, at eighteen years of age, entered the foundry and machine shops of Hoover & Company, where he was fully instructed, within a year, in the practical use of iron-working tools and taught the trade of a machinist. He next engaged in the grocery business for a year, and then, in 1879, re-entered the employ of the Hoover company and acted as shipping clerk until 1883, when, as a capitalist, he entered upon a broader field of business enterprise, investing a part of his means in numerous institutions of industry that have resulted in the development of the city of Miamisburg and the increase of its population. He is a stockholder in all the companies of which mention is made in the sketch of the life of his younger brother, including an interest in the Citizens' National bank, and additional interest or stock in the First National bank—both of Miamisburg.

Mr. Allen is also the owner of a fine stock farm, four miles from Miamisburg, on which he finds time to devote attention to the breeding of Poland-China hogs and Shropshire sheep, as well as other choice strains of live stock. Beside his stockholding and directorship in the various industrial corporations alluded to in the sketch of his brother, Ellwood Allen is also vice-president of the Kauffman Buggy company, treasurer of the Miamisburg Building & Loan association, senior member of the firm of Allen & Ressler, and a member of the Tivoli Land & Fruit company of Georgia.

In his secret society relations Mr. Allen is a thirty-second degree Freemason, beyond which degree very few Masons care to advance. As a member of the city council of Miamisburg he did faithful duty for six years, having been elected to the office by the republican party, of which he is a stanch member. His marriage was consummated November 16, 1889, with May Belle, daugher of George A. and Sally (Mullendore) Mutz, of Edinburg, Ind.

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CHARLES BAUM (deceased), late proprietor of the Baum house, Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Rhinefaltz, Germany, February 2, 1852, a son of Philip and Caroline (Retterbach) Baum, and was the third child of a family of five sons and two daughters. In 1869 he came to America and for about one year resided in New York city; in the fall of 1870 he came to Ohio and located in Miamisburg; from 1874 to 1878 he conducted the Miami house for Mrs. Dr. John Treon; in the interval, in 1875, he purchased the lot on which the Baum house now stands, began the erection of his hotel in 1877, opened it to the public in February, 1878, and at once met with a pronounced success, securing for the place a reputation which has never since diminished. In the winter of 1884–85, he erected the Star City opera house, with a seating capacity for 800 persons, one of the first built in the state for a town of the size of Miamisburg. He was, in fact, one of the most enterprising business men that ever lived in Miamisburg, and his death was a great loss to the community, viewed even from the material standpoint alone.

February 11, 1873, Mr. Baum was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Dorothea (Schmerz) Schneider, of Hesse Cassel, Germany, and the marriage was blessed with eleven children, seven of whom still survive, viz: William, Julia, George, Kate, Jennie, Lewis and Charles. The death of the honored father of this family took place January 22, 1895, and since that lamentable event the Baum house has been conducted by his widow, who has fully maintained its high reputation.

Probably no name was more widely known or was oftener on the lips of the people than that of Charley Baum, either as proprietor of the Baum house or of the opera house, and his acquaintance extended throughout Ohio and adjoining states, and yet he was personally known to but comparatively few of the residents of Miamisburg, as he never left his hotel, except to make a brief trip to his bank once a month, and this covered the extent of his appearance on the streets. This close attention to his business was undoubtedly one of the hastening causes of his early death. He was a man of genial and obliging disposition and was possessed of indefatigable energy and industry, which never tired in making his guests happy and comfortable, and from these he made hosts of friends. He was always best pleased when adding means for the accommodation of his guests, or when adding to or building on his large landed property. His great energy and devotion to business were so notable that the remark was frequently made by those capable of judging, that the possession of these qualities, coupled with his native abilities, would have made him one of the greatest of merchants, had he embarked in mercantile trade in his earlier youth.

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GEORGE W. BEACHLER, a successful business man of Miamisburg, was born in Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, February 19, 1832, and is a son of Jacob and Mary M. (Weaver) Beachler, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Henry Beachler, was originally from Lancaster county, Pa., but became a pioneer of Montgomery county, Ohio, settling in German township, where he cleared and improved a farm and where he lived the rest of his life. His children were as follows: Henry; Christiana, wife of Conrad Iser; Adam, Jacob, Peter, George, John, and Mrs. Peter Weaver.

Jacob Beachler, father of George Washington, came with his parents to Montgomery county, they settling in German township. In early manhood he removed to Jackson township, where he engaged in farming until his death. His wife, Mary M. Weaver, was a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Gebhart) Weaver, who settled in Miami township in 1805. She bore him seven children, as follows: William; Jonathan; Magdalena, wife of George Stine; Mary, wife of Daniel Peffley; George W.; Jacob, and Sarah, wife of John A. Recher.

George W. Beachler was reared on the homestead in Jackson township, was educated in the common schools, and afterward in the National Normal university, at Lebanon, Ohio, in which he prepared for teaching. Beginning life for himself as a teacher, he followed that vocation for eight years. In the spring of 1864 he located in Miamisburg and established himself in the grocery business, at which he continued seventeen years, and at the end of this time engaged in the sewing machine, gun and fishing-tackle business, in which he has ever since been successfully employed. In 1892 he added a bicycle department to his store, and in this branch has built up an extensive trade.

Mr. Beachler has been twice married; first, in 1856, to Catherine Heitman, of Miamisburg, who bore him four children, as follows: Mary, Charles W., George Monroe and Laura. His second marriage was with Elizabeth N. Ney, who was born in Pennsylvania, coming to Ohio in early womanhood. Mrs. Beachler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Beachler also is an attendant and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years has conducted the Sunday-school Bible class. In politics he has always been a strong and consistent republican, and is know as a man of integrity, uprightness and honor.

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JULIUS F. ALLEN, an accomplished machinist and a member of the Franklin Electric & Manufacturing company, was born in Miamisburg, Ohio, December 20, 1856, a son of Firman and Louisa (Plate) Allen. His paternal grandfather, Isaiah Allen, was a native of New Jersey, and a pioneer farmer and miller of Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and his maternal grandfather, John F. Plate, a native of Germany, married Miss Eliza Craft, and later became one of the pioneer merchants of Miamisburg, Ohio.

Firman Allen, father of Julius F., was reared in Miamisburg, and, while a miller by trade, passed the greater part of his life in farming. To his marriage with Miss Plate were born three children, viz: Cora P. (Mrs. Thomas J. Kauffman), Julius F. and Walter S.

Julius F. Allen was educated in the public schools of Miamisburg and was well grounded in the elements of a sound English education. Beginning in 1872, he served an apprenticeship of three years at the machinist's trade with Hoover & Gamble, and then worked as a journeyman up to April, 1896, when, being an expert mechanician, he became a member of the Franklin Electric & Manufacturing company and has since been the efficient superintendent of the mechanical operations of this extensive industry.

The marriage of Mr. Allen occurred June 4, 1885, with Miss Joanna Emley, a daughter of James and Susannah (Mullendore) Emley, respected residents of Miami township. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their social relations are most excellent. In politics Mr. Allen is a republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Honor. As a machinist he has few equals, and it may safely be asserted that he has no superior in his native town.

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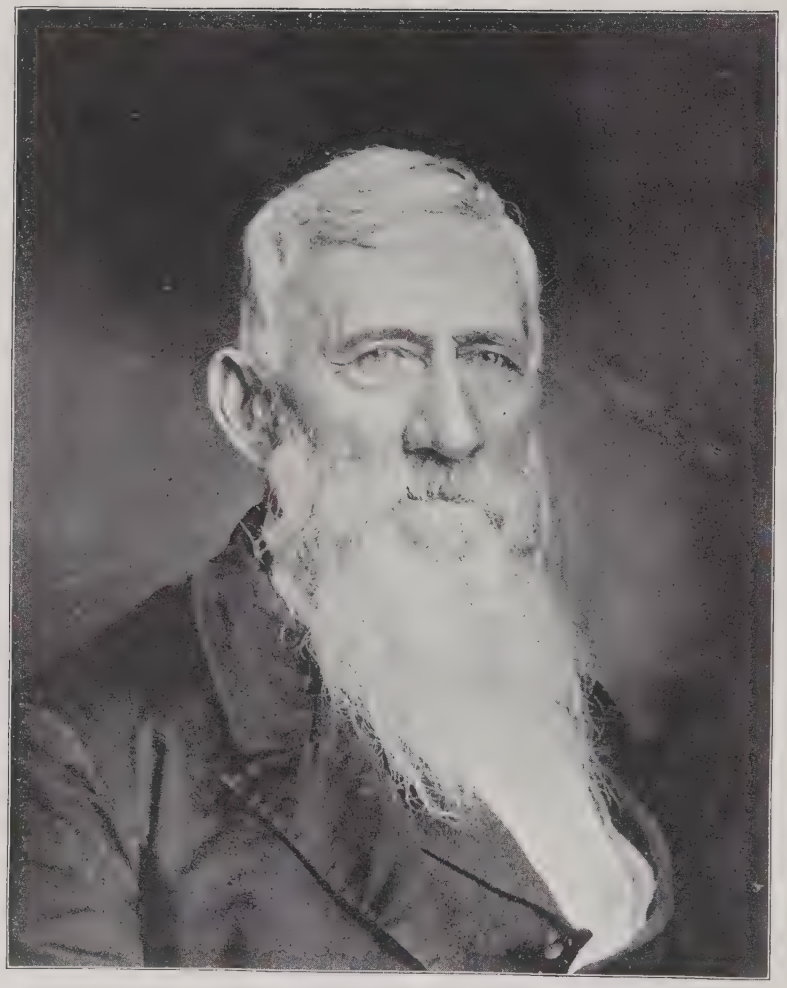
HENRY BEACHLER, a progressive farmer of Randolph township, and a son of one of the early pioneers, sprang from sterling German ancestry. His grandfather, John Beachler, who came from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania, had one son, John, who was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1796, near Reading. He was educated in the common schools, and married, in Lancaster county, Pa., Barbara Stein, a native of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Beachler were the parents of eight children, as follows: William; Mary; George; John; Katie, who died at the age of seventeen; one other that died quite young; Henry and Daniel. The first four were born in Lancaster county, Pa., the others in Montgomery county, Ohio. Mr. Beachler came to Ohio in 1834 or 1835, and here worked at his trade of blacksmith for a short time, when he purchased 144 acres of land, in Madison township, which his son, Henry Beachler, now owns. The most of this land he cleared from the woods, making of it a well-cultivated and profitable farm. A hard-working and industrious man, John Beachler was a representative of the reliable farming class upon whom so much of our prosperity depends. He was a member of the Lutheran church. By thrift and honest industry he accumulated money and property and was always ready to aid his neighbors and friends. He lived to be eighty-five years old, and died in Phillipsburg, at the home of his son, William, while there on a visit.

Henry Beachler, son of John, was born January 25, 1840, on his father's farm in Madison township. He was brought up on the farm, received his education in the district schools, and on March 25, 1864, when he was twenty-four years of age, he married Matilda Bowser, who was born in February, 1846. She is a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Long) Bowser, the former of whom was born in Montgomery county, and was a son of one of the earliest settlers of that county. Henry Bowser's children were as follows: Mary, Elizabeth, John, Kate, Matilda and William. Mr. Bowser was a member of the German Baptist church, a man of integrity of character, well known for many miles around, and died on his farm when sixty-four years of age.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Beachler



Henry Decker

settled on the Beachler homestead, of which they still own forty-two acres, and in addition to this Mr. Beachler has purchased 125 acres and now owns 167 acres of good farming land, which he has greatly improved. He has always been a careful and industrious farmer, and an upright man. To him and his wife there have been born the following children: Catherine; Barbara A., who died at the age of eleven years; Sarah B.; Cora; Ida, who died at the age of nineteen years; Lizzie; Bertha; Jesse and Agnes. Mr. Beachler possesses strict integrity of character, is honest and reliable in his dealings with men, and is a member of the German Baptist church. Realizing the value of truth and probity in each man's everyday life, he is bringing up his children to appreciate the value of these qualities.

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HENRY BECKER, a well-known and substantial farmer of Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is descended from an old Pennsylvania-German family, united with Swiss stock.

John Becker, his great-grandfather, was born on the Atlantic ocean, the father of John being, in fact, the founder of the family in America. John Becker, the grandfather of Henry, was born in Bedford county, Pa., was reared a miller, lived awhile in Lancaster county, and married a Miss Snowbarger; of the children born to this marriage the following named grew to maturity: John, Jacob, Samuel, Andrew, Henry, David, Elizabeth, Nancy and Maria. In 1815 their father brought his family to Ohio, and in June arrived in Randolph township, Montgomery county, settling on the farm now partly owned by Henry Becker. With Mr. Becker came William Hart and family, the latter comprising Mrs. Hart, their son Henry, and daughters Rebecca, Catherine, and Eve, all born in Lancaster county, Pa. Mr. Becker bought section No. 4, on which was a small clearing and a log cabin, and Mr. Hart bought section No. 5. Mr. Becker bought his section from several parties, and for a portion of it paid as high as $10 per acre, and on this land he died at the age of sixty-six years.

John Becker, father of Henry, was born in Bedford county, moved with his father to Lancaster county, Pa., and came with him to Montgomery county, Ohio, where, in 1815, he married Rebecca Hart, daughter of William Hart, alluded to above, and settled on the land bought by his father, clearing 103 acres, and also bought land in Darke and Shelby counties. He died at about the age of sixty-six years, a member of the Lutheran church, of which his wife was likewise a member. In politics he was a democrat, had served as township trustee, and was a well-known and esteemed citizen. His children were named Henry, David, Abraham, Annie and Rebecca.

Henry Becker, son of John and Rebecca (Hart) Becker, was born on his father's farm in Randolph township May 13, 1816, and acquired a very fair education in a subscription school, taught in a frontier log cabin in the neighborhood. He was reared to the hard work of the farm, and also assisted his father in a saw-mill which had been erected on this land in the year of his birth. Henry began work in this mill at the age of thirteen years, and has always made its operation his chief business, the mill being now on his home farm. Here, in his early days, were sawed huge black walnut logs four feet through, and also the great poplars and oaks of the virgin forest.

Henry Becker was united in marriage, January 16, 1840, in Darke county, Ohio, to Miss Sarah Shiltz, who was born in Adams county, Pa., January 20, 1819, a daughter of John and Catherine (Myer) Shiltz. John Shiltz was a farmer, of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and the father of the following children: Amos, John, Cyrus and Sarah. He settled in Darke county in 1830, cleared a farm of 120 acres, and died at the age of seventy-eight years, his widow living to be eighty-four years old. After his marriage Mr. Becker settled on his present homestead and continued milling, the old mill and twenty-four acres of land having been devised to him by his father. In 1865 he built a new mill, and has done a very large business in shipping black walnut lumber to distant points. He has prospered, and now owns 190 acres in his homestead, 170 acres in Miami county, 120 in Darke county, and a forty-eight acre tract on the pike in Randolph township, Montgomery county, or a total of about 528 acres. Mr. Becker's life has been one of continued activity, and at the age of eighty he is still hale and strong, enjoying the fruits of his industry. The children born to himself and wife were named Sarah A., who died when twenty-two years old; Catherine, Thomas J., John S., Isaac N. and Clement. In politics Mr. Becker is a democrat, and has served as township trustee for several years. He is one of the oldest living of the native-born citizens of Randolph township, is consequently widely known, and is honored for his pioneer work as as well as for his deeds as a good citizen.

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JESSE A. BINKLEY, retired farmer of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is remotely of Swiss ancestry, his earliest traceable forefathers having been disciples of the Mennonite faith in their native country, and, having been forced, in consequence of the persecution which was inflicted upon their religious sect, to seek refuge in Germany, where but a little better fate awaited them, and later their descendants turned their eyes toward America.

In the first decade of the eighteenth century one Martin Kindig, a Mennonite, came from the Rhine valley, Germany, secured a home in Pennsylvania, five miles south of Lancaster, and then returned to Germany, where he created an intense excitement by his glowing description of the new country, and an exodus was the result. Among the many who were induced by Martin Kindig to emigrate to the land of free worship were John Binkley and Jacob Beam (the latter name being then spelled Boehme); also a Mr. Herr, a Mr. Miley, Benjamin Whitner, Jacob Haines, Jonas Yoner, the Rohrers, the Forrers and the Kneislys—all of whom settled in the same part of Lancaster county, Pa., and all connected by ties of consanguinity or marriage with the present Binkley family of America.

From John Binkley, mentioned above, descended five children—John, Felix, Christian, Henry and Ann. Of these, John, the eldest, was killed by a fall from a horse shortly before the day fixed for his marriage; Felix, the second son, and great-grandfather of Jesse A., built a flouring mill three miles east of Lancaster in 1767, which was in operation up to a late date. He married a Miss Miley, and to him and wife were born three children—John, Johnson and Ann. The father died many years before the decease of his wife, and the son John inherited the mill, with fifty acres of land, and Johnson inherited the farm, embracing nearly 200 acres.

Johnson Binkley, son of Felix and grandfather of Jesse A., was born May 23, 1766, and married Elizabeth Haines, daughter of Samuel Haines, who married Mary, the only child of Jonas Yoner. It is said that Johnson Binkley was named after a Hollander, Richard Janson, who was also called Yanson and afterward Johnson, and who married Ann, the only daughter of John Binkley, the immigrant, but to whom no children were born. Johnson

Binkley died suddenly on January 28, 1813, at the age of forty-six years, the father of four children—Samuel, Felix, Mary and Ann.

Samuel Binkley, son of Johnson and father of Jesse A., married Catherine Beam, to which union were born the following children: Elizabeth, Johnson, Jacob, Samuel, Jesse A., Harriet, Mary A., Henry and Catherine. The father, Samuel Binkley, was a well-to-do agriculturist in Pennsylvania, and in 1837 brought his family to Ohio in a four-horse wagon. In 1838 he bought a farm of 100 acres, one mile south of Dayton, at $50 per acre—mostly cleared and improved with a good brick house and other buildings. Here Mr. Binkley passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-three years; his widow survived to reach the great age of ninety-seven years, the Beam family being particularly noted for longevity. The old homestead near Dayton is still in the hands of their children, who have all been reared in a most exemplary manner. Mr. Binkley was a most upright man and ever set an example of great excellence for his children, over whom he held a loving control.

Jesse A. Binkley, son of Samuel and Catherine (Beam) Binkley, was born near Lancaster, Pa., December 7, 1814, and was about twenty-two years of age when he came to Montgomery county, Ohio, with his parents. He was the driver of the four-horse team on that occasion, and still remembers driving over the national road to Springfield and thence to Dayton, when the latter city was but a small place, with a floating bridge across the canal. He lived on the farm at Dayton until nearly thirty-two years of age, when he married, November 19, 1846, Miss Caroline Whistler, who was born in Montgomery county, November 27, 1823, a daughter of Daniel and Polly (Nible) Whistler, both members of pioneer families. Daniel was a well-to-do farmer, but died a comparatively young man, the father of the following children: John, William, Noah, Catherine, Martha, Jane and Caroline.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Binkley were born the following children: Henry, William, Adeline, Newton (of whom a full biography is elsewhere given), Jesse, Caroline, Alice, Jacob, Phares, Samuel, Clara (who died when two months old), and Ora.

On their marriage, Mr. Binkley, with his wife, settled on a party cleared farm of 160 acres, four miles north of Brookville, where he passed all the really active years of his life, and then retired to a small place of twenty-five acres at Sonora, Preble county, on which he lived about eight years. In 1890, he bought a residence in Brookville, where he has since lived in quiet retirement. After nearly fifty years of happy married life, he lost his beloved wife, who died November 29, 1893, a devout member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Binkley has been a very industrious and thrifty man throughout life and still owns his farm and residence property in Brookville, beside his private residence. In politics he has always been a republican and has filled the office of township trustee. He has done much in aid of the United Brethren church, of which he has been a life-long member, and his life has been one of high character and useful results from the beginning to the present time.

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SAMUEL H. BINKLEY, of Randolph township, is a son of Johnson and Elizabeth (Binkley) Binkley. Johnson Binkley was born in Lancaster county, Pa., February 20, 1808, and was a son of Samuel and Catherine (Beam) Binkley, for fuller mention of whom the reader is referred to the biography of Jesse A. Binkley, elsewhere in this volume.

Johnson Binkley married Miss Mary Nelson, who was born September 30, 1808, and by whom he had one daughter, Catherine E. Mrs. Binkley died March 11, 1834, in her twenty-sixth year. Mr. Binkley married again, his second wife being Elizabeth Binkley, who was born September 21, 1804, and by whom he had the following children: Mary, born December 7, 1835, and died at the age of three years, and Samuel H. Mrs. Elizabeth Binkley died March 6, 1874.

Johnson Binkley was a miller by trade, and after his marriage ran a mill in Pennsylvania on the Big Conestota, near Safe Harbor. He there bought two good farms, and became a man of property. In 1848 he removed with his family to Montgomery county, settling on the farm now occupied by Samuel H. Binkley and containing 104 acres. This land he greatly improved, converting it into a good farm, upon which he lived for about forty-six years, until his death in 1892, in his eighty-fifth year. In religion he was a member of the church of the Brethren in Christ—later in life, however, becoming identified with the church of the United Brethren. He was a much respected man, and well known for his sterling honesty of his character.

Samuel H. Binkley was born September 20, 1837, near Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, Pa. He received the usual common-school education, and when ten years of age was brought to Ohio by his father. The journey was made by wagon, that being long before railroads were introduced. The time required to make this journey was nearly three weeks. Upon arriving at mature years Mr. Binkley married Elizabeth Huddle, who was born March 19, 1847, in Fairfield county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Daniel and Barbara (Berry) Huddle. To Mr. and Mrs. Binkley there have been born three children, as follows: Daniel; Johnson, who died at the age of twelve years, and Rossetta H. Mr. Binkley is a member of the United Brethren church, and has served as trustee for many years. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Binkley has always followed farming, and he purchased the farm of his father, before mentioned, but has traded it for the Arnold farm of eighty acres in Clay township.

Daniel Huddle, father of Mrs. Binkley, was born in Rockingham county, Va., and came to Ohio when he was a small boy, with his parents, they settling in Fairfield county. The children of Daniel and Barbara Huddle were as follows: Noah, John, Solomon, Samuel, Daniel, Mary A., who died when two months old; Abraham, Elizabeth, Eli, Catherine, Sarah and Lydia. Mr. Huddle owned a farm of 180 acres in Fairfield county, which was the old home of the father of Mrs. Huddle, Abraham Berry, who cleared up the farm from the woods. Mr. Huddle died in Fairfield county, October 14, 1877, at the age of sixty-eight years and four months. He was a member of the church of the Brethren in Christ, and an honorable and useful citizen.

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SAMUEL HAINES BINKLEY, M. D., one of the most eminent archæologists and experienced physicians of Ohio, and now residing in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Conestoga, Lancaster county, Pa., October 22, 1812, is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Beam) Binkley, and is of the fifth generation descended from John Binkley, a native of Switzerland, who came to America in 1712, and settled on Mill creek, near Lancaster, Pa.

The paternal grandfather of the doctor was Johnson Binkley, who was a son of Felix, who, in turn, was a son of John, the founder of the family in America; the maternal grandfather of Dr. Binkley was Jacob Beam, a son of Martin Beam, one of the first bishops of the United Brethren church in America, and Martin was a son of Jacob Beam, also a native of Switzerland, who came to this country and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1712, and became the progenitor of the American branch of the family which bears his name.

Samuel and Catherine Binkley, in 1837, came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and settled on the farm now occupied by Dr. Binkley, and there passed the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of nine children, who were born in the following order: Elizabeth (Mrs. John Miller), Johnson, Jacob, Samuel H., Jesse, Harriet (Mrs. Stephen J. Emly), Mary A. (Mrs. James McGrew), Henry M. and Catherine.

Samuel H. Binkley, whose name opens this memoir, grew to manhood in his native state, received a fine classical education, and studied medicine under Dr. John M. Keagy. Having become proficient in this science, he began practice in Middletown, Ohio, in 1835, but a year later returned to Lancaster county, Pa., practiced there a year, and in 1837 came once more to Ohio, and has since then made his home on the farm originally settled upon by his parents, in Miami township, Montgomery county. Aside from his practice as a physician, Dr. Binkley has devoted many years to the study of geology and archæology, his knowledge of which has given his name not only national, but international prominence. He collected probably one of the finest cabinets of paleontological specimens ever seen in the state of Ohio, and this cabinet he presented to his nephew, J. Franklin McGrew, the renowned paleontologist, of Kankakee, Ill. The doctor also prepared a valuable catalogue of his collection of 1,066 specimens, filled with minute descriptive data, which, also, he presented to his nephew, and no doubt it will, in due course of time, be made public as an almost indispensable addition to the scientific archives of the world. The doctor has steadily declined accepting membership in any geological or archæological society, state, national or foreign, but his fame is widespread and his name one in which the citizens of the state of Ohio may well take pride.

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NEWTON BINKLEY, one of the practical farmers of Montgomery county, is a descendant of one of the early pioneers. He was born in Clay township, January 18, 1852, and is a son of Jesse A. and Caroline (Whistler) Binkley. Educated in the common schools he was reared a farmer's boy, and brought up to perform all kinds of farm labor from his youth. He also learned the cabinetmaker's trade, and when about twenty-four years of age, on October 5, 1875, married, in Clay township, Martha A. Welsh, who was born July 20, 1855, in Randolph township, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Wenger) Welsh. William S. Welsh is a son of James and Margaret (Halm) Welsh and was born in Montgomery county.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Binkley settled in Miami county, living four years on a farm. Afterward they lived two years on a farm in Darke county, and then removed to the Binkley homestead in Clay county, upon which they lived eight years. In 1889 Mr. Binkley purchased his present farm of seventy-five acres, which he has greatly improved and made highly productive. It is in thoroughly good condition, and a splendid home for himself and family. Mr. Binkley is one of the progressive farmers of his county and a leader in agricultural circles. He and his wife had the following children; Olive P., Omer L., Addie F., and Charles C., all of whom are members of the United Brethren church, of which Mr. Binkley is himself a trustee. Politically he is a republican, and is in every way a worthy citizen of the county. He is a hard-working, industrious and practical farmer. His aim is to keep fully up with the times and to be known as a good and useful member of the community. He is descended from the best of stock, and is striving with great success to maintain the standing of his family, as established by a long line of honorable ancestry.

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WALTER A. BLACK, cashier of the First National bank, Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Dayton, February 13, 1867, a son of George A. and Mary C. (Hoff) Black, natives of Frederick, Md., and Miamisburg, Ohio, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Frederick Black, was born in September, 1783, died February 17, 1827, and his wife, Catherine Mouse, was born July 2, 1785.

George Alexander Black, the father, was born in Frederick, Md., November 19, 1823, and was reared at Alexanderville, this county, from five years of age. He began his business career as a clerk in a general store at the same place, where he later purchased a store, and was also engaged in merchandizing at Miamisburg. At the breaking out of the Civil war he located in Dayton, where he purchased an interest in a clothing and dry-goods business. In 1867 he embarked in the wholesale crockery business in the same city, in which he successfully continued until 1895, when he retired, and died in Dayton April 25, 1896. His children, who grew to maturity, were Walter A., Arthur D., Edward O. and Bessie M.

On the maternal side, Walter A. Black is of the fifth generation from John George and Justina Margaret (Schnerszel) Hoff, who came from Germany to America in the ship Polly, in 1765, and settled in Lancaster county, Pa. John George Hoff was born in Westerburg, Germany, October 22, 1733, and died at Lancaster, Pa., August 18, 1816. Jacob Hoff, his son and great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Lancaster, Pa., February 4, 1784, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and by occupation was a jeweler at Lancaster, Pa. His wife, Margaret, was a daughter of David Neiss, a native of Germany, who settled in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1773. William Hoff, son of Jacob and Margaret (Neiss) Hoff, and maternal grandfather of subject, was born in Lancaster, Pa., in 1808, began life as a clerk in a general store at Lebanon, Pa., working in that capacity several years at that place, Myerstown and Philadelphia. In 1828 he embarked in business at Myerstown, Pa., as a member of the firm of Hoff & Stover, continuing one year, and then located at Wormelsdorf, Berks county, Pa., where, as a member of the firm of Hoff & Deckert, he engaged in merchandizing until 1838, when the firm dissolved. Mr. Hoff then came to Miamisburg, Ohio, where, in 1839, as a member of the firm of Hoff & Deckert, he engaged in merchandizing, the partnership existing until 1847, when they dissolved. Mr. Hoff continued the business alone until 1858, when he erected the brick block now occupied by his son, George S. Hoff, having taken the latter into partnership, and the firm being Hoff & Son until the death of Mr. Hoff, in 1876. Mr. Hoff married, in 1828, Elizabeth Leis, and reared a family of eight children, of whom Mary C., mother of our subject, was the fifth child and third daughter.

Walter A. Black was reared in Dayton, where he received his education in the public schools and the Deaver preparatory school. He began life as a clerk in the Merchants' National bank, Dayton, where he remained two years. In the spring of 1887 he located at Denver, Colo., where he engaged in the real-estate business, and remained in that state until 1890, when he was appointed receiving teller of the Third National bank of Dayton, Ohio, and occupied that position up to the spring of 1892. He was then elected cashier of the First National bank of Miamisburg, which position he still retains. Mr. Black was married March 6, 1888, to Mary, daughter of William I. and Marion C. (Carll) Craddock, of Louisville, Ky., and has two daughters—Lulu H. and Marion C. Mr. Black is a member of the Presbyterian church, of the F. & A. M., R. A. M., I. O. O. F., K. of P. and I. O. F.; politically he is a republican.

CAPT. B. F. BOOKWALTER, who for many years was president of the firm of Bookwalter Bros. & Co., and who is now vice-president of the Bookwalter Wheel company, of the growing little city of Miamisburg, was born in Johnstown, Pa., March 31, 1820. He is a son of John and Catherine (Stump) Bookwalter, who settled in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, in 1823.

Benjamin Franklin Bookwalter was reared in Montgomery county until sixteen years of age, in the meantime receiving as good an education as the common schools of that day could furnish. In 1836 he located in Winchester, Ohio, where he served an apprenticeship of four years at the carriage and wagon-maker's trade. In 1840 he removed to Germantown, Montgomery county, and there worked at his trade as a journeyman for nearly a year. After this he engaged in business for himself at Paris, Ohio, and continued there three years. In 1848 he established himself in the dry-goods business at Winchester, and was thus engaged for one year as a member of the firm of Halderman & Bookwalter, selling out at the end of that time. In 1852 he engaged in the manufacture of carriages at Seven Mile, Butler county, Ohio, and remained there in business, until 1864. He then removed to Miamisburg, and there, in 1865, became a member of the firm of Bookwalter Bros. & Co., which firm was engaged in the manufacture of carriages and light wagons. This firm in 1868 began the manufacture of carriage wheels exclusively, and in 1890 was absorbed by the Standard Wheel company, the Bookwalter Wheel company being organized in 1891. For a long time Mr. Bookwalter traveled for the company, buying stock and selling the finished products of the factory. When the old company sold out to the Standard Wheel company Mr. Bookwalter was its president, and upon the re-organization of the company under its new name he was made vice-president thereof, a position which he still retains.

Mr. Bookwalter married December 8, 1844, Miss Abigail Gram, daughter of Conrad and Nancy (House) Gram, of Winchester, Ohio. To this marriage there have been born three children, as follows: Anna E., Winfield S., and Charles E. During the late Civil war Mr. Bookwalter was active in the organization of military companies, and was instrumental in filling three regiments for the war, beside raising a company for the 100 days' service. He also spent considerable time in the south on war department business, and performed noble work in looking after the sick and disabled soldiers of his state. He was captain of company D, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and was widely known as one of the actively patriotic men of Montgomery county. Mr. Bookwalter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics is a republican. Few men in the county, if any, stand higher in business, social and religious circles than does Mr. Bookwalter, he being well and widely known as a man of integrity and honor.

Winfield Scott Bookwalter, M. D., son of Benjamin F., was born in Winchester, Preble county, Ohio, August 26, 1849, and was educated in the public schools of that place, of Hamilton, and of Miamisburg. He also attended Antioch college, at Yellow Springs, and removed to Miamisburg with his parents in 1865, there beginning the study of medicine in 1868, and graduating from Miami Medical college, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1871. He immediately located at Miamisburg, where, with the exception of one year spent in Dayton, he has ever since been engaged with success in the practice of medicine. Dr. Bookwalter was prominent in the organization of the board of health of Miamisburg in 1872, was health officer for several years, and is now clerk of the board. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the Montgomery county Medical society and of the state Medical association. Fraternally he is a Mason and in politics a republican, and is in all respects a highly esteemed citizen of Montgomery county.

The Bookwalter family is of Swiss origin and was founded in this country by Francis Bookwalter, great-grandfather of the subject of this biography. Francis left his native land on account of religious persecution and brought his wife to America, a few years prior to 1720, it would seem, or in that year. He bought land on the Schuylkill river, in Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his days.

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DANIEL BOOKWALTER, deceased, was a prominent and successful manufacturer of Miamisburg and founder of the Bookwalter Wheel company, and was born in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, January 18, 1824. He was a son of John and Catherine (Stump) Bookwalter, both natives of Lancaster county, Pa., who settled in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1823. John Bookwalter built the first iron works at Johnstown, Pa., which he operated for about twenty-seven years, when they were totally destroyed by a severe flood in Stony creek. Soon afterward Mr. Bookwalter packed up his few household goods, and with his little family started for the west in search of fortune. Traveling down the Ohio river he at length reached Cincinnati, from which place he and his wife walked to Miamisburg, each carrying a child in arms. Mr. Bookwalter purchased a farm of 160 acres in Jefferson township, where his wife died in 1824. She was a most devout and religious woman, with full belief in the efficacy of prayer, and before her death she placed her children in religious homes in order that they might be well brought up.

Mr. Bookwalter, being of a roving disposition, after the death of his wife, traveled extensively in the southern states and the West Indies, and in 1828 died at Hallsville, Ross county, Ohio. He and his wife had four children, as follows: John, Mary (Mrs. David Bowser), Benjamin and Daniel. The Bookwalter family trace their origin to Switzerland, the original immigrants from that country to the United States having been two brothers, who left their native land on account of religious persecution. One of them settled in Philadelphia, the other in Lancaster county, Pa., and it is from this latter brother that Daniel Bookwalter is descended.

Daniel Bookwalter and sister were reared in the family of Rev. Michael Moyer, a Dunkard preacher, in Jefferson township, Montgomery county. Daniel remained with Rev. Mr. Moyer until after his marriage. In 1849 he began his business career in Miamisburg, first as a wagonmaker with Robert McConnell, and was thus engaged, in company with Mr. McConnell, with others, and alone, until 1869. At this time the plant was absorbed by the Kauffman Buggy company. In 1862 Mr. Bookwalter embarked in the manufacture of wheels in Dayton, Ohio, as a member of the firm of Zwick & Bookwalter, later as Zwick, Bookwalter & Co., and continued in business there until 1864, when he sold his interest, and erected a wheel factory at Miamisburg, which he operated in connection with his carriage business until 1866. In this year his plant was destroyed by fire. Subsequently he organized the firm of Bookwalter Bros. & Co., which engaged exclusively in the manufacture of wheels. This firm was afterward absorbed by the Standard Wheel company, in 1890, and a year later went out of business. Knowing that there was a demand for fine wheels, Mr. Bookwalter, his brother Benjamin, and Lee Mitchell, members of the old concern, re-organized the business in 1891, formed a new stock company and established a new plant, one of the finest of the kind in the country, its products including all styles and grades of buggy and light wagon wheels. As president, Mr. Bookwalter was always an important factor in the affairs of the corporation and also of the manufacturing community, his power of organization and his experience in business being of especial value. Notwithstanding the great demands made upon his time and attention by his private interests, his energy was largely exerted in other directions. To his efforts and public spirit is due the successful prosecution of many enterprises for the benefit of Miamisburg, and, as an instance, it is recalled that his influence and financial assistance gave direct impetus to the movement which resulted in the erection of the North river bridge in 1859. This bridge was built partly by private subscription and partly with public money. Since that time he has always been prominent in public affairs. His most important work of recent years has been the promotion of the Enterprise Carriage company, and he did much to secure that valuable business for Miamisburg.

Mr. Bookwalter was married September 12, 1847, to Melinda Weaver, daughter of Philip and Magdalena (Gebhart) Weaver, and granddaughter of Jacob and Margaret (Gebhart) Weaver, the latter of whom settled in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1804. Mr. and Mrs. Bookwalter had seven children, as follows: John W.; Emily Frances, who died at the age of two years, two months and twenty-three days; Charles L., Luella, who died when two years and two months old; Daniel H.; Edward W., who died March 21, 1886; and Mary, now Mrs. Albert Mueller. Mr. Bookwalter belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, as does his widow. He served as a trustee of his church, and as chairman of the board. He was also a member of the boord of health, president of the board of trade, and a director of the Miamisburg Building & Loan association. In politics he was originally a whig, but after the organization of the republican party supported its men and measures. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Bookwalter was always an active and successful man, standing high in both business and religious circles, and a most valuable citizen of the community in which he lived. He met with a serious injury by accident on the 11th of March, 1896, from which he died on the 28th of the same month.

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DAVID BASORE, of the firm of Basore & Schlenker, proprietors of the Florentine hotel, Germantown, Ohio, was born in that town on January 3, 1847, a son of George and Sarah (Monebeck) Basore. His father was born in Virginia, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, after the close of which he came to Ohio, and settled in Germantown, where he engaged in horse dealing. He died in 1867 aged seventy-five years. He was reared in the Dunkard faith, and was a democrat in politics. He was twice married;

by the first wife he had six children, all of whom are deceased. In 1846 he married Sarah Monebeck, of Germantown, who died in 1896. They reared five children; David; Joseph, of Germantown; Cyrus, of Dayton; Charles, of Dayton, and Clara, now Mrs. William Shaffer, of Germantown.

David Basore was educated in the public schools of Germantown and learned the trade of a carriage blacksmith, which he followed for twelve years. He then engaged in general blacksmithing for himself, and so continued for some years, and for twenty years dealt extensively in horses. He served as constable of Germantown for twenty years, and as marshal of the town for twelve years. In April, 1893, he engaged in hotel keeping, in 1894 admitted Frederick Schlenker as partner, and in 1895 purchased the Florentine hotel, their present location. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Basore was married, in 1871, to Miss Josephine Shertzer, a daughter of George and Lydia (Ripley) Shertzer, of Germantown, Ohio, by whom he has one child, Eva, now the wife of Frederick Schlenker, and who is also the mother of one child, David. Mr. Basore and family are esteemed members of the German Reformed church.

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MAJ. FLAVIUS K. BOWLES, of Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in West Carrollton, Montgomery county, March 19, 1844, a son of James and Cynthia A. (Brown) Bowles, Virginians, who were among the early settlers of Miami township. Maj. Bowles is of Scotch-Irish descent.

Maj. Flavius Kemper Bowles grew to manhood in Miami township, receiving his education in the common schools and in a select school in Miamisburg. Left an orphan at fourteen years of age, he was thrown partially on his own resources, and worked on a farm until he was eighteen years old. On July 30, 1862, he enlisted in company E, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and after nearly three years of faithful service was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., June 8, 1865. He served in the army of the Cumberland and among the principal engagements in which he participated were Chickamauga, Atlanta, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain and Nashville. He was badly wounded in the right leg at Chickamauga, slightly wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, was taken prisoner at Lexington, Ky., in September, 1862, paroled and exchanged in December of the same year, and rejoined his regiment in east Tennessee in January, 1863. On his return home he engaged as agent and buyer for a leaf tobacco firm, continuing in that capacity until 1870, when he was engaged as clerk in a shoe store at Miamisburg for three years. In 1872 Maj. Bowles again engaged in buying leaf tobacco, continuing until 1877, when he was appointed a United States gauger under Col. Robert Williams. He served in that capacity until 1883, when he was promoted to deputy collector of the Third revenue district of Ohio, serving until 1885, when he returned to the leaf tobacco trade. In 1886 he represented Cotterill, Fenner & Co., of Dayton, as traveling salesman, and in the fall of 1887 was nominated on the republican ticket and elected clerk of courts for Montgomery county. Although the county was strongly democratic Maj. Bowles ran ahead of his ticket upwards of 1,500 votes. In the fall of 1890 he was re-nominated and re-elected to this office, again running ahead of his ticket. He served as clerk longer than any other incumbent of the position, owing to a change in the time of taking the office, his service covering a period of six years and six months. Since that time he has been more or less engaged in real-estate transactions, as well as in other enterprises. During the Cincinnati riot of 1884, he commanded the Fourth regiment of militia, having been a member of the O. N. G., for two years with the rank of major, and on account of services rendered during that exciting period was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the Thirteenth regiment, O. N. G.

Maj. Bowles has been twice married, his first wife having been Josephine Wolf, of Miamisburg, and his present wife, Charlotte A., daughter of James C. and Susannah (Mullendore) Emley, of Miami township; to this second marriage have been born two children: J. Edmund and Daisy M. Maj. Bowles is a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, a member of the F. & A. M.; Jr. O. U. A. M., and G. A. R., having been the organizer and first post commander of Al Mason post, G. A. R., of Miamisburg. He is also a member of the Union Veteran Legion, of Dayton; of the order of K. of P., and of uniform rank, K. of P., and served as deputy grand chancellor of Ohio K. of P. under Grand Chancellor Herbert W. Lewis, in 1893. He served as aid on Gen. Wagner's staff, Ohio brigade, from 1894 to 1896, when he was appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. J. C. Howes, who succeeded Gen. Wagner.

Politically, Maj. Bowles has always been an active worker in the interests of the republican party. He is at this time a member of several charitable committees of the county. In his business and official life he has accumulated a competency, and now occupies one of the most beautiful homes in the city, situated on East Linden avenue. Maj. Bowles is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the community in which he lives, and his official career has given him an extensive acquaintance, not only in his county but throughout the state.

JOSEPH BRANDT, one of the most substantial farmers of Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., October 6, 1842, a son of Joseph and Nancy (Bachman) Brandt.

Joseph Brandt, Sr., also a native of the Keystone state and born in Lancaster county, was of German descent, and a farmer by occupation. On attaining manhood he married Mrs. Nancy Neisley, whose maiden name was Bachman, and who, at the time of her marriage with Mr. Brandt, was the widow of Martin Neisley, to whom she had borne four children—Daniel, Christian, Peter, who died at the age of forty-five years, and Anna, who died young. After her union with Mr. Brandt she became the mother of two children—Joseph and Fannie. Joseph Brandt, Sr., died when forty-five years old, a life-long and devoted member of the Mennonite church.

Joseph Brandt, whose name introduces this biographical notice, was reared to the business of milling in his native county, where he passed his early manhood, working at his calling until twenty-five years of age, when he came to Ohio and located at Stillwater. Here he was employed in a flouring-mill for seven years, and then moved to Piatt county, Ill., where he worked as a miller for two years, finally returning to the mill at Stillwater in Montgomery county, Ohio. Here, December 6, 1870, Mr. Brandt married Miss Sarah Kinsey, who was born April 7, 1847, in Randolph township, Montgomery county, on the farm now owned by Ananias Frantz, this having been the old homestead of her parents, Jacob and Susan (Boyer) Kinsey. For three years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brandt lived on the old Kinsey homestead, one and a half miles south of Salem, and then moved to Madison township, and in 1884 bought their present farm of 103 acres, which Mr. Brandt has thoroughly improved and placed in a state of high cultivation. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Brandt was a daughter, Olive, who is married to Irvin P. Hire, real-estate dealer of Dayton, and is now the mother of one child, Mabel Lenore.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandt are conscientious members of the German Baptist church and faithfully observe its simple teachings but rigid discipline. In politics Mr. Brandt is a republican, but has never sought office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his private affairs, which have gained him a fair competence and in the pursuit of which he has won the respect of his neighbors.

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HENRY P. BREHM, a well-known and popular citizen of Miamisburg, and foreman of David Groby's planing mill, was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, February 10, 1848. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Leis) Brehm, natives of Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pa., but who came to Ohio in 1837, settling in Miami township, Montgomery county, where Mr. Brehm engaged in farming. This occupation he followed until 1884, when he removed to Miamisburg, where he died April 21, 1895, in his eighty-ninth year. His parents were Henry and Christiana (Bumgardner) Brehm, who were both of German parentage. Henry and Mary (Leis) Brehm were the parents of fourteen children, ten of whom grew to mature years, as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Anspach; Rebecca, wife of Henry Paff; George; Catherine, wife of Joshua Null; Mary, wife of John P. Weaver; Wilhelmina, wife of Jacob Baver; Sarah, wife of Henry Leis; Margaret, wife of Jacob Miller; Henry P., the subject of this sketch, and John W.

Henry P. Brehm was reared in Miami township and was educated in the common schools of the township, and in the public schools at Miamisburg. When he was twenty-eight years of age he left the farm and has since resided in Miamisburg, where he has been employed in the planing mill of David Groby and has been foreman since 1877. In 1869 he married Sarah C. Groby, daughter of David and Eliza (Warner) Groby, of Miamisburg, and has one son, Howard B.

Mr. Brehm is a member of the First Reformed church, and has occupied high positions in the various fraternal organizations of which he is a member. He is past grand of Marion lodge, I. O. O. F., and past chief patriarch of the Odd Fellows encampment. He is past chancellor of Miamisburg lodge, Knights of Pythias, is a member of canton Groby, and of the Daughters of Rebekah, and is also a thirty-second degree Mason. In politics he is a republican, and as such was elected to the city council of Miamisburg in 1894, showing himself in the service of the public to be greatly and effectively interested in the welfare of the place. Mr. Brehm has won the confidence and esteem of men of all parties by his faithful discharge of his official duties.

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JOSEPH ALFRED BROWN, M. D., a successful physician and surgeon of Germantown, was born in Camden, Preble county, Ohio, January 19, 1855, a son of William and Mary A. (Beall) Brown, and comes of Quaker stock. On the paternal side he is of English extraction, his ancestors having settled in New Jersey prior to the Revolution. On the maternal side he is of Scotch-Irish decent, his ancestor, the Rev. Gideon Beall, a distinguished Covenanter, having left Scotland on account of religious persecution, and settled near Washington, D. C., in the adjacent suburb of Georgetown, which was named in honor of his son, George Beall.

Dr. Joseph A. Brown was reared and educated in his native county, and in 1873 began the study of medicine; he was graduated from the Medical college of Ohio at Cincinnati, in 1878, and at once located at Germantown, Ohio, where he has attained a large and lucrative practice. He married March 5, 1878, Mary L., daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Zitzer) Singer, of Lewisburg, Ohio, and has two children, Edna and Helen.

Dr. Brown is a member of the American Medical association, the Ohio state Medical society, the Mississippi valley Medical society, and the Montgomery county Medical society. He was a delegate from the state of Ohio to the American Medical association in 1892, is a Scottish rite Mason, a member of the I. O. O. F. encampment, patriarchs militant, and K. of P. Politically, he is a republican.

The doctor has contributed many papers of value to the various medical fraternities to which he belongs, and some of his professional essays have met with decided approbation for their originality and strength.

ORVON GRAFF BROWN, president of Twin Valley college and Miami Military institute, Germantown, Ohio, was, at the time of his election, the youngest college president in the country. He was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Penn., July 1, 1863, within sound of the cannons at Gettysburg. His father, Rev. W. Kennedy Brown, D. D., of Fayette county, Penn., is a descendant of the Chester county (Penn.) George Brown (Gentleman), of colonial times. His grandmother Brown is a lineal descendant of Adam de Saltsburg, of Bavaria, who joined with William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings. His mother, Martha McClellan Brown, LL. D., of Baltimore, Md., is a direct descendant of the Scotch Clan McClellan. She founded the National Woman's Christian Temperance union at Chautauqua, in August, 1874—a movement of historic interest and moment. Orvon Graff Brown was well taught at an early age, although he was not placed in school until nine years old. At thirteen he began to evince a decided talent for scientific experiment, and to take great interest in collecting in his own room practical appliances in chemistry, physics and electricity. His parents encouraged his tastes, giving him, in succession, the advantages of Mount Union college; special school, Pittsburg; university of Cincinnati; and Denver university, as well as private instructions under specialists in the east. At the age of nineteen he was elected professor of science in the Cincinnati Wesleyan college, where he made a successful record as instructor, and as inventor of apparatus for class experiments. He had always taken great interest in the sciences of geology and conchology, and made at this time a very large and valuable collection of specimens. When about twenty-two years of age he projected the Twin Valley college (so named from its location in the Twin valley, an arm of the Miami valley), and on February 4, 1886, five months after his twenty-third birthday, he was elected its president, which position he still holds.

In January, 1894, Prof. Brown organized the Miami Military institute, as a preparatory school of Twin Valley college. This school practically demonstrates his theory that individual instruction is essential to the building of manhood. Class-work and group instructions are necessarily mechanical and inefficient. No two students' powers are alike and like results should not be sought from diverse powers or gifts. He recognizes four sides to every manly structure, the moral, physicial, mental and social; and erecting these according to their original strength, he develops a scientific manhood. Like a scientific work, his method appeals to common sense. Hence his experiment, which has been so successful, is now being adopted by other teachers and schools. This method, however, cannot be applied in very large schools, as in them it is manifestly impossible to study each student separately and to cultivate him personally—and the ultimate personality is the measure of his individual manhood.

Prof. Brown married, April 5, 1887, Miss Lulu Reed, of Germantown, Ohio. She is a granddaughter of the late Samuel Reed, a pioneer of Montgomery county, and through her mother (Martha Zeller) she is a lineal descendant of Capt. John C. Negley, and also of Bishop Andrew Zeller (of the United Brethren church), both of whom have contributed to the history of Montgomery county. The children of Orvon Graff Brown and wife are Reed McClellan (born January 28, 1888), Samuel Kennedy (born December 2, 1890), and Mildred (born May 28, 1894).

Prof. Brown is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has served as an official member and lay delegate to the annual and the lay conferences of his denomination ever since he has resided in the community.

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REV. JESSE K. BRUMBAUGH, a leading minister of the German Baptist church, with which he united in about 1865, and became a minister in 1880, is a native of Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a grandson of one of its original pioneers.

Jacob Brumbaugh, great-grandfather of subject, it is surmised, came from Germany, and William Brumbaugh, grandfather of Rev. Jesse K., was a native of Pennsylvania, was a farmer, married a Miss Martin, and of his children the names of the following are remembered: John, William, David, Daniel, Jacob and Mrs. Elizabeth Cripe, of Clinton county, Ind. He came to Ohio with his family about 1805, and settled near Amity, Montgomery county, being one of the first pioneers and settlers in this section, where he cleared up a farm and passed the remainder of his life in its cultivation, dying in the faith of the German Baptist church.

Jacob Brumbaugh, father of the Rev. Jesse K., was born in Pennsylvania in 1794, being eleven years of age when brought to Ohio by his father. He was reared on the pioneer farm, and developed marked mechanical ingenuity, being a good carpenter, blacksmith, shoemaker and tailor. He was a most valuable man in a new settlement, being physically very strong, and, at the raising of the log cabins of that day, was always placed at the corner, as he was able to form a straight joint and a true right angle and was very expert with the ax, that most indispensable tool of the pioneer.

Jacob Brumbaugh married Miss Catherine Wogaman, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1794, and after marriage settled on land now owned by Rev. Jesse K., but adjoining the present residence of the latter on the south. This farm contained eighty-six acres, all in forest, and had been entered by John Brumbaugh, brother of Jacob. This tract Jacob Brumbaugh cleared up thoroughly, improving it at first with a log dwelling, and finally converting it into a fertile farm, upon which he erected a more comfortable residence. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brumbaugh were ten in number and were named Elizabeth, John, Jacob, Samuel, Mary, David, Noah, Abraham, Jesse K., and Daniel—the last named dying at the age of seven years.

Jacob Brumbaugh was a member of the German Baptist church and was possessed of strong religious convictions. Highly intelligent and of an observing and contemplative temperament, he won the respect of all with whom he had either personal or business relations. His reputation for integrity was without a blemish, and it was well said of him that "his word was as good as his bond." With a foresight inherent in his nature, he bought at an early day 400 acres of land in Elkhart county, Ind., near Goshen, and this property he gave to his sons; he also owned 240 acres on the Plymouth road, in the same county, and at his death, May 11, 1881, was well able to provide for all his children, who remember him with a well-deserved affection and regret.

Rev. Jesse K. Brumbaugh was born August 26, 1837, on the old Randolph township homestead, and has passed all his days on this farm and the one adjoining. He was educated in the common school of his district and at a normal school in Dayton, and began teaching school in 1858. He taught in Phillipsburg, Montgomery county, for about six years, in his own township seven years, and also in Miami county, his entire experience in this work covering the period of fourteen years. December 4, 1862, he married Miss Mary K. Hocker, who was born two miles east of Salem, February 18, 1841, a daughter of Rev. John and Catherine (Sterling) Hocker. Her father was a native of Dauphin county, Pa., of German descent, was a farmer, came to Ohio in 1839, and settled on 230 acres of land in Montgomery county, and died in 1867, aged over seventy-nine years, a member and minister of the River Brethren church, and greatly respected as a pioneer and useful citizen. His children, born in the following order, were Adam, Anna, Catherine, Christian, John and Mary K.

After marriage Rev. Jesse K. Brumbaugh lived on the old homestead until 1867, when he moved to a farm of his own, which he had purchased in the previous year. This farm then contained sixty acres, to which he added twenty-one, also purchasing the interest of the heirs in the old homestead, so that to-day he owns and cultivates a farm of 166 acres. Thrift and industry have brought to him a generous measure of prosperity and success.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brumbaugh have been born ten children: Granville W., Noah J., Emma, Jennie and Alice, all now living, and five who died young. Politically Mr. Brumbaugh, while not an active partisan, is in sympathy with and supports the republican party. His children are all well educated: Noah J. is a graduate of Harvard university, is now at Hillsboro, Ohio, a teacher; Granville W., who is a teacher in Dayton, Ohio, district, is a young man of high culture, having been graduated from Huntingdon, Pa., college, has been superintendent of the Randolph schools and principal of the Brookville schools, married Lizzie M. Miller, and is the father of three children: Glenn M., Paul N. and Emerson Webster. Miss Jennie Brumbaugh graduated from the Huntingdon, Pa., college, June 18, 1896.

The grandfather of Mrs. Jesse K. Brumbaugh was a farmer of Pennsylvania, lived in Harrisburg, and reared a family of six children, named Adam, George, Jacob, Benjamin, John and Anna, all of whom reached maturity and became useful members of society.

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JOHN BUEHNER (deceased), formerly a well-known contractor and builder of Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Muehlheim, Wurtemberg, Germany, November 29, 1807, and was one of a family of seventeen children. He passed through the course of study of the public schools of his native place with honor and credit, and afterward served an apprenticeship of several years at the stonecutter's and mason's trades in the city of Sulz. On May 26, 1832, he emigrated to America, having traveled on foot from his old home to the seaport of Bremen, where he was detained almost a month waiting to obtain passage on board a ship for the new world. After a rough voyage of seventy-one days, he landed at Baltimore, Md., September 3, where he found the Asiatic cholera prevailing to such an extent that business was at a standstill, and he at once started on foot for Cincinnati, Ohio, only to find that the dread disease had made its appearance before his arrival. Being unable to obtain a night's lodging on account of the unwillingness of the people to receive a stranger, he made his way to Germantown, Montgomery county, where he secured employment, remaining there until the spring of 1834. He then removed to Miamisburg, where he was actively engaged in business as a stone-mason, and in brick-laying, contracting and building, up to 1870, when he retired, turning over his business to his eldest and youngest sons, John and Frank. Mr. Buehner was also for many years engaged in the manufacture of brick, and during his business career erected nearly all the principal buildings in Miamisburg and vicinity. His wife, Louisa, was a daughter of Rev. Peter Dechant, a German Reformed minister, and to her he was married November 18, 1835; she bore him eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity: John M., George H., Catherine (Mrs. John Pressler), Charles, Peter D., Franklin P., Candice (Mrs. George Loesch), Oletta (Mrs. Albert Zimmerman), and Anna. In politics Mr. Buehner was originally a democrat, but, on the breaking out of the late Civil war, joined the republican party, with whom he affiliated up to the time of his death. He was born and bred in the Lutheran faith, and died February 14, 1896, in his eighty-ninth year.

Charles Buehner, son of John and Louisa (Dechant) Buehner, was born in Miamisburg, Ohio, January 3, 1847, and here he grew to manhood and received a public school education. He served an apprenticeship of two and a half years at the machinist's trade with D. H. Hoover & Son, and in 1866 went to Centralia, Ill., where he was employed by the Illinois Central railroad company for six years. In 1872 he returned to Miamisburg and worked for Hoover & Gamble, and the Miamisburg Cutlery company, up to 1878; from 1878 to 1880 he was with the Woodsdale Paper company, Woodsdale, Ohio, having charge of their engine and machine department; in 1880 he located at Franklin, where he was employed four years by the Franklin Paper company, and in 1884 embarked in business for himself in general job work as a machinist, in which he has since successfully continued.

He married December 13, 1868, Fannie Craig, of Centralia, Ill., and has six children living: Grace, Minnie, Carl, Edna, Robb, and Fannie. Mr. Buehner is a member of the Lutheran church, is a R. A. M., and a member of the A. O. U. W. In politics he is a republican, and has served one term as a member of the city council of Franklin, and one term as a member of the school board. As a business man his name stands without a blemish, and as a citizen he holds the respect of the entire community in which he resides.

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JACOB FREDERICK BUEHNER, who is a prominent citizen and business man of Miamisburg, was born on the Atlantic ocean, May 20, 1847. He is a son of John Martin and Christiana (Guhl) Buehner, who came to the United States in 1847, landing at New York June 27, from Muehlheim, ober amt Sulz, Wurtemberg. They arrived in Toledo, Ohio, July 4, having journeyed from Albany, N. Y., by railroad and by boat on Lake Erie, reaching Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, on July 8, 1847.

John Martin Buehner was a son of John Frederick Buehner and Anna Catherine Zeller, his wife. The former came to the United States in 1858, located in Miamisburg, and died while on a visit to Preble county, Ohio, September 2, 1859. He was born May 15, 1778, and was at his death in his eighty-first year. He was the father of seventeen children, four of whom came to the United States, viz: John (now deceased), in 1832; Mary, deceased wife of John Schlotterbeck, who came in 1847; John Martin, father of the subject, who, as related above, came to this country in 1847, and is now deceased; and Annie, now deceased, who came to the United States in 1858. John M. Buehner was a carpenter, and followed that trade and also tobacco raising up to the time of his death. His wife was a daughter of Jacob and Christiana (Meyer) Guhl, of Germany, and bore him eleven children, of whom eight grew to mature years, as follows: Ann E., wife of Frederick Gunter; Mary M., wife of John Schneider; Jacob F.; Mary L., wife of Henry Betz; Catherine, wife of Henry Schneider; Christiana, wife of Charles O. Schuster; Amanda M. and Otto.

Jacob Frederick Buehner was reared in Miamisburg, was educated in the public schools and began life for himself, on attaining his majority, as a molder, learning his trade with D. H. Hoover & Son. He served an apprenticeship of two and a half years, and continued to follow the trade until December 28, 1874. On January 3, 1876, he embarked in the restaurant business, and has ever since then been thus successfully engaged. His property is one of the finest in Miamisburg. Mr. Buehner was one of the incorporators and stockholders of the Miamisburg Mowing Machine company, and he has been a member of the firm of Mays & Buehner, dealers in shoes, in Miamisburg, since 1892.

Mr. Buehner was married August 19, 1869, to Catherine Schneider, daughter of Henry and Dorothea (Schmerz) Schneider, of the province of Hesse-Cassel, Germany. To this marriage there have been born six children, as follows: John Henry; John F., deceased; Mary M., deceased; Amanda C.; Katie E., deceased; and Otto M. Mr. Buehner is a member of the Lutheran church, of the German order of Harugari, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has served as district deputy and representative to the grand lodge of the state of Ohio of the latter order. Politically he is a democrat, and is a citizen of most excellent and admirable qualities.

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OTTO BUEHNER, the well-known shoe dealer of Miamisburg, Ohio, is a native of that place, and was born January 12, 1861, a son of John Martin and Christiana (Guhl) Buehner, whose genealogy will be found in the biography of J. F. Buehner elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Buehner was educated in the public schools of Miamisburg, and here served an apprenticeship of three years at the shoemaker's trade, which he has followed since 1876. He became manager for Mr. Mays in the shoe business in 1892, and in 1894 bought an interest in the concern, and since that date the firm name has been Mays & Buehner.

Mr. Buehner was united in marriage, December 31, 1889, with Miss Charlotte L. Wachter, daughter of John C. and Hannah (Scheible) Wachter, of Springboro, Warren county, Ohio, but formerly of Germany. One child, named John F. Buehner, has been born to this marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Buehner are devoted members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Buehner is a Knight of Pythias and also a member of the D. O. H. and A. O. U. W. In politics he is a democrat.

Mr. Buehner has always been an industrious man and upright in all his dealings; he is a skillful workman and possessed of excellent business qualities. In all the walks of life he has been discreet and conservative and has thereby won the esteem of his fellow-citizens. Although thrifty he is yet liberal in all things, and is prompt in his aid to school and church and to the fraternities to which he gives adherence, as well as to all projects designed to benefit the people of his city and township.

Mrs. Buehner's father, John C. Wachter, was born in Rodendorf, Bavaria, Germany, April 25, 1817; came to America in 1846, locating in New York city, and in May, 1853, settled in Springboro, Warren county, Ohio, where he worked at the shoemaker's trade. He died there November 26, 1891. His wife died March 19, 1893.

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ROBERT W. BURNS, the affable and energetic secretary of the Friend Paper & Tablet company, of West Carrollton, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa., March 1, 1861, a son of Robert and Angeline (Major) Burns. The paternal grandfather, Hugh Burns, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was a farmer near Lewistown; the maternal grandfather, Peacock Major, was a hotel-keeper at Lewistown during the Revolutionary war, and in the war of 1812 took part in the battle of Lake Erie, under Com. Perry.

Robert W. Burns, whose name opens this biography, was reared to manhood in his native city and educated in its public schools. In 1881 he came to Ohio, and for seven years filled the position of correspondent for S. J. Patterson, coal dealer at Dayton. In 1888 he formed a partnership in West Carrollton with Samuel Johnson, under the style of the American Tablet company, and did a successful business until 1894, when the American Tablet company was consolidated with the George H. Friend Paper & Tablet company. Since then the concern has maintained a prosperous trade under its present title, and in this Mr. Burns, as its secretary, has been no small factor.

Mr. Burns was united in wedlock October 12, 1886, with Miss Sarah J. Williamson, daughter of George and Sarah A. (Jacobs) Williamson, well known residents of Fairfield, Greene county, Ohio, and to this union four children have been born, namely: James F., Angeline, Robert and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Burns are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are liberal in their contributions toward its support, as well as to the support of all worthy institutions designed for the public good. In politics Mr. Burns is a republican, but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is a royal arch Mason, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Burns is quite prominent as a citizen of West Carrollton, and is foremost in every enterprise promising to advance the prosperity of his adopted town, which has become, largely through his push and energy, one of the prettiest, as well as most thriving, little hamlets of Montgomery county.

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ABRAHAM K. BURTNER, a retired farmer of Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Mad River township, in the same county, June 8, 1839, a son of Jacob and Catherine (Kemp) Burtner, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, respectively. His paternal grandparents, George and Catherine (Hoke) Burtner, originally of Lancaster county, Pa., settled in Mad River township in 1828, and engaged in farming. Their children were Henry, George, John, Jacob, Joseph, Catherine (Mrs. Joseph Peffler) and Fanny (Mrs. Jacob Kumler).

Jacob Burtner of the above family, and father of Abraham K., was born in Cumberland county, Pa., in 1808, and came with his parents to Mad River township in 1828. He was a farmer, and in 1845 removed to Preble county, and thence to Germantown in 1868, where he died May 7, 1886. His children were Julia (Mrs. Matthew Coffman), Lucinda (Mrs. William Zehring), Sarah (Mrs. Aaron Zehring), Abraham K., Joseph, Jacob, Joshua, and Francis.

Abraham K. Burtner was reared in Preble county, Ohio, from eight years of age, was educated in the common schools, and in 1861 began the work of life as a farmer in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, where he lived two and one-half years, then removed to German township and engaged in farming until 1868, since which time he has been a resident of Germantown. He married, August 8, 1861, Sarah C., daughter of John and Rebecca (Bruner) Zeller, of Germantown, and has five children—Emma, Ida (Mrs. Rev. W. C. Mickey), Carrie (Mrs. Dr. F. M. Pottinger), Edward and Myrta. During the late Civil war Mr. Burtner was a member of company F, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and served 100 days, when he was honorably discharged. Mr. Burtner and wife are members of the United Brethren church. Politically Mr. Burtner is a republican.

Mr. Burtner has prospered in life through his own industry and skill, and is well deserving of the high esteem in which he is held by his neighbors.

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AMOS KENDALL CLAY (deceased), a prominent member of the Montgomery county bar, was born in Miamisburg, Ohio, May 9, 1847, a son of Adam and Sophia (Dubbs) Clay, natives, respectively, of Cumberland and Lehigh counties, Pa. His paternal grandfather was one of the pioneers of Wayne county, Ohio, in which county he lived until his death. Afterward his family removed to Saint Mary's, Mercer county, Ohio. His maternal grandfather, Daniel Dubbs, was a native of Lehigh county, Pa., was of Swiss descent, and settled in Miami township, Montgomery county, in 1836. In this county he engaged in farming, and here he passed the remainder of his life.

Adam Clay was born in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., November 12, 1819. He was a shoemaker by trade, and in 1832 removed to Ohio, locating in Wooster, with his father. In 1839 he went to Saint Mary's, Mercer county, Ohio; in 1841 removed to Dayton, and in 1842 to Miamisburg, where he carried on the shoe business until 1852, when he was admitted to the bar. From this time on until 1885 he continued in the active practice of his profession, his death occurring June 25 in that year. When the state was keeping up a militia organization he was captain of a company. In 1865 he was admitted to practice in the courts of the United States, and was a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1873. By his marriage he was the father of the following children: Amos K., whose name opens this sketch, and Agnes, now Mrs. Frances M. Deardorff.

Amos K. Clay was reared in his native town and received the rudiments of his education there. Afterward he attended Notre Dame university at Notre Dame, Ind.; studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. After that time he was in the active practice of his profession in Miamisburg; met with unusual success, took high rank at the bar of his native county, and acquired a handsome competency through his known ability and careful attention to the interests of his clients. On February 10, 1890, he married Etta M. Weaver, daughter of

Henry and Barbara (Kauffman) Weaver, of Miamisburg. To this marriage there was born one son, Amos W.

Amos Kendall Clay was a member of the Masonic fraternity, in politics a democrat, and by appointment served as city attorney of Miamisburg for many years. In all his relations with his fellow-men he observed the rules of propriety and integrity, and as a result was thoroughly trusted by all who needed the services of a member of the legal profession. Mr. Clay was called from earth in the prime of life and in the midst of usefulness. Although up to nearly his final hour he was in full enjoyment of perfect health and bade fair to live out the alotted "three score and ten years," on the 14th of June, 1896, he died very suddenly. His untimely demise cast a gloom over the whole community, and his death was mourned by all who knew him.

In early manhood Mr. Clay had assumed an enviable place among the members of his calling. As a lawyer and counselor, he was recognized as capable, faithful, conscientious and reliable. As a man and citizen none stood higher in public esteem and honor. He was unostentatious, reserved and dignified—a gentleman in the fullest sense of that term. He was exact and thoroughly trustworthy in all his business and professional transactions.

Mr. Clay was baptized in his youth. In his religious convictions he was a believer in evangelical christianity and paid his annual stipend toward the support of the church of his parents. A few years since he placed a memorial window in the Reformed church in Miamisburg in memory of his father and mother.

The Montgomery county bar association, at his decease, met in the court room at Dayton and held a memorial service at which were passed resolutions of commendation and condolence. The pall bearers, selected from the bar of Montgomery county, were as follows: Judge Dennis Dwyer, Judge W. D. McKemy, Oscar M. Gottschall and Judge J. W. Kreitzer. The chairman of the committee on resolutions was Judge Elihu Thompson. The Masonic fraternity, through their committee, consisting of Brothers L. H. Zehring, N. J. Catrow and M. G. Bohn, also submitted appropriate resolutions, couched in tender and feeling terms indicative of the high esteem in which their departed brother was held.

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NEWTON J. CATROW.—The progenitor of the Catrow family in America was Charles Catrow. He was a native of Holland, but of French descent, and in early manhood came to this country. Settling in Frederick county, Md., he there reared a family of eleven children, as follows: Charles, George, Jacob, Joseph, Michael, Peter, Sallie, Elizabeth, Mary, Hannan and Ann. He lived in that county until his death in 1793.

Peter Catrow, the sixth child, was born March 1, 1781, and December 25, 1803, settled in Franklin, Warren county, Ohio. Marrying in 1805, he, the same year, settled in Madison township, Butler county, where he purchased 160 acres of land in what was then an unbroken wilderness. This land he cleared and improved and lived upon it until within a few years of his death, which occurred at Sunbury, Ohio, July 4, 1852. His family consisted of five children, as follows: Zephaniah, George C., Middleton, Catherine and Nancy. All of the brothers and sisters of Peter Catrow were pioneers of Butler and Montgomery counties, Ohio, and all lived to a ripe old age in the two counties mentioned.

George C. Catrow, second son of Peter and Christiania (Loy) Catrow, and their only surviving child, was born on the old homestead in Butler county, Ohio, October 10, 1814, and there he was reared to manhood and resided until 1856, in the meantime teaching school for many years. In the last-named year he removed to Dayton, where he was employed as clerk in the offices of the county clerk and county recorder for several years. In 1886 he removed to Miamisburg, where he has since resided. He married Mary A. Crider, daughter of Philip Crider, of German township, Montgomery county, and their children were born in the following order: Silas P., deceased; William R.; Newton J.; and Sarah, wife of John Selby.

Newton Jason Catrow, third child of George C. and Mary A. (Crider) Catrow, was born on the old Catrow homestead in Butler county, April 24, 1845. He attained to manhood in his native county, and was educated in the common schools, and afterward in Greer's Commercial college, from which he was graduated in 1866. Locating in Miamisburg in 1858, he was there employed as clerk in the dry-goods store of William Huff & Son for seven years. In 1866 he entered the bank of H. Groby & Co., and filled the position of clerk in that institution until 1882, when he purchased a one-third interest in the bank. In 1886, with H. Groby, he purchased another third interest, and the bank was continued under the same name until 1888, when the First National bank of Miamisburg was organized, the bank of H. Groby & Co. merged into it, and Mr. Catrow elected cashier of the new bank. This position he held until the death of Mr. Groby, April 19, 1891, when he was elected president of the bank, which position he still occupies.

In addition to his banking interests, Mr. Catrow has an interest in the lumber and coal firm of Grove & Catrow, is president of the Miamisburg Twine & Cordage company, treasurer of the Miamisburg Paper company, and is connected with the Bookwalter Wheel company, beside being concerned in various other enterprises.

In 1865 Mr. Catrow was married to Melissa Groby, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Beck) Groby, of Miamisburg. He has two sons, viz: Herbert Groby, a graduate of the Pennsylvania Military college, and a member of the firm of Bartlett & Catrow, of Philadelphia, agents for European steamships and directors of foreign tours; and Henry, a student of the Pennsylvania Military college. Mr. Catrow is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, a Knight Templar, and a thirty-second degree Mason. Politically, he is a republican, and in religious affiliation he is a member of the Lutheran church.

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HENRY CRAUDER, the well-known farmer and tile manufacturer of German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of Hamilton county, and was born October 15, 1848, of German parentage.

Jacob Crauder, his father, was born February 10, 1810, was a blacksmith by trade, and came from his native Germany to the United States in 1831. For a few years he made his home in the eastern states, but later came to Ohio and located near Cincinnati, where he followed his trade for twenty years, and in 1855 came to Montgomery county and settled in German township, purchased a farm, and here passed the remainder of his life, dying April 12, 1891. He had married Miss Elizabeth Dubler, also a native of Germany, and to this union were born seven children, of whom six grew to maturity, viz: Mary, who became the wife of John Myers; Sophia, now Mrs. Cornelius Michaels; William F., Jacob, Rebecca and Henry.

Henry Crauder was but a boy of some seven years of age when brought to Montgomery county, and here, from that age, until the present time, he has passed his life. He was educated in the public schools of German township, and began life as a farmer in Jefferson township, where he lived for eighteen years. He then returned to German township, and in 1885 purchased the farm of twenty-three acres on which he now resides, engaged in cultivating the soil and in the manufacture of tile. In this latter industry he has been quite prosperous, and is equally successful in his farming operations.

The marriage of Mr. Crauder took place in 1871, with Miss Ada Hunter, daughter of Jacob and Matilda (Boyer) Hunter, of Jefferson township, and to this union have been born twelve children, in the order here given: Lillie, Theodore, Clifford, Annie, Grigsby, Maud, Chester, Dona, Victor, Tillie, Willie H. and Claude. The children are reared in the faith of the United Brethren church, of which the parents have long been members.

Mr. Crauder, now in the prime of life, has had a gratifying business career, and has been a useful and industrious citizen. His success is of his own making, and his standing in the community in which he lives, and which is an enviable one, has been reached through his own personal qualities and merits.

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MAJ. ELIJAH CULBERT, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is paternally of Scotch descent and maternally springs from Pennsylvania-German ancestry.

Elijah Culbert, father of the major, was a native of New York state, but when a young man went to Pennsylvania, where he was clerk in the Washington furnace, at Laurel Hill, in the Alleghany mountains. He married, in Somerset county, Miss Eva Hicks, a native of the county named, who bore him one child, the subject of this biography. Mr. Culbert, at the early age of twenty-two years, and when his son was but fifteen months old, met with an untimely fate, being killed by a falling timber in the furnace while superintending some repairs. He was a well-educated and scholarly man, and his death was deeply deplored, not only by his young widow, but by his employers and a large circle of friends.

Maj. Culbert was born in Somerset, Pa., March 1, 1814, and the log house in which he was born is still standing. He received a rudimentary education in the common schools, early learned the blacksmith's trade, and in 1836, when a young man of twenty-three years, came to Ohio, settled in Madison township, Montgomery county, and voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison for the presidency of the United States in the famous log cabin and hard cider campaign. September 25, 1838, he married Miss Mary Olinger, of Jefferson township, born August 13, 1816, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Olinger. Mr. Olinger was of German descent, was born in Pennsylvania, and was one of the original pioneers of Jefferson township, where he cleared up a farm from the forest, on which he ended his days. He died a member of the Dunkard church and a respected citizen, and there were left, to mourn his sad loss, the following children: John, Jacob, David, Elizabeth, Barbara, Mary, Nancy and Catherine.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Culbert lived a year with the wife's father, and then, in 1839, settled in Poast Town, where Mr. Culbert engaged in blacksmithing on his own account, prospered and erected a fine residence, in which he still resides. To Mr. and Mrs. Culbert were born five children, but two of whom are living—William H. and Amanda. Of the younger children, Elijah died at the age of thirty-nine years; Jacob at ten, and Elizabeth at the age of six; and on January 3, 1884, Mr. Culbert lost his beloved wife, she dying a devoted member of the German Baptist church.

As early as 1860, Mr. Culbert was enrolled in the Second regiment, Ohio state militia, and was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, but this regiment was shortly afterward consolidated with the One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio national guard, and when mustered into the United States service at the opening of the Civil war, Col. Culbert was reduced in rank to major, in which capacity he served 100 days, being stationed at Baltimore and Washington, and receiving his discharge at Camp Chase, August 25, 1861. The major, however, had two sons who also served in the Civil war—William H. and Elijah. William H. was a sergeant in company E, Seventy-first volunteer infantry, became a veteran and served four years; he was twice wounded, once at Lovejoy's station and once at Nashville. Elijah was a sergeant in the One Hundred and Thirty-first (his father's) regiment, and served 100 days. William H., who has been on the Dayton fire department for about eighteen years, married Miss Eliza Shafer, and is the father of one child—Clarence. Amanda C., the major's eldest daughter, was married to David B. Mumma, now deceased, and became the mother of two children—Harry C. and Willis, the latter of whom died at the age of seventeen years. Harry C. Mumma married Miss Rosie Arnold, and this union has been blessed with one child, Corinne.

In politics Maj. Culbert is a republican. He is at present engaged in the tile business in Post Town and probably no man in the township or county is more widely known or more respected than he. His progressiveness is proverbial, and his readiness to assist in the promotion of every movement designed for the public weal and his liberal contributions to such purposes are as household words in the community in which he has so long lived and the prosperity of which he has so strenuously striven to advance.

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JOHN J. DETRICK, one of the well-known farmers of Randolph township, and a deacon in the German Baptist church, sprang from Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. John Detrick, his grandfather, was the descendant of one of three brothers of the name who came at an early day from Germany, and settled in Pennsylvania. John Detrick removed to Rockingham county, Va., and had children as follows: Abraham, John, Elizabeth, Mary and Susan—all whose names can now now recalled. The above were the children of his first wife. After her death Mr. Detrick married a Miss Snell, by whom he had the following children: Jacob, Daniel, Benjamin and Lydia. John Detrick, who was an extensive farmer and a most prosperous man, died in Rockingham county, Va., aged about fifty years.

Abraham Detrick, father of John J., was born in Rockingham county, Va., July 5, 1818, was reared a farmer's boy, and naturally adopted that vocation as his own. In Hardy county, Va., he married Mahala Judy, who was born in Hardy county, March 1, 1816. Mr. Detrick lived in Rockingham county for about six years after he was married; then removed to Hampshire county, where he lived for about twelve years, coming in 1856 to Ohio and settling in Montgomery county on a farm adjoining that now occupied by his son. After residing in Randolph township for about twenty years, he lived in Darke, Auglaize and Allen counties the remainder of his life, dying in the latter county, in 1892, at seventy-eight years of age. He was a devout member of the German Baptist church, and was an elder therein for many years. He was a man in whom all placed the utmost confidence and trust, standing high in the estimation of the entire community in which he lived.

John J. Detrick was born September 11, 1847, in Hampshire county, Va., and came with his parents to Montgomery county, Ohio, when he was eleven years old. Here he attended school in the country, and received a good common-school education. Brought up as a farmer, he learned the lessons of that calling from his father, beginning work on his own account when he was twenty-one years of age. On February 27, 1873, he married, in Madison township, Miss Catherine Smith, who was born October 6, 1851, in the same township. His wife is a daughter of Rev. John Smith, who was born and reared on his father's farm in Madison township, Montgomery county. Rev. John Smith was a son of Abraham Smith, of Pennsylvania, a well-known pioneer, whose wife was a Bowman. John was the only child of this union, his mother dying while yet young. Mr. Smith lived to be eighty-four years of age and was a quite prosperous farmer, owning 200 acres of land. In religious belief he was a Dunkard, or German Baptist, and stood high in the estimation of all that knew him.

Rev. John Smith married for his first wife, Susan Wolf, by whom he had the following children: Catherine, Andrew, Lucinda, Hattie, Oliver, Emma and Elizabeth. He married again Margaret Garber. He has been for many years a devout member of the German Baptist church and an elder of the church, and for several years has been an acceptable and successful preacher.

John J. Detrick, the subject of this sketch, settled on the Smith homestead and lived thereon several years, when he purchased the farm on which he now lives, and which contains 100 acres of land. By careful attention to correct methods and by constant industry, he has brought this farm up to a high state of cultivation, improving it in many ways, and has added to it sixteen acres. Mr. Detrick has been a devout member of the German Baptist church for the past fifteen years, and has reared his family in the same faith with himself. To him and his good wife there has been born one son, Perry Oliver. Mr. Detrick has that quality of thrift and habit of industry that made good citizens of his Pennsylvania ancestry. Ever since he was twenty-two years of age he has been identified with the church and with religious work. He is well known in the community as a man of integrity and moral worth.

ELI DIEHL, of Perry township, is one of the prosperous farmers of Montgomery county, and a descendant of one of its oldest pioneer families. His ancestry were of the stock for generations known as Pennsylvania Dutch. Jacob Diehl, his grandfather, was from Huntingdon county, Pa., and married a Miss Shipley. To their marriage there were born the following children: John, Jacob, Abraham, Nancy and Elizabeth. Jabob Diehl settled in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1806, in Jefferson township, two miles west of Liberty, entering land which was covered with timber, which he cleared, cultivated and made into a productive farm. After some years he removed to Perry township, one-half mile west of the present home of his grandson Eli. He completed the clearing of this tract, converted it into a good farm, and lived upon it until his death, which occurred when he was nearly eighty years of age. Jacob Diehl was an industrious man and well known for his character and ability. He was a member of the German Baptist church.

John Diehl, the father of Eli Diehl, was born in November, 1789, and was somewhat more than seventeen years of age when brought by his father to Ohio. The journey was made part of the way on horseback; but a wagon was occupied by the women of the family and the household goods, and was sent down the Ohio river to Cincinnati on a flat-boat. Thence the family traveled to Miamisburg by wagon, going through the woods from the mouth of Bear creek to Jefferson township, where they lived for some years. John Diehl, like his father before him, had the usual pioneer education. When about twenty-three years of age, in 1811 or 1812, he married, in Jefferson township, Miss Susan Miller, who was born in Virginia in 1791. Moses Miller, her father, moved to Jefferson township from his Virginia home in 1804.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Diehl removed to Perry township and settled on land now occupied by their son John, and consisting of 160 acres. This farm Mr. Diehl cleared and brought under a high state of cultivation and productiveness, and in time erected a good dwelling house, which is still standing. This house succeeded the log cabin which he had built upon first settling on his land. He was always known as a man of high character, industrious, a good neighbor and a worthy citizen. His children were as follows: Aaron, Jacob, Samuel, Abraham, Elizabeth, John, Eli, Hannah, Noah and Adam. Noah served his country as a soldier in the late intestine war, as a member of an Ohio regiment. Mr. Diehl was a member of the German Baptist church, and was held in high estimation in the community. He lived to be eighty-five years of age, dying in 1874.

Eli Diehl was born March 16, 1829, in Perry township. The schooling he received was better than that of his immediate ancestors, the country having become more thickly settled, and the people generally having become more interested in the subject of education. He attended the common schools in the winter season until he became of age, and then taught school in the country for about ten years, mostly in Perry, Madison, Jefferson and Jackson townships. Having a vigorous mind and a retentive memory, he was more than ordinarily successful in the profession of teaching, many of his scholars becoming distinguished men and women.

Mr. Diehl married, October 10, 1861, Mary Wilson, a daughter of Frederick Wilson, who was a native of Maryland, an early settler of Montgomery county, and a blacksmith by trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Diehl there were born two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Diehl died in 1864, a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Diehl was again married on February 22, 1866, his second wife being Mrs. Mary A. Bates, a widow. She is a daughter of Johnsey and Nancy Randall. Mr. Randall was born in Baltimore county, Md., in 1792, and was of Scotch and English ancestry. He was the son of Johnsey and Rebecca (Dilworth) Randall. The Dilworth family were Philadelphia Quakers. Mr. Randall was well educated, a mechanic by trade, and was a soldier at Fort McHenry in the war of 1812. On July 15, 1815, he married in Maryland, and his children were David A., William, Elizabeth A., Anna E., John W., Joseph W., Mary A., Thomas B. and Edward S. Mr. Randall came to Ohio in 1842, settling in Dayton, where he worked at his trade, and where he passed the remainder of his days, dying January 15, 1880. An excellent citizen, he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a republican. Two of his sons were soldiers in the late Civil war—Joseph W. and Edward S. Edward S. was a sharpshooter, and served in the several battles of the Atlanta campaign. Mr. Randall belonged to the same stock as the famous Samuel Randall, of Philadelphia, who so honorably distinguished himself as a democratic member of congress.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Diehl settled on the homestead farm. Their children are Edwin R. and Nellie E. Both parents are members of the German Reformed church, Mr. Diehl having been an elder for many years. Politically, he is a republican and as such has served as justice of the peace for three years. Mr. Diehl is one of the respected citizens of Perry township, and is an honored member of the order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs of his lodge, and has served as noble grand.

CHARLES W. DODDS was born in Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, December 15, 1857, a son of William and Mary (Dodro) Dodds. His great-grandfather, Gen. William Dodds, a Revolutionary soldier, settled near Alexanderville, Montgomery county, in 1806, where he engaged in farming, and at one time owned the land where West Carrollton now stands. His wife was a Miss McGrew, and both died in Miami township, and are buried in the old Presbyterian cemetery in Washington township. Their children were Joseph, Margaret (Mrs. David Lamme), William, John M., Polly (Mrs. Moses Smith), Sarah A. (Mrs. James McLain), James, Thomas and Martha (Mrs. John Smith). Of these, John M., the grandfather of Charles W., having inherited land from his father's estate, was for nearly twenty years engaged in the milling business, operating a mill on the Miami, near the Pinnacles, and another on Hole's creek. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and captain of a company of light infantry in the days of militia. In 1840 he removed to Washington township, where he died in 1860. He was twice married: first, to Mary Parsons, who bore him four children, all now deceased, viz: Auvilla, David L., Mary and Kate R. His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John Himes, a pioneer of Van Buren township, who bore him seven children: William, John H., Angeline (Mrs. Jerry Ewing), Thomas, James, Preston C. and Moses S. All the sons, except William and James, were soldiers in the late war.

William Dodds, the eldest son of John M. and Mary Dodds, and father of Charles W., was born in Miami township, February 7, 1823. As a boy he worked in his father's mill; later boated on the canal, and for twenty-five years was a resident of Miamisburg, where he was engaged as a contractor on house painting, and in other business. His wife, Mary was a daughter of Conrad and Mary (Lemon) Dodro, formerly of Lancaster county, Pa., and pioneers of Dayton. Conrad Dodro was a fuller and carder by trade, also taught school, was for many years a resident of Dayton, and died while on a visit to his old home in Pennsylvania. William Dodds was the father of nine children, viz: Otto F., Perry, Lizzie (Mrs. Dr. B. F. Mullen), Charles W., Ella (Mrs. Lee Silberman), Emma (Mrs. S. F. Evans), Clay, Clarence and Lehm. Mr. Dodds died in Miamisburg in 1873 and his wife, Mary, died in 1881.

Charles W. Dodds was reared to manhood in Miamisburg, where he received his education in the public schools and served an apprenticeship of two years at cigarmaking, after which he worked as a journeyman for several years in various cities and towns in the country. In 1878 he started a factory of his own in Miamisburg on a small scale, also retailing cigars and confectionery, and, as his means permitted, gradually enlarged his facilities, adding a stock of books, papers, notions, etc., until the business had grown to considerable dimensions. He continued in this occupation for fourteen years, and then turned it over to his brother Lehm, whom he had reared, and in 1892, as a member of the firm of Dodds & Mays, embarked in business as buyer and packer of leaf tobacco, in which he has since successfully continued.

Mr. Dodds was married in 1881 to Jennie, daughter of Samuel B. and Fannie (Northrup) Andrews, of West Carrollton, and has three children: Willard, Robert and Fannie. He is one of the leading business men of Miamisburg, is a member of the German Reformed church, and of the I. O. O. F. encampment, U. R., Patriarchs Militant, Daughters of Rebekah, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He has been treasurer of Marion lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., Miamisburg, for ten years, and is also treasurer of the incorporation of the same body. He is a member of the Miamisburg school board and of the board of cemetery directors. In politics he is a stanch republican.

In the organization of the board of trade of Miamisburg Mr. Dodds was elected one of the members of the executive board, and was always one of its leading and active members. Through his efforts, push and energy the Enterprise Carriage Manufacturing company, one of the most thriving and valuable industries of the town, was located in Miamisburg.

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LEHM DODDS, dealer in cigars, newspapers and confectionery, was born in Miamisburg, Ohio, December 27, 1870, a son of William and Mary (Dodro) Dodds, whose history will be found in the preceding sketch of C. W. Dodds. He was reared in Miamisburg and educated in the public schools, started in life as a clerk in the store of his brother, Charles W., and served in that capacity until 1862, when he became a member of the firm of Dodds & Andrews, by purchasing the cigar, newspaper and confectionery business of C. W. Dodds, his brother. He continued the partnership up to January 1, 1896, when he purchased his partner's interest, and has since successfully continued the business alone.

He married, September 25, 1895, Mary Edith, daughter of Jacob H. and Martha E. (Snoderly) Johnson, of Miamisburg. Mr. and Mrs. Dodds are members of the Reformed church and have been members of the choir for several years. Mr. Dodds is also a member of the O. U. A. M., Wayne council, No. 90; I. O. O. F., Marion lodge, No. 18, and encampment, and Daughters of Rebekah. In politics he is a republican, but has never sought or held office. He is one of the most popular merchants in Miamisburg, and socially he and his wife enjoy the regard of a large circle of acquaintances.

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PETER W. EAGLE, a highly-respected business man of Miamisburg, Ohio, and a gallant ex-soldier, was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, November 15, 1832, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Wetzel) Eagle, natives, respectively, of Staunton, Va., and Guilford Court House, N. C.

Peter Eagle, paternal grandfather of Peter W., was a native of Pennsylvania, and settled in Miami township in 1809, locating two miles east of Miamisburg, where he cleared up and improved a farm. He married Miss Anna Hanger, the union resulting in the birth of the following-named children: Polley (Mrs. Daniel Gebhart), Ann (Mrs. John Hoover), Sarah (Mrs. John DeRush), Saloma (Mrs. Jacob Wise), Henry, Jacob, George, David, John and Peter. Of these children, Peter, the father of the subject, was reared in Miami township from the age of five years. At the age of eighteen years he married Miss Mary Wetzel, daughter of Tobias and Mary (Gift)

Wetzel, and second cousin of Lewis Wetzel, the noted Indian fighter, who was with Adam Poe when the latter killed the celebrated Indian chief, Big Foot. Tobias Wetzel settled in Miami township in 1806, two miles west of Miamisburg, and resided in the township until his death. Peter Eagle reared a family of five children, named David, Anna (Mrs. Alexander Fox), Catherine (Mrs. Jonathan Reedy), Peter W. and Mary, and died, in 1884, at the residence of his son, Peter W., in his ninety-first year; his wife died, in 1885, at the age of eighty-four years.

Peter W. Eagle reached manhood on the home farm in Miami township, followed farming until 1856, and then engaged in the leaf tobacco trade, a business he still pursues. In November, 1861, he enlisted in company D, Fourth regiment, Ohio volunteer cavalry, and served until honorably discharged, on account of disability, on surgeon's certificate, in 1863. He had been captured by the enemy on the courier line between Huntsville, Ala., and Shelby, Tenn., in May, 1862, and sent to Macon, Ga. In June of the same year he managed to successfully escape, but after seventeen days of liberty, was recaptured and sent to Savannah, in the same state, where he was confined three months in jail, then sent back to Macon, and thence to Annapolis, Md., whence, after six months' confinement, he managed to get home, and was discharged at Columbus, Ohio. Since 1872 he has been a resident of Miamisburg, and engaged in the tobacco trade.

Mr. Eagle was first married to Miss Elizabeth Fox, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Link) Fox, of Warren county, Ohio, and, after her decease, married Miss Katie, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Flaherty) Stanton, of Liverpool, England. To this second union have been born ten children, of whom six are still living, viz: Peter W., Jr., Harry, Thomas, Beatrice, Stanley and Genevieve. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Eagle is a democrat. Mr. Eagle is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is greatly respected socially, while as a business man he enjoys the confidence of both the city and farming communities, with whom he has had extensive business relations for so many years.

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ISAAC EARLY, a retired farmer of much prominence, was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, September 3, 1836, a son of John and Magdaline (Byerly) Early, and is of the fourth generation of this family in America, his great-grandfather having come from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania; while the paternal grandfather was the first of the family to settle in Ohio, and made his residence in Preble county until his death, his remains being interred at West Alexandria. The maternal grandfather of Isaac Early was Joseph Byerly, who was born in Virginia and was also of German descent.

John Early, father of Isaac, was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., but passed forty years of his life in the state of Virginia, and in 1830 came to Ohio; he lived in Preble county until 1836, when he came to Montgomery county, settled in Miami township and followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1854. His children were born in the following order: John, David, Lydia (the present wife of John F. Fox), Sarah (the deceased wife of John F. Fox), Joseph, Jacob, and Isaac.

Isaac Early was educated in the common schools of Miami township, and was reared to farming, which vocation he followed until 1894, when he retired to Miamisburg, his present home. With the exception of twelve years, during which period he lived in Warren county, Ohio, all his life has been spent in Montgomery county, in Miami and Washington townships, in the latter of which he lived for thirty-two years.

In 1860 Mr. Early was most happily united in matrimony with Miss Mary E. Pence, daughter of Joseph Pence, of Warren county, Ohio, and this union has been blessed with four children, viz: Charles F., Howard P., William A., and Cora P. Mrs. Early's parents, Joseph and Barbara Ann (Null) Pence, were natives of Virginia, and pioneers of Warren county, Ohio. Mr. Pence was a farmer and at one time dealt largely in pork. He was prominent in public affairs and served for many years as justice of the peace. He and his wife passed the last years of their lives near Springboro, Warren county, and their remains were interred in Springboro cemetery. They had a family of nine children, namely: Edward H., deceased; George S., a farmer of Madison county, Ill.; Sarah, deceased; John W., who was a prominent and wealthy resident of Minneapolis, Minn., where he died a few years ago; Harriet, widow of Archibald See, living at Lebanon, Ohio; Cynthia Jane, deceased; Martha D., living in Springboro; Charles N., a retired farmer of Springboro, and Mary E., the wife of Isaac Early. Mr. Early is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his politics is a democrat. He has been a very successful farmer, has attained a place of prominence in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and has won for himself a name that is honored throughout the country.

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GEORGE M. EBLING, the well known blacksmith of Miamisburg, Montgomery county, was born in Darke county, Ohio, April 28, 1859, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (Gouk) Ebling, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany.

John Ebling, the paternal grandfather of George M., with his wife, Mary, and their four children, Henry, Christian, George and Michael, came to America in 1851, and settled in Darke county, Ohio, where John followed the vocation of gardener until his decease. Michael Ebling, son of John and father of George M., was but fourteen years of age when brought to Ohio by his father, and grew to manhood in Darke county. On attaining his majority he engaged in the lumber business in New Madison, where, with the exception of four years passed in Dayton, Ohio, he has ever since resided, and where he is still in the lumber trade. He early married Margaret Gouk, daughter of Valentine and Marie Gouk, who came from Germany, and settled in Darke county, Ohio, in 1852. For twenty-five years prior to coming to the United States, Valentine Gouk had been a member of the police force of Hesse Darmstadt, and was a man of strong nerve and marked individualism. The children born to the marriage of Michael and Margaret Ebling were five in number and were named in order of birth: George M., Christian, Michael C., Adam and Katie, all of whom still survive. George M. Ebling was reared to manhood in his native county of Darke, received an excellent common-school education, and served an apprenticeship of three years at the blacksmith trade in New Madison. For ten years after learning his trade he worked as a journeyman in various parts of the United States, but finally settled in Miamisburg, and in 1891 embarked in business as a member of the firm of Simonton & Ebling, which firm had a continuous existence of five years, when it was dissolved by the mutual consent of the partners, in September, 1896. Since that date Mr. Ebling has conducted the business on his sole account, and has now one of the best blacksmith shops in the city of Miamisburg.

The marriage of Mr. Ebling took place October 3, 1880, to Miss Laura E. Brown, daughter of Isaiah and Christina (Beachler) Brown, of New Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Ebling are members of the Reformed church and in politics Mr. Ebling is a democrat. Fraternally he is a member of the K. of P., A. O. U. W., D. O. H. and Jr. O. U. A. M., and few young men have a larger circle of warm friends than George M. Ebling.

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DR. THEODORE P. EBY, one of the leading dentists of Montgomery county and a man of education and culture, springs from Pennsylvania ancestors, the family having originated from one of two brothers that about 200 years ago came from either Switzerland or Prussia, settling in Pennsylvania at that time. The probability is, however, that the family comes of Swiss extraction.

Jacob Eby, the grandfather of Dr. Eby, was born at Mannheim, in Lancaster county, Pa., and was a maker of the old-fashioned English pattern clocks, clockmaking having been carried on in the family for several generations. Christian Eby, brother of Jacob, was a famous clockmaker, clocks of his make being still extant and highly valued. His clocks were of brass mechanism and so constructed that the face showed the phases of the moon. One of Jacob's clocks is now owned by Joseph E. Boyer, of Dayton, and one of Christian Eby's clocks, now belonging to architect C. I. Williams, of Dayton, is still keeping good time and bids fair to continue to do so for a century.

Jacob Eby married, in Pennsylvania, Hannah Parkinson, a lady of English ancestry. To him and his wife there were born the following children: George, Jacob, Eliza, Maria, Hannah, Peter (who died young), and Rebecca. Jacob Eby lived to be about fifty-five years old, dying in Mannheim, Pa.

George Eby, the eldest son of Jacob, was born at Mannheim, Pa., in January, 1802, and of his father learned the art of making clocks. In 1827 he married Dorothy Fritchey, near Harrisburg, Pa., and located in that city. His wife's parents were John G. and Dorothy Fritchey. After some time they removed to Mannheim, where they lived until 1846, when they removed to Cumberland county, Pa., and there Mr. Eby engaged in the mercantile business, continuing therein until 1849. In this year he removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, locating in the town of Union and engaging in the same business in partnership with D. K. Boyer. They remained in this connection for many years, and were quite successful. Mr. and Mrs. Eby were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, he serving as church trustee. In his native town of Mannheim he was a member of the town council, and was also one of the school directors. He lived to be about fifty-six years old, dying in 1858. He was a business man of ability and integrity and a consistent Christian. In politics he was a democrat, and served as postmaster at Mannheim under President Polk's administration.

By the marriage of George and Dorothy (Fritchey) Eby, there were the following children: Theodore P., Christian, Hannah A., Mary E., George W., Edwin J. and Thomas V. Mr. Eby had two sons in the late Civil war, viz: George W. and Thomas V., both in an Ohio infantry regiment.

Dr. Theodore P. Eby was born at Harrisburg, Pa., December 28, 1828, and was three months old when his parents removed to Mannheim. He began his business life with his father when quite young, and at the age of twenty years came with the rest of the family to Ohio, locating in Union, Montgomery county, in 1849. The journey was made from

Harrisburg to Pittsburg by way of the canal, down the Ohio river to Cincinnati by steamboat, and thence to Montgomery county by canal, and from Dayton to Union by wagon, It was a long and tedious undertaking, because of the slow means of travel, a journey which would then take two or three weeks being now accomplished in a day. Young Eby entered the employ of Boyer & Eby, Mr. Boyer being his uncle by marriage, and he remained with this firm for five years. Then beginning the study of dentistry with Dr. Samuel Hawkins, he remained thus engaged for two years. On April 9, 1856, in Randolph township, he married Miss Elizabeth Hikes, who was born July 3, 1834, in that township, and is a daughter of John and Susan Hikes. John Hikes was born in Cumberland county, Pa., and was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Hikes. Jacob Hikes emigrated at an early day as a pioneer to Montgomery county and settled in or near Dayton, and had a distillery on his farm. He was a man well known for many miles around for his uprightness and manliness of character.

John Hikes married in Montgomery county, and was a miller and distiller by occupation. His children were as follows: William, Henry C., Alfred, Charles, Elizabeth, Mary J., Julia and Alice. Mr. Hikes was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his early life was an old-line Whig in politics, later becoming a republican. He removed to Missouri and settled at Stewardsville, in De Kalb county, in 1858, and there died. He had three sons in the late Civil war, viz: William, Henry C. and Alfred. Mr. Hikes was a strong Union man, and suffered much in consequence in Missouri.

Dr. Eby located in Dayton as a dentist in partnership with Dr. Andrew Sheets, the firm name being Sheets & Eby. He remained in Dayton two years, at the end of which time he returned to Union, in which place he still resides. Here he has ever since pursued his profession with success, and has a large and lucrative practice. He has been engaged in dentistry since 1857, and is the oldest practitioner in Montgomery county. He has always been an extensive reader of professional works, and thus has kept pace with the march of progress and has attained a high degree of skill. Mrs. Eby died in 1886, a woman of many virtues and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Eby is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of St. John's blue lodge, No. 9, of Dayton. Politically he is a democrat, has held the position of clerk of his township for three years, township trustee two terms, and has served as a member of the school board. He was township treasurer for nine years, and in all public trusts he has given full satisfaction to his people.

By his first wife his children are as follows: Mary A., Susan G. and George H. In 1894, Dr. Eby married, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mrs. Frances M. Hoopes, a widow, whose maiden name was Martin.

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WILLIAM S. EBY, a well-known farmer of German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and also a successful auctioneer and an ex-soldier, was born in this township June 9, 1838, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Shaffer) Eby.

John Eby was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1798, was a son of David Eby, of German descent, and by occupation was a farmer. He came to Ohio in 1836 and settled in German township, Montgomery county, buying a farm, which he partially cleared and improved, and upon which he resided until his death, in January, 1855. His wife was a daughter of John Shaffer, was also born in Lancaster county, Pa., and bore her husband eight children, of whom six are still living and are named Washington H., Artenius J., William S., Benjamin F., Rebecca (Mrs. Peter Pfaff), and Susan E. (Mrs. Jacob Slifer). The mother of this family also passed the closing years of her life in German township.

William S. Eby, whose name opens this biography, was educated in his native township and has here passed all his life, with the exception of three years, when he lived in Butler county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming the greater part of that time. Farming, indeed, has been his life-long occupation, but, having a ready command of language and being a keen judge of the value of personal property, he twenty years ago became an auctioneer, and is now one of the most popular of those engaged in the vocation in Montgomery county. For eighteen years, also, he has been a buyer and seller of tobacco.

Mr. Eby has been twice married. His first union was with Lucinda Gunckel, daughter of Jacob C. and Nancy (Catrow) Gunckel, of German township. To this marriage were born two children—Leo and Mildred. The second marriage of Mr. Eby was with Miss Susie Brown, daughter of Jason Brown, of Butler county, Ohio, but to this union no children have been born.

The military career of Mr. Eby is as follows: August 22, 1861, he enlisted in company H, Thirty-fifth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, and served until honorably discharged, August 23, 1863. He re-entered the army, February 12, 1865, as first sergeant of company D, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, served until long after the war was brought to an end, and was again honorably discharged September 25, 1865. He took part in all the marches and engagements of the army of the Cumberland during the two terms of his military service. He is now a member of Carlton Bear post, No. 516, Grand Army of the Republic, of Germantown, and in politics is a silver democrat. Mr. Eby has been a prudent and successful worker in the affairs of life, and the high standing he enjoys in the esteem of the community in which he lives is due to his merits as a man, citizen and soldier.

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DAVID EMERT, a prominent citizen and farmer, was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, September 18, 1826, and is a son of Andrew and Catherine (Schell) Emert, both natives of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Martin Emert, of German descent, was a clockmaker by trade, and lived and died in Pennsylvania. His maternal grandparents, Henry and Margaret (Lesher) Schell, both natives of Berks county, Pennsylvania, settled in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1820, and his maternal great-grandfather, Peter Schell, a native of Germany, and a farmer of Berks county, Pa., was a soldier of the war of the Revolution. Andrew Emert, father of David, was born in 1805, came to Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, in boyhood, worked at the shoemaker's trade a few years, and then returned to Pennsylvania for a legacy. He soon after removed to Miami township, and about 1826 purchrsed the farm now owned by Mary E. Emert, cleared and improved it and resided there until his death, in 1882. His children are David, Jonathan, Martin H., Albert and John.

David Emert was reared on the old homestead and educated in the common schools and in Farmer's college, Hamilton, Ohio. He has always followed farming as an occupation, has lived upon his present farm in Miami township since 1861, and is one of the active and progressive farmers of his township.

Mr. Emert married, in 1851, Miss Catherine R. (Fleck) Routzong, of Van Buren township, Montgomery county, Ohio; she bore him seven children, viz: Augustus V., Sarah E. (Mrs. Samson P. Strader), Andrew A., Edward E., Clara A., Ira A., and Emma. Mr. Emert is a member of the Lutheran church and is a democrat in his political affiliations. His social connection is with the best people of Miami township, with whom he stands in the most pleasant relations, enjoying to the utmost their regard and esteem.

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JACOB EBY, a well known farmer of Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Harrison township, in the same county, May 2, 1849, and is a son of Adam and Susan (Mullendore) Eby. He was reared in Harrison township, received a good common-school education, and began life for himself as a farmer in Jefferson township, where he lived five years. In 1877 he purchased a farm in Miami township, comprising 188 acres of land, to which he removed in 1878, and upon which he lived until 1893, when he removed to a farm of forty acres in West Carrollton, where he has since resided. Beside this, he owns a farm of 108 acres on the Cincinnati turnpike in Miami township, and also one of sixty acres in Jefferson township, near the soldiers' home.

On December 8, 1887, he married Alice Baker, daughter of Aaron and Nancy (Simpson) Baker, of Jefferson township, and by this marriage he has four children, as follows; Dollie May, Susie, Owen A. and James. Mr. Eby is a member of Marion lodge, I. O. O. F., of Miamisburg, and in politics is a populist. He has always maintained an excellent reputation for honesty and integrity of character, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all to the fullest extent.

Adam Eby, a prominent farmer of Harrison township, Montgomery county, was born in Baltimore county, Md., July 10, 1814, and is a son of Christian and Susannah (McDaniel) Eby. Christian Eby was a native of York county, Pa., and was of Swiss descent. He purchased a farm in Jackson township, Montgomery, county, Ohio, in 1832, on which he settled in 1838. Later he removed to Preble county, Ohio, and there died. His children were as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Kohler; John; Jane, wife of Amos Markey; Samuel; Susan, wife of Jesse Royer; Christian; Nancy, wife of Ephraim Engler; Adam, Wilson, James, Lavina, wife of John Vail, and Jacob.

Adam Eby came to Montgomery county with his parents in 1838, and lived with them three years in Jackson township. In 1841 he purchased the farm in Harrison township which he now owns and occupies, on which he made all the improvements and on which he has ever since resided. The home farm comprises 270 acres, and he also owns one of 155 acres adjoining, and in addition a farm in Jefferson township of 157 acres. He is, in short, one of the most enterprising and successful farmers in Montgomery county.

On October 1, 1840, he married Susan Mullendore, daughter of David Mullendore, of Preble county, Ohio, and who bore him thirteen children, as follows: Jane, wife of Scott Robinson; Elizabeth, wife of William Wogoman; Ephraim; Jacob; Susan, wife of Joseph Ulrich; Wilson, Adam, Clement L. V., Andrew, Christian, and three that have died. Mr. Eby has served as justice of the peace of Harrison township for eighteen years, and as township trustee for several years. Politically he was for many years a democrat, but of late years he has been an advocate of populism. He is a man of high character, always sustaining what he believes to be correct principles in morals, politics and religion.

CAPT. AUGUSTUS J. EMINGER was born near Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., July 23, 1836, is a son of David and Magdalena (Miller) Eminger, and comes of German ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Eminger, was a son of Isaac Eminger, the progenitor of the family in America, a native of Berlin, Germany, who was among the pioneers of what is now Cumberland county, Pa., settling there about 1740. All the ancestors of Capt. Eminger in America were farmers, including his father, who died in Pennsylvania, in 1854. Andrew Eminger, the grandfather, was a first lieutenant in the Revolutionary war, and was also a soldier in the war of 1812.

Augustus J. Eminger spent the first seventeen years of his life on the home farm. He was educated in the common schools and in the Cumberland Valley institute, Mechanicsburg, Pa. In April, 1855, he came to Miamisburg, Ohio, and in the winter of 1855–6 attended the Bacon Commercial college, Cincinnati, Ohio, during which time and up to 1858, he was connected with what is now the R. G. Dun Commercial agency. In the fall of 1858 he located in Miamisburg, where he was employed as clerk in a dry-goods store until 1862.

On July 30, 1862, he enlisted in company E, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, went to the front as first lieutenant, and participated in the campaign of the armies of the Ohio and Cumberland, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. He was promoted to the captaincy of the company January 24, 1864, and was mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tenn., January 8, 1865. He at once returned to Miamisburg, where he entered the employ of D. H. Hoover & Co., later Hoover & Gamble, and on the incorporation of the Hoover & Gamble Co., in 1892, was made secretary of the company, a position which he still occupies.

Capt. Eminger was married, March 4, 1858, to Miss Maria S., daughter of Silas and Maria (South) Hall, of Miamisburg, and has five children: Mary (Mrs. J. F. Vogel), William F., Charles F., Robert L., and Clara H. (Mrs. Fred. C. Cotterman). Capt. Eminger is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the Ohio commandery, military order of the Loyal Legion, Al Mason post, G. A. R., and of the subordinate lodge, encampment and patrirachs militant, I. O. O. F. He has held the office of mayor of Miamisburg for two successive terms, has served as member of the city council, and was a member and clerk of the board of education from 1868 to 1890. Politically, he is a stanch republican. To all public movements for the advancement of Miamisburg, Capt. Eminger has always been foremost in giving his time and work. His spirit of progressiveness has assisted much in the upbuilding of the town, and his high character has brought to him the universal esteem of the community in which he resides.

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CHARLES FRANCIS EMINGER, an active business man of Miamisburg, was born in this city July 16, 1865. He is a son of Augustus J. and Maria (Hall) Eminger, and was reared in his native city, where he received his education, graduating from the high school in 1883, and where he has always resided. After reaching his eleventh year he was engaged several summers as a clerk in a grocery store, passing his school vacations in this way, and in 1884 he embarked in the grocery business at Miamisburg as a member of the firm of Forbes & Eminger, in which business and connection he continued two years. Since 1886 he has been in the flour business in connection with Uriah Engleman, and has been practically manager of the entire sale and disposition of the products of the Engleman mill.

Mr. Eminger was married April 8, 1886, to Edna M. Engleman, daughter of Uriah and Sally (Marshall) Engleman, of Miamisburg. He has one daughter, Ethel L. Mr. Eminger is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a member of the Mystic Shrine, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the camp of Sons of Veterans and of the military order of the Loyal Legion. In 1895 Mr. Eminger was one of five candidates for county auditor, but was defeated through his not being a resident of Dayton. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and is at the present time a leader in the younger element of republicanism in the southern part of Montgomery county. Though still a young man, Mr. Eminger has made an impression in the business and in the political and social world that bids fair to be both lasting and creditable.

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WILLIAM EWRY, carriage and wagon manufacturer and blacksmith, of Beavertown, was born in Van Buren township, Montgomery county, Ohio, July 31, 1839. He is a son of Bazil and Magdalene (Swigart) Ewry, both of whom were natives of Van Buren township. They were the parents of two children, William and David. Bazil Ewry was a farmer by occupation, and one of the best in the entire county. Both he and his wife, the latter of whom died in 1842, were members of the German Reformed church, in which he served most of his lifetime as an elder and a deacon. He was a popular and prominent man in the community, and led an honorable and useful life. For his second wife he married Elizabeth Swigart, by whom hé had seven sons and one daughter, as follows: John, Benjamin, Albert, Oliver, Henry, Wilson and Mary, all still living, and one child, named Charles, who died in infancy.

Bazil Ewry's father, John Ewry, was a native of Maryland and came to Ohio at a very early day, settling in Van Buren township, and buying land one mile east of the present site of Beavertown. Toward the erection of the first church he was one of the earliest to move, donating toward it for a site two acres of land, upon which is also located the cemetery. He reared a large family and lived to be very old. The maternal grandfather of William Ewry was Michael Swigart, a native of Maryland, who came to Ohio with eighty dollars in money and began the life of a farmer, in which he prospered greatly. Like many other pioneers, Mr. Swigart himself made the chairs and bedsteads with which he began housekeeping. His home was in Greene county, where he lived to the great age of ninety years.

William Ewry was reared on the farm and received his rudimentary education in the common schools. He began driving a team when eleven years old. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the wagonmaker's trade, and has followed this occupation ever since, having made wagons and carriages almost innumerable for his neighbors and other residents of Montgomery county. His business has grown and prospered, until at the present time he employs six men. He manufactures fine carriages, phaetons, and all kinds of wagons, and sends out from his shops some very handsome work. In all these years Mr. Ewry has built up character and reputation as well as business, and is well known throughout the surrounding country as a thoroughly honorable, reliable workman.

On November 17, 1868, Mr. Ewry married Miss Amelia Harper, by whom he had one daughter, Maud. Mrs. Ewry died September 6, 1880. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but after her marriage and removal to Beavertown, there being no Methodist church there, she identified herself with the United Brethren church. In March, 1884, Mr. Ewry married Miss Katie Fitzpatrick, daughter of William and Martha Fitzpatrick, and to this second marriage there have been born three children: Mattie, Charles and Mary. Mr. Ewry had two brothers, David and John, in the late Civil war, who served from the first call of President Lincoln for three months' men until the close, and were in twenty-eight battles. Mr. Ewry is a member of Montgomery lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., and in politics is a republican. He has a beautiful home adjoining his place of business in Beavertown, and has been a resident of Van Buren township for fifty-seven years. Mr. Ewry's high standing as a citizen and his success in business are the best evidence of what may be accomplished in life through energy, industry and sound judgment.

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MATHEW FABING, harness and trunk dealer of Miamisburg, was born near Trenton, Butler county, Ohio, July 10, 1859, a son of Michael and Anna M. (Fabing) Fabing, both natives of Alsace-Lorraine. His maternal grandparents were Nicholas and Elizabeth (Bath) Fabing, who, with Michael Fabing, father of Mathew, came to America in 1857 and settled in Butler county, Ohio, where the latter engaged in farming, in which he continued until his death, December 24, 1879.

Prior to coming to this country Michael Fabing was a soldier in the French army, was honorably discharged in 1856, and was also a soldier in the Union army during the late Civil war, as a member of company F, Fourth Ohio cavalry. He enlisted October 3, 1864, and was honorably discharged July 15, 1865. His children were two—Mathew and John M.—the latter a telegraph operator now residing at Valparaiso, Ind.

Mathew Fabing was reared in his native county, where he received a common-school education, and served an apprenticeship of three and one-half years at harness-making in Middletown, Ohio. September 30, 1878, he came to Miamisburg and worked at his trade for fourteen months as a journeyman, and December 20, 1879, embarked in business for himself, which he has since successfully continued, his uninterrupted prosperity being a strong illustration of the truth, that honesty, industry and economy form the basis of success in this life.

Mr. Fabing was married October 26, 1883, to Amanda, daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Gebhart) Dissinger, of Miamisburg; this union has been blessed with four children—May, Clara, Annie, and an infant son. Mr. Fabing is a member of the Lutheran church and is a R. A. M.; he is a member of the I. O. O. F. encampment, also of the K. of P., the Harugari, and the Sons of Veterans, and politically is a republican. He has been remarkably successful as a business man, and enjoys that respect in his community which personal worth and business ability invariably bring.

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LEVI FALKNER, farmer of Randolph township, and a son of one of the pioneers of Montgomery county, sprang from good Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Levi Falkner, Sr., his father, was born in Bedford county, Pa., was reared a farmer, and learned the carpenter's trade. While living in Bedford county, he married Margaret Nicodemus, daughter of Frederick Nicodemus, and almost immediately afterward they started for Ohio, each on horseback, having no baggage or other property except what they could carry in saddle bags. This was about 1813, and when they passed through Dayton, there were but a few log houses within the present limits of the place. Mr. and Mrs. Falkner went to the home of John Becker, where Henry Becker, son of John Becker, now lives. After about a year Mr. Falkner purchased of Henry Brumbaugh about forty acres of land in Randolph township, which was then in the thick woods. The first work performed by Mr. Falkner on his new farm, new in more senses than one, was to erect a rude log cabin, and to fit it with a puncheon floor, using a quilt for a door. His next work was to build a barn on Wolf creek for Henry Bouser, leaving his wife alone in the cabin in the woods during the day. Mr. Falkner cleared up his farm and soon afterward bought forty acres adjoining, making a farm of eighty acres, still later adding another eighty.acre tract. He continued to prosper, until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-three years of age. Mr. Falkner's life was an example of the industry and solid virtues required in a successful pioneer farmer. In politics he was an old-line democrat.

Levi Falkner, his son, was born September 22, 1822, in a log cabin in Randolph township, and received but a meager education. Early in life he began to work on the home farm, and has always followed farming for a living. When twenty-two years of age he married, November 8, 1844, Miss Nancy Herr, who was born in 1822, and is a daughter of Samuel and Frances (Long) Herr. Samuel Herr was an old settler of Randolph township, and became a substantial farmer, owning some 300 acres of land. His children were as follows: Mary, Abraham, Nancy, Frances, Samuel, Christian, Hettie, Lizzie, Sarah and John. He was a member of the River Brethren church and a good citizen. He died on his farm at the age of seventy-three.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Falkner settled on the Falkner homestead in Randolph township, and after two years removed to the Herr homestead, where he lived one year, buying eighty acres of land in Clay township, and after some time added thereto eighty acres, lived there twenty-nine years and then purchased his present farm. He and his wife reared the following children: Carris; Angeline, who died when six years old; David C., Frances, Lorin, Mary A., Theodore and Jerome. Mrs. Falkner died in November, 1879, a woman of many virtues and a member of the Brethren church. Politically, Mr. Falkner is a democrat, but is in no sense an office seeker. He is content to cultivate and manage his farm, to thrive by his own industry, and to be an independent man.

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THEODORE S. FOX, superintendent of schools of Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Brookville, Clay township, in the same county, June 12, 1862, and is a son of Levi and Barbara (Studebaker) Fox, both natives of Johnstown, Pa., and of German descent.

John Fox, his paternal grandfather, and also a native of Johnstown, Pa., early came to Ohio and settled on a farm in Clay township, Montgomery county, where he reared a family of nine children and passed there the remainder of his life. John Studebaker, the maternal grandfather, was also a pioneer farmer of Clay township.

Levi Fox, father of Theodore S., was a brickmaker by trade, and for many years engaged in business in Brookville, where he still has his residence, but is now retired. He has brought up a family of nine children, who were named, in order of birth, Martha (Mrs. Lee

Heck), Sarah J. (Mrs. A. F. Roller), Herman S., Silas B. (deceased), Theodore S., Libbie (Mrs. Perry Spitler), Albert, Charles, and Joseph (deceased).

Theodore S. Fox reached manhood in Brookville, Ohio, and received his preliminary education in the common schools. This education was supplemented by an attendance at the Ohio Wesleyan university, and later by an attendance at the National Normal university at Ada, Ohio. From the latter he was graduated in 1885, and at once entered upon the profession of teaching, and for two or three years filled positions in rural districts. From 1888 until 1890 he was superintendent of the Brookville public schools; from 1891 to 1893, inclusive, was superintendent of the Washington township schools, and since 1894 has been the efficient superintendent of the schools of Germantown.

The marriage of Prof. Fox was celebrated April 8, 1887, with Miss Althea F. Arnold, daughter of John and Minnie (Bolt) Arnold, of Brookville, Ohio, and three children have been born to this marriage and named, in order of birth, Arnold, Helen, and Mildred. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics, Prof. Fox is a democrat. In his fraternal relations he is an Odd Fellow of high degree, being a member of the encampment in that order, and he is also a Knight of Pythias. Both socially and professionally he holds a high position in the community which has entrusted to him the important work of directing the education of the children.

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DANIEL C. FOX, Jr., a prominent farmer, was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, January 14, 1830, and is a son of Frederick C. and Hannah (Kauffman) Fox, natives of Montgomery county, Ohio, and Rockingham county, Va., respectively—the former born in Miami township February 25, 1809.

His paternal grandfather, Daniel B. Fox, born in Virginia June 6, 1783 was a son of Frederick Fox, a native of Germany (Hesse-Cassel), who came to America in 1768 and located in Virginia, on what is now known as the battle field of Antietam, where he engaged in the hotel business, and entertained such celebrities as George Washington. In 1807 he settled in Franklin, Ohio, where he resided for many years. In later life he located in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and died there. His first wife was Catherine Booker, and his second wife a widow, Mrs. Young. Daniel B. Fox settled in Miami township in 1808, and resided there until his death. His wife was Susan Crissman and bore him ten children, viz: Elizabeth (Mrs. William Phillips), Theresa (Mrs. Andrew King), Frederick C., Susan (Mrs. Jacob Mason), Mahala (Mrs. William Reed), Catherine (Mrs. James Boyd), Christina (Mrs. William Hendrickson), Melinda (Mrs. Pearson Etress), Mary (Mrs. Daniel Brininger) and Daniel C. Of these Frederick C. was reared, lived and died in Miami township, was a farmer by occupation, and cleared and improved the farm now owned by Mays & Zehring. His wife, Hannah, was a daughter of John and Rachel (Shoemaker) Kauffman, and his children were Daniel C., Jr., Fred C., Jr., Susan (Mrs. Daniel Weidner), Hannah (deceased), Catherine (Mrs. Franklin Petticrew), Caroline (Mrs. Enoch Stansell) and Delilah (Mrs. Okey McCabe).

Daniel C. Fox, Jr., is one of the fourth generation from Frederick Fox (first), the progenitor of the family in America. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead in Miami township, and received his education in the log school-house of his day. He began life as a farmer, which has been his principal vocation, but, being a mechanic by natural bent, has been identified with other projects in that direction. In 1854 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Benner) Gebhart, of Miami township, who has borne him four children—Ellis (deceased), Harold, Mary E. (Mrs. Francis Yetter) and Daniel G. During the late Civil war Mr. Fox was a member of company D, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and was honorably discharged after 100 days' service. He is a member of the G. A. R., in politics is a republican, and is one of the most widely-esteemed citizens of Miami township.

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ADAM FRANK, mayor of Germantown, Ohio, and an attorney at law, was born in Germantown July 2, 1831, a son of Mathew and Barbara (Loy) Frank, natives of New York and Montgomery county, Ohio, respectively. His paternal grandfather, Lawrence Frank, was a farmer of New York state, and his maternal grandfather, George P. Loy, was a native of Maryland and a pioneer of German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, where he cleared and improved a farm; in later life he retired to Germantown, and died there. Mathew Frank was a pioneer shoemaker of Germantown, followed that vocation all his life, and died at Germantown in 1869, in his seventieth year. His children were Mary (Mrs. Daniel Bussard), George, Adam, John C., William H. and Nancy J. (Mrs. Holcomb Snyder).

Adam Frank passed his youth in his native town and was graduated from the Germantown academy. During his minority he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for twenty-five years, and during that period studied law. He was admitted to the bar in the early 'seventies, and has since been in the active practice of his profession at Germantown, where he has been prominent in the settlement of estates. Mr. Frank has been twice married; his first wife was Nancy, daughter of Israel and Catherine (Catrow) Lucas, of Wapakoneta, Ohio; to this union was born one daughter—Mary C., now deceased. His second wife was Mrs. Vandalena L. (Hinkle) Stirewalt, of Germantown.

Mr. Frank, in his fraternal relations, is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is also past grand high priest of the grand encampment of Odd Fellows. He has been secretary of Friendship lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 21, of Germantown, since December, 1857, a period of thirty-nine consecutive years, and has filled all its various offices. He is a charter member of canton Frank, of Germantown, named in his honor, and organized March 28, 1888. He organized the first beautiful Rebekah work, put on the floor February 23, 1883, by Grace Rebekah lodge, No. 39, Germantown, and which has since developed in various forms throughout the United States. He has been representative to the grand lodge of Ohio for ten years, and of the grand encampment for about the same period; also district deputy grand master and district deputy grand patriarch for several years. In the Masonic fraternity he has been master of the Germantown lodge, No. 257, for twenty-seven years. He has served as justice of the peace of German township for thirty-seven years; mayor of Germantown, at intervals, for twenty-six years; clerk of the school board for twenty-five years; notary public for twenty-five years; secretary of the Germantown cemetery; and president of the Germantown Fire company for over thirty years. In politics Mr. Frank is a republican. In his societary connections, few men have attained positions so high in the various orders to which he belongs as has Mr. Frank, and this fact alone shows not only the caliber and strength of his mentality, but also the high respect in which he is held by his fellow-men. In his profession he stands in the foremost rank, and in all the relations of life has proved his worth as an individual and his value to society.

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REV. JACOB GARBER, minister of the German Baptist church, and a substantial farmer of Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born March 8, 1821, in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, and was about fifteen years of age when brought to Ohio by his parents.

John Garber, his paternal grandfather, was probably born in Pennsylvania, of German parentage, and moved from that state to Maryland and thence to the Shenandoah valley of Virginia. He was a farmer by vocation, and, like his ancestors, was a German Baptist in religion. He reared a family of five children, named John, Samuel, Solomon, Catherine and Rebecca, and lived to the patriarchal age of eighty-eight years. John Garber, father of the Rev. Jacob Garber, was born in Frederick county, Md., on Pike creek, about the year 1785, and went to the Shenandoah valley with his parents. After his marriage to Nancy Erbaugh, he located on a farm in Rockingham county, Va., on which he lived until the fall of 1835, when he brought his family to Ohio and settled on 160 acres in Madison township, Montgomery county—making the journey by wagon. Mr. Garber first occupied a log house on his new farm—for it had been partially improved—then fully redeemed his place from the woods, built a brick dwelling, and made for himself and family a comfortable home. His children were named Hettie, Jonathan, Sarah, Samuel, Jacob, John, Susan, Nancy, and Daniel, all of whom were born in the Shenandoah valley, and came to Ohio with their parents. The family were members of the German Baptist church, of which two of the sons, Samuel and Jacob, became ministers. Mr. Garber was called from earth in 1858, in the seventy-third year of his age, honored by all his neighbors for the uprightness which had characterized a long and useful life.

Rev. Jacob Garber in his youth received the customary district school education and passed his earlier manhood on the home farm. November 3, 1842, he was united in wedlock, in Madison township, with Miss Catherine Vaniman, who was born November 10, 1820, in the same township, her parents being Jacob and Mary (Bowman) Vaniman.

The father, Jacob Vaniman, was a native of Bedford county, Pa., and at the age of fourteen years was brought to Ohio by his parents, John and Catherine (Morton) Vaniman, who settled in Montgomery county in 1802, cutting the way through the woods from Dayton to Madison township. John Vaniman, who was noted for his great size and strength, entered a full section of land in Madison township for a homestead, together with other tracts in Perry and Randolph townships, all lying in the unbroken forest. Indians were numerous in the neighborhood, having a camp on a hill upon Mr. Vaniman's homestead, but were neighborly and well disposed toward the white settlers. Mr. Vaniman erected a large stone house, the first in the township, cleared up a large farm, and died in his sixtieth year, one of the most honored of pioneers. His children were John, Kate, Betsie, Jacob, Polly, Hannah, Samuel, and others who died young.

Jacob Vaniman, the father of Mrs. Garber, after his marriage with Miss Mary Bowman, located on 160 acres of the old Vaniman homestead, cleared the tract from the wilderness and erected an excellent brick dwelling, improving the place with everything requisite to equip a model farm, and there passed his years, respected and happy, until death called him away in his sixty-fifth year. His children, in order of birth, were named Catherine, John, Elizabeth, David, Jacob, George, Daniel, Mary and Barbara.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Garber they located on a farm of 157½ acres in Madison township, which Mr. Garber had bought and partly cleared, and upon which he resided for eighteen years, when he removed, in 1868, to his present farm of 269 acres, which is now in an excellent state of cultivation and modern improvement. Mrs. Garber died July 31, 1853. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Garber was blessed with six children, named Mary, Nancy, Lizzie, Susanna, Amanda, and Catherine (who died when young). Mr. Garber next married Miss Elizabeth Vaniman, and their children are Sarah, Barbara, Martha, Hettie, Harriet, Albert and Ezra. Mr. Garber united with the German Baptist church at the age of twenty-two years, and for the past thirty-five years has given faithful and untiring service in the ministry.

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JOHN GEIGER, a prosperous young farmer of Miami township, Montgomery county, was born in Shelby county, Ohio, June 24, 1857, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lanehart) Geiger, natives of Germany.

Jacob Geiger came to America about the year 1850, and for a short time worked on a farm near Buffalo, N. Y., at $4 per month; he then came to Montgomery county, Ohio, worked in the same capacity near Miamisburg for awhile, and later was for several years in the employ of Perry Pease, of West Carrollton, same county. In 1856 he married Miss Elizabeth Lanehart and moved to Shelby county, farmed there for five years, and then returned to Miami township and rented a farm. In 1872 he purchased the farm at West Carrollton on which his widow still resides; in 1881 he bought the tract in Miami township now occupied by his son, John Geiger, the subject of this memoir, and in 1892 purchased the farm on which his son-in-law, Charles Loesch, now lives. His fortune he accumulated solely by his business astuteness, and was a man of considerable wealth at the time of his death, which took place on his West Carrollton farm, December 15, 1895, at the age of sixty-two years, after a useful and honorable life. His children were five in number and were named, in order of birth, John, Henry, Frank, Carrie (Mrs. Charles Loesch), and George.

John Geiger, whose name opens this biography, was reared from early childhood to manhood in Miami township, and was educated in the common schools. His life occupation has been that of a farmer, and he has resided on his present place since 1882. In October, 1882, Mr. Geiger married Miss Catherine, daughter of Henry Loesch, of Miami township, and this union has been followed by the birth of four children, viz: Edith, Robert, Henry and Lester. In religion Mr. Geiger is a Lutheran, and in politics is a democrat. He has been very successful in his calling and his industry and upright conduct have deservedly gained him the esteem of all his neighbors.

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JOHN MARTIN GEPHART, a prosperous farmer of Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native here and was born July 17, 1844, a son of Peter P. and Sarah (Shupert) Gephart, both natives of Miami township and of old pioneer families.

John Gephart, the paternal grandfather of John M., whose wife was Julia Brosius, came from Berks county, Pa., and John Shupert, the maternal grandfather, was also from the Keystone state. Both were pioneer farmers of

Miami township, and were of German descent. Peter P. Gephart was reared to farming and this was his life-long and successful vocation. While still actively engaged in this calling, he died on his farm in 1856. To his marriage with Miss Sarah Shupert there were born four sons to perpetuate the family name in Montgomery county, these being, in order of birth, John M., Christopher, Mortimer and Nelson.

John Martin Gephart was reared to agricultural pursuits, on the parental farm, and he has found it to be to his interest never to relinquish this noble and useful calling, which students of political economy name as the prime source of the wealth of any nation. Mr. Gephart received the ordinary education vouchsafed to farm lads in the public schools of his township, and was no inapt scholar. The learning he there acquired has been sufficient for all the ordinary purposes of rural life, and he has subsequently augmented it by careful reading of the current literature of the present day and much of that of times past. In 1872 he began farming on his individual account, and since 1878 has occupied his present premises, which will compare most favorably, as to tillage, neatness and general improvements, with any farm of like dimensions in Miami township.

Mr. Gephart was most happily united in marriage, March 26, 1872, with Miss Barbara A. E. Baver, daughter of Conrad and Mary (Gebhart) Baver, of Miami township, and to them have been born two children—Mary E. (Mrs. Kerr Routzang) and Earl Wellington, who married Inez R. Girrard. Mr. Gephart is a member of the Lutheran church, in politics is a democrat, and fraternally is a member of the I. O. O. F. encampment, D. O. H., A. O. U. W., and O. U. A. M. He enjoys the sincere regard of his neighbors and friends, and well sustains the honorable name bequeathed him by his ancestors.

EMANUEL A. GEBHART, a prominent farmer of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born September 24, 1849, in Miami township, where he still resides, a son of John and Elizabeth (Kreitzer) Gebhart. His paternal grandfather, Henry Gebhart, came to Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, from Pennsylvania in 1827, cleared and improved a farm, a portion of which is still owned by his heirs, and upon which he died at the age of eighty-four years, his remains being buried in Ellerton cemetery. His children were Hettie (Mrs. John Billman), Hannah (Mrs. John Rider), Lucy (Mrs. Solomon Kreitzer), Rebecca (Mrs. John Kreitzer), John, and Sarah (Mrs. John Shuder)—all natives of Pennsylvania. John, the only son, was born in 1818, was reared in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, from his ninth year, and in early manhood purchased a farm in Miami township, on which he resided until his death, in June, 1884. His wife was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Gebhart) Kreitzer, of Jefferson township, and his children were nine, of whom five grew to maturity: Jacob A. (now deceased), Emanuel A., John A., Minerva (Mrs. Charles Kline), and Mary (Mrs. Morris Kline).

Emanuel A. Gebhart was reared in Miami township, was educated in the common schools and lived on the homestead until twenty-four years of age. He then lived seven years in Jefferson township, and, since 1882, has resided on the farm he now occupies in Miami township.

September 27, 1870, Mr. Gebhart married Miss Jennie, daughter of David and Julia A. (Walburn) Bolander, of Miami township, and has five children, viz: Luie, Elsie (Mrs. Charles Rice), Daisy M. (Mrs. Howard Bloss), Emma and Harry. David Bolander, father of Mrs. Gebhart, was born in Pennsylvania in 1802 and came to Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1817, where he farmed until his death in January, 1887.

Julia A. Walburn, wife of David Bolander, was also born in Pennsylvania, and came to Montgomery county, Ohio, when a girl. She has, since her husband's death, resided in the family of her son-in-law, Mr. Gebhart.

Emanuel A. Gebhart is a progressive farmer, a member of the Reformed church and has served eleven years as school director of Miami township; he is one of the directors of the Montgomery county Mutual Fire association, and, politically, is a democrat. He is one of the thoroughgoing business men of his township, is public spirited, and ever ready, with his time and means, to assist in any enterprise designed for the benefit of the community. He is a true citizen, and, as such, holds the confidence, good will and respect of all his fellow-citizens of Miami township.

MAHLON O. GEBHART, a prosperous farmer of German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Miami township, in that county, February 27, 1852. His parents, George S. and Magdelena (Gebhart) Gebhart, were also born in Miami township. George Gebhart, his paternal grandfather, and his maternal grandfather, John Gebhart, were both natives of Pennsylvania and both pioneers of Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, whither they came in the early days of the settlement of this section, and where they passed the remainder of their lives.

George S. Gebhart, the father of Mahlon O., was reared on the homestead farm in Miami township, but, some years after his marriage came to German township and settled on the farm now occupied by his son, Mahlon O., and after a prosperous and honorable life, died here October 8, 1888, leaving a widow and ten surviving children. The family of children born to George S. Gebhart numbered fifteen, of whom, however, but eleven reached the age of maturity, viz: Urias, Cornelius, Henry, Mahlon O., Julia (Mrs. Jacob Gebhart), Magdalene (now deceased), Sarah (Mrs. James Small), Susan (Mrs. Frank Gable), Hannah (Mrs. Andrew Organbright), Agnes (Mrs. Samuel McClain), and Emma (Mrs. Joseph Koeppel).

Mahlon O. Gebhart, the fourth named of the children of George S. Gebhart who grew to adult years, was reared a farmer and passed the days of youth and early manhood in Miami and German townships. He has devoted much of his time to tobacco culture, and for six years of his life lived in Tennessee, in order to perfect his knowledge in the cultivation of this staple product. Excepting this absence, Montgomery county, Ohio, has always been his home.

The marriage of Mahlon O. Gebhart took place March 18, 1881, to Lydia Lease, daughter of Daniel and Mary Lease, of German township. Mr. and Mrs. Gebhart are consistent members of the Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Gebhart is a free-silver democrat.

Mr. Gebhart bears a good name in the community in which he lives, and, while still a young man, he deserves much credit for the active part he has taken in the material advancement of German township.

HENRY B. GRAF, manager of the Miamisburg Brewing company, was born in Peru, Ind., January 26, 1863, a son of Henry and Ernestine (Krauss) Graf, both natives of Germany. His father, a wood carver by trade, came to America with his parents in 1847, and has been a resident of Peru, Ind., since 1863. Henry B. Graf was reared in his native city, was educated in the public schools, and, at the age of seventeen years, started out in the world for himself, locating at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1880, where he served an apprenticeship of five years at the molder's trade, and then took charge of a foundry as superintendent, serving in that capacity for two years. In 1887 he resumed his trade, which he followed until 1891, when he engaged in the flour-mill machinery business at Hamilton, in which he continued up to October 1, 1895. He then removed to Miamisburg, where he was employed by the Miamisburg Star Bottling works until January 1, 1896, when he was appointed manager of the works, and on February 18, following, was appointed manager of the Miamisburg Brewing company, and is still holding that position, as well as being secretary and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Graf was married September 17, 1885, to Miss Ella S., daughter of Henry P. and Ellen (Ball) Deuscher, of Hamilton, Ohio, and now the mother of his two children—Frank H. and Fred E. Mr. Graf in religious belief is a Lutheran and in politics a democrat. He takes no especially active part in the affairs of his party, being simply content to exercise his franchise at the polls. He is public-spirited, however, and always ready to aid in promoting the good of the community as opportunity may offer, and through his hearty liberality has won many warm friends since he has been a resident of Montgomery county.

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DAVID GROBY, a prominent citizen of Miamisburg, proprietor of a planing mill and an extensive contractor, was born in Stouchsburg, Berks county, Pa., May 25, 1825, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Beck) Groby. The father, Henry Groby, a native of Germany, came to America in boyhood, and was 100 days in crossing the Atlantic ocean in a sailing vessel. He settled in Berks county, Pa., and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1854, when he came to Miamisburg, Ohio, and here passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1858, an honored citizen.

David Groby was reared to manhood in his native county, and received a fair education in the common schools, served an apprenticeship of two years at the carpenter's trade, and received the sum of $50 for his services, in addition to the instruction given to him. He learned the trade thoroughly, however, and in 1844 came to Miamisburg, Ohio, and here worked as a journeyman for two years, when he made a trip to Illinois, where he passed eleven months, returning in 1847 to Miamisburg, where he again worked at his trade as a journeyman for five years; he then engaged in contracting. He built the bridge between Germantown and Carlisle in 1867, rebuilt the lower bridge at Miamisburg in 1868, and constructed the bridge over the Miami river at Miller's Fork in 1868–69. In 1871 he established his present planing-mill, which he has operated ever since with entire success. In 1895 he purchased the farm of 100 acres settled by his present wife's father in 1810, and which is now included within the corporate limits of Miamisburg, and also owns a fine farm of 140 acres one mile south of Miamisburg, purchased in 1865.

Mr. Groby has twice been married. His first union was with Miss Eliza, daughter of Jacob and Saloma (Weitzel) Warner, of Miami township, which marriage was blessed with five children, of whom three grew to maturity, viz: Sarah, the wife of Henry P. Brehm; Amanda, married to W. Henry Benner, and Jacob B. The present wife of Mr. Groby was a widow—Mrs. Catherine (Weiss) Eagle. Mr. and Mrs. Groby are consistent members of the

Lutheran church, and fraternally Mr. Groby is a thirty-second degree Mason, and also an active member of the Knights Templar encampment; he has been an Odd Fellow for over fifty years, and is likewise a member of the D. O. H. In politics Mr. Groby is a republican through conviction, and not a partisan through a desire for public office. As a business man he has risen to eminence through his industry and strict integrity in all transactions, and his name as such stands without a blemish, while as a citizen he is prominent and progressive.

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HENRY GROBY, the well-known contractor and builder of Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Stouchsburg, Berks county, Pa., February 13, 1853, a son of Samuel and Lydia (Rabold) Groby, both also natives of Berks county. His paternal grandparents were Henry and Catherine (Beck) Groby, the former of whom was a native of Germany and came to America when a boy, being 100 days on the passage. He was reared to manhood in Berks county, Pa., came to Miamisburg in 1854, and here died in 1858.

Samuel and Lydia Groby, parents of Henry Groby, came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1859, and for four years Samuel Groby was engaged in the manufacture of cigars in Miamisburg, and then engaged in farming in Miami township—his present occupation. His children are three in number and are named Henry, Jacob, and Mary—the daughter being the wife of Martin Apple.

Henry Groby grew to manhood in Montgomery county from the age of six years, attended the public schools, and when of sufficient age served an apprenticeship of two years at the carpenter's trade with his uncle, David Groby, by whom he was afterward employed for eighteen years as a journeyman. In 1892 he embarked, on his own account, in the lumber, door, sash and blind business, and also in contracting and building, and has been so steadily successful that he now stands at the head of that line of industry in this city.

The marriage of Mr. Groby took place in 1876 with Miss Lena, daughter of Joseph and Magdalena (Krout) Yordy, of West Carrollton, the union resulting in the birth of two children — Bessie (Mrs. David Dunn), and C. Howard.

Mr. Groby is a member of the Reformed church and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is a charter member of and a director in the Miamisburg Building & Loan association, and in politics is a republican. He has won a well-established reputation as a master of his calling, his integrity and ability being widely recognized, and he and his family occupy a prominent place in the social circles of Miamisburg.

* * *

HON. GEORGE A. GROVE, one of the prominent citizens of Miamisburg, Ohio, and one who has been often honored with official position because of his eminent fitness for the places he has held, was born in Millersburg, Berks county, Pa., August 25, 1817. He is a son of Andrew and Eva (Holstein) Grove, and was reared by them in Berks county, Pa. In May, 1836, he removed to Miamisburg, where he served three years as clerk in a store, and was subsequently occupied in farming for ten years, residing on the Kercher farm until 1850. This farm many years ago became a portion of Miamisburg, and on it many of the finest residences in the place now stand. From 1850 to 1855 Mr. Grove prosecuted the grain and lumber business with Simon Huiet, owning a number of canal boats and engaging in trade along the Miami & Erie canal from Toledo to Cincinnati. In 1855 the firm of H. Groby & Co. was formed by H. Groby, Emanuel Shultz and Mr. Grove, for the purpose of entering the lumber trade, and in 1866 the well known banking establishment of H. Groby & Co. was founded by the same firm. This banking firm continued in business until 1879, when Mr. Grove withdrew.

Mr. Grove has been twice married; first to Christiana Kercher, daughter of Jacob Kercher, the founder of Miamisburg. To this marriage there were born two children, viz: John H., and Lucetta L., wife of Christian Weber. The second wife of Mr. Grove was Sallie Gebhart, daughter of Peter M. and Hannah (Ulrich) Gebhart, of Miamisburg. To this marriage also there have been born two children, Eva L. and Grace L.

In politics Mr. Grove has always been a democrat, and in 1865 was elected county commissioner, being the only candidate on his ticket that was elected, and the only democratic county officer at that time in the county. In 1868 he was re-elected by a largely increased majority, and in 1875 was elected representative of the county in the lower house of the general assembly. In 1877 he was elected to the state senate over his friend and partner in business, Hon. Emanuel Shultz. In 1880 he was elected a member of the state board of equalization, and as a member of this board rendered his county valuable service, succeeding in having the county valuation reduced nearly $4,000,000. Mr. Grove has filled many minor positions of honor and trust, always with fidelity and efficiency, and has taken a prominent part for many years in all public enterprises and undertakings calculated to advance the material, moral and religious interests of Miamisburg. To his energy and perseverance is largely due the establishment of the Miamisburg hydraulic, and he was also instrumental in securing the city park, and has been a member of the board of park commissioners since its organization in 1889. For more than sixty years Mr. Grove has been a member of the Miamisburg Lutheran church, and is universally regarded one of the best and most useful citizens of the place. In 1896 Mr. Grove was reappointed one of the commissioners of the soldiers' relief committee, this being his third term of three years and closing in 1899.

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ADAM GRUVER, blacksmith of Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Stouchburg, Berks county, Pa., February 12, 1843. He is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Groby) Gruver, and his father having died and his mother married again, he removed with her, then Mrs. William Stupp, to Miamisburg in 1853, and here he grew to manhood, receiving a good education in the public schools. Afterward he served an apprenticeship of two and a half years in the blacksmith shop of Daniel Bookwalter, a biographical sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Having completed his trade he was engaged in general blacksmithing in various parts of the country up to 1865. He then returned to Miami township and engaged in farming for two years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of Hoover & Gamble, in January, 1869, and remained with this firm until September, 1879, during the last five years of which period he was foreman of the blacksmithing department. In 1879 he established himself in business on his own account as a general blacksmith, and has thus been engaged ever since, meeting with well deserved success, and now conducting the busiest shop of its kind in Miamisburg.

Mr. Gruver was married October 19, 1865, to Sarah Gebhart, daughter of Andrew and

Eliza (Eagle) Gebhart, of Miami township, and by this marriage he has seven children, viz: Sarah J., wife of Frank Hart; Anna E., wife of Charles M. Lambert; Charlie E., who married Anna Kimmerling; Edith M., wife of Howard Brehm; Henry, Mary E., and Lester.

Mr. Gruver has been a member of the Lutheran church since his boyhood days, is a royal arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow (encampment and canton), and a Knight of Honor. In politics he is a republican, and as such he has served as a member of the city council of Miamisburg, meeting the general approbation of the people, and reflecting on himself the utmost credit for the ability he manifested in the transaction of the public business and the readiness with which he divested himself of all traces of partisanship while in his office. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gruver are people of excellent character and honorable impulses, and have many friends around them; they are ever ready to lend a helping hand to the needy, and equally ready to aid in any project to advance the public welfare.

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FREDERICK GWINNER, a well-known citizen of Montgomery county, Ohio, and one of the leading insurance men of Miamisburg, was born in Eneskerchen, near Cologne, on the Rhine, in Germany, May 12, 1832. He is a son of Jacob F. and Christiana (Neuman) Gwinner. He was reared and educated in Germany, and there learned the locksmith's trade, and in 1851, when eighteen years of age, emigrated to the United States, locating in Philadelphia, where he was employed for seven years in a chandelier factory. In the spring of 1858 he settled in Miamisburg, Ohio, where for two years he was engaged in grape growing and in the raising of tobacco. In 1859 he purchased the Washington hotel property, remodeled and improved the building and successfully conducted the hotel for twenty-three years. In 1882, having acquired a competency through his prosperous business career, by frugality and strict attention to details, he retired from the hotel business, and for five years afterward was engaged in the buying of tobacco for a Detroit house. Since then he has given his attention mostly to the business of fire insurance, and to the management of his property. In 1878 he purchased the handsome brick block which stands on the corner of Main street and Central avenue, and which bears his name.

Mr. Gwinner was married in 1859 to Hannah Salomon, daughter of Joseph and Rose Salomon, of Germany, by which marriage he has four children: Rose, now Mrs. Samuel H. Mays; Jennie, now Mrs. John W. Burns; Arnold F., and Hannah, now Mrs. William Stroop. Mr. Gwinner has always taken great interest in the advancement of Miamisburg, and for a number of years was a member of the city council, leaving a record as one of the best men for the place that ever held the office. He is interested in a number of leading stock companies, and for years has been a stockholder and director in the Teutonia Insurance company of Dayton. He is a director in the First National bank of Miamisburg, and a member of the Lutheran church. For more than forty years he has been an Odd Fellow, and for thirty years a member of the Harugari. He has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for seventeen years, and is also an active member of the Knights of Pythias. In 1890 he was elected decennial land appraiser for Miami township. Politically, Mr. Gwinner is a democrat. He is a highly respected citizen of Montgomery county, being well known to all its people as a most useful and honorable member of the community.

JOHN A. HALL, carriage painter, was born in Miamisburg, Ohio, his present place of residence, December 26, 1846, and is a son of Jeremiah and Anna M. (Thompson) Hall, both natives of the Buckeye state and of German and English (Quaker) descent, respectively. His paternal grandfather, William Hall, was a pioneer of Ohio and was for many years a blacksmith in Miamisburg, where he passed his latter days. The maternal grandfather of John A. Hall was a farmer of Butler county, Ohio.

Jeremiah Hall, father of John A., was a machinist by trade and was reared in Miamisburg. During the late Civil war he served as a member of company E, Thirty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, going out as corporal, and for meritorious conduct and bravery in the face of the enemy was promoted successively to be sergeant, lieutenant and captain. After serving four years and six months he was honorably discharged and returned to Miamisburg, where he resumed his trade and followed it until 1894, when he retired to the soldiers' home, near Dayton, Ohio, where he is quietly passing his declining years.

John A. Hall, the only child born to Jeremiah, was reared in Cincinnati and was there educated in the public schools and also at Delaware college. He, too, became a soldier, enlisting in June, 1861, in company E, Thirty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry (his father's company), and serving two and a half years as drum-major; he was then honorably discharged, and in 1864 enlisted in company D, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, serving three months as a private, and again received an honorable discharge.

After returning from the army, John A. Hall served an apprenticeship of three years at the painter's trade in Cincinnati with C. W. Miller. He worked for eight years at this vocation in the railroad shops at Zaleski, Vinton county, Ohio, and then for two years with the Bookwalter company, of Miamisburg. He next located at Columbus, Ohio, where he passed ten years, of which time two years and a half were spent as a guard at the state prison and the remainder of the time in working at his trade for the Columbus Buggy company. Since 1895, he has lived in Miamisburg in the employ of the Enterprise Carriage Manufacturing company.

Mr. Hall has been twice married. His first wife was Ada, daughter of Charles and Matilda Gist, of Zaleski, Ohio, and to this union were born four children—Charles J., Jeremiah C., Alice M. (Mrs. Milton Dutcher), and John B. His second marriage was with Miss M. Elenora Scothorn, a daughter of William J. and Lydia (Long) Scothorn, of Jackson county, Ohio, and this union has been followed by the birth of five children, viz: Arthur, Newton, Edward, Mabel and Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Hall is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., K. of P. and the G. A. R. In politics he is a republican and socially stands high in the esteem of the inhabitants of his native city of Miamisburg, having, beside, many warm friends in the various other towns in which he has passed so many years of his useful life.

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JACOB HAMMEL, an experienced and well-known farmer of Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born near Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa., March 17, 1820, a son of Conrad and Christiania (Bittinger) Hammel, both natives of the Keystone state and of Swedish descent. The father was a blacksmith by trade and died in his native state at the age of eighty-four years—his wife dying when eighty-three years of age.

Jacob Hammel was reared to manhood in his native county, working on a farm during the summer months after he had become of suitable age for the performance of that class of labor. For five years after reaching his majority he drove a six-horse team, hauling freight from Chambersburg, Pa., to Baltimore, Md., and from the latter city to Pittsburg, Pa., there being no railroads in operation in those localities in that early day. In 1845 he was employed seven months in a boiler shop in New Orleans, La., and in the spring of 1846 came to Montgomery county, Ohio, and was employed one season in a brickyard in Alexandersville; the following year he was employed as a teamster, and in 1848 he purchased a canal boat, trafficked on the canal for three months, and then engaged in the manufacture of brick on his own account, following this industry five years. Since then Mr. Hammel has devoted his attention to farming in Miami township, making a specialty of tobacco, to the cultivation of which he has set aside twenty-five acres and has averaged as high as eighty-six and one-half cases of the product, of 400 pounds to the case—a success but seldom achieved in this latitude by the growers of this staple commodity.

Mr. Hammel has been thrice married, his first union having taken place in December, 1850, with Miss Elizabeth Leighty, who died in 1852; his second marriage, January 3, 1856, was with Miss Catherine Mease, of Miami township, and this union was blessed with five children, viz: Annie, William, Mary C. (Mrs. Marion Recher), Nancy and Nora (Mrs. Roland Bradford); the mother of this family died May 8, 1878; his third matrimonial alliance was with Mrs. Louis Riggs—the present Mrs. Hammel—and occurred September 24, 1887. The family are members of the Reformed church, and in politics Mr. Hammel is a democrat. No farmer in Miami township stands higher in the esteem of his neighbors than Mr. Hammel, and but few have been more successful in their particular lines of industry.

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ABRAHAM HARLEY, one of the most highly respected citizens of Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a successful and substantial farmer, is descended from Rudolph Harley, the originator of the Ohio family, who came to America from the German empire in the autumn of 1719.

While there has been some question as to the original nationality of the Harley family, which is a very ancient one, the preponderance of evidence points to Germany as the country of its origin, where it can be traced back as far, at least, as to the fifteenth century. It is true that the name appears in England, but chiefly after the date of the revocation of the edit of Nantes, 1685, through which over 4,000 of the best citizens of Germany fled the country in preference to becoming Catholics. In England, many of the Harley family became quite prominent, some even becoming members of parliament, and one, Robert Harley, became librarian to King George I. It is evident, too, that some of the family had gone to England prior to the revocation of the edict mentioned, probably under religious persecution, as one member, Thomas Harley, purchased from William Penn a tract of 5,000 acres of land in Pennsylvania, most of it in Montgomery county, the title to which is dated July 4, 1682. But it is not from him that Abraham Harley descends, as will be seen by the following record:

Rudolph Harley and his wife, great-great-grandparents of Abraham Harley, came from Germany to America in 1719, having had a long and tedious voyage, during which a son, Rudolph, Jr., was born to them July 14, 1719, the vessel not reaching America until autumn. For a while Mr. and Mrs. Harley made their home in Pennsylvania, where a daughter, whose name is not now remembered, was born.

Going to Hunterdon county, N. J., Mr. Harley lived there a few years, and then returned to Pennsylvania and bought a large tract of land in Franconia township, Montgomery county, about two miles from the present town of Harleysville.

Rudolph Harley, Jr., great-grandfather of Abraham, married Mary Becker, daughter of Peter Becker, of Germantown, who was the first elder of the Brethren church in America. To this union were born thirteen children, viz: Rudolph; Johanna, born April 21, 1743, and married to Honoly Stauffer; Lena, who died young; Maria, born March 12, 1747, was first married to a Mr. Landis, then to Frederick Deal, and was the mother of nine children; Rudolph, born February 7, 1749, first married Barbara Bach, and next a Miss Bombarger, and was the father of a large family; Elizabeth, born September 9, 1750, was married to Christian Dettery, and had a large family; Jacob was born June 8, 1752, never married, but lived to a good old age; Heinrich was born July 1, 1754, married Elizabeth Keely, and had a family of fifteen or sixteen children; Sarah was born June 20, 1756, was married to Elder George Price, of Coventry, Chester county, father of John Price and grandfather of Isaac Price, both eminent preachers in the Brethren church; Samuel was born March 6, 1758, married Catherine Sauer, and had twelve children; Joseph was born March 14, 1760, married, at the age of fifty years, Catherine Price, daughter of Jacob Reiff and widow of William Price; Maria Margaretta, was born September 13, 1762, was married to Jacob Detwiler and also had a large family; Abraham, grandfather of our subject, was born June 14, 1765, and married Christiana Giesby, who was a very amiable and worthy woman and reared a large family of children, of whom three became ministers of the gospel — Abraham, Samuel and Benjamin.

Abraham Harley, whose son's name opens this sketch, was a direct descendant of Rudolph Harley, the immigrant, and was born in Montgomery county, Pa., in 1790. He received a limited education in German, and attended English schools for about six weeks. Reared a farmer, he also learned the shoemaker's trade, and, beside these two callings, carried on milling. He married Miss Catherine Reiff, who was born in Montgomery county, Pa. To them were born seven sons, as follows: Elias, Isaiah, Abraham, John, Lewis, Jacob and Aaron. Mr. Harley lived in Montgomery county, Pa., until 1819, and then removed his family, by means of teams and wagons, to Chester county, Pa., where he built a flouring mill. This mill he ran for several years, and in 1825 removed to Lancaster county, Pa., where he rented a mill in company with his brother. One year later he located within seven miles of Lancaster, Pa., and there rented a large flouring mill, still house and sawmill, which he operated for two years. In 1829 he came to Ohio, settling in Tuscarawas county, where he rented a mill. Remaining there one year he then ran a mill in Stark county, Ohio, which a year or two later burned to the ground. Mr. Harley was again obliged to seek a new location, this time within four miles of Wellsville, near the Ohio river. After carrying on the milling business here for a short time, he came, in the spring of 1832, to Montgomery county, where he again rented a mill, six miles north of Dayton, on the Stillwater, and one year later bought a small piece of land near where Henry Becker now lives. To this small tract he added until he had 143 acres, and lived upon it seven years, when, in the spring of 1840, he removed to McLean county, Ill., where his wife died in

1856, and he married again, in Illinois. He was a man of extremely vigorous constitution, and died in 1880 at the age of ninety years. In his younger days he was a member of the German Baptist church, of which he became a minister, and later was connected with the River Brethren church. He was known everywhere as a man of strict integrity, of high christian character, and of great kindness of heart. Physically, he was strong and hardy, with an iron constitution, as is sufficiently indicated by the life he led, as narrated above.

Abraham Harley, the subject of this sketch, was born March 25, 1818, in Montgomery county, Pa., was reared a farmer and given a good common-school education. With his father's family he came to Ohio about 1829, when he was about ten years old. Until his twenty-third year he remained at home, working with his father, going with him to Illinois in 1840. Returning to Ohio in the fall of 1842 he worked a farm in Randolph township, Montgomery county. On March 24, 1842, he married Anna Becker, on the Becker homestead, she having been born there September 29, 1820, and being a daughter of John and Rebecca (Hart) Becker. For fuller mention of the Becker family the reader is referred to the biography of Henry Becker, to be found elsewhere in these pages.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Harley resided in Randolph township four years, and then, removing to Miami county, lived there ten years, when they returned to the old Becker homestead. On the death of Mr. Becker, Mr. Harley purchased the interest of the heirs and now owns the property, consisting of 102 acres of good farming land. Beside this he owns eighteen acres of the farm formerly owned by John Becker, the original pioneer of the Becker family. In 1860 Mr. Harley built a fine, three-story brick residence and has made many other substantial improvements, adding to the comfort and value of his home. His brothers, John and Lewis, were soldiers in the late Civil war; John died in the hospital at Nashville, Tenn.; Lewis served three years in an Illinois regiment of infantry, and both were good soldiers.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harley there have been born six children, as follows: Jacob, who died when ten months old; Samuel, who died at the age of three years; John W., who died when ten years old; Reuben, Laban and Ernst. Mrs. Harley, who died in 1893, aged seventy-two years, was a woman of many excellent traits of character. Mr. Harley has always been a republican in politics. His character is one of probity, and his life-long habits of industry and correct living have won him respect and confidence.

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DAVID HECKMAN, one of the thrifty farmers of Randolph township, and the head of an excellent family, is a son of one of the original pioneers. He sprang from sturdy German stock, his immediate ancestors being residents of Virginia. David Heckman, his grandfather, was a farmer by occupation, and married Mary Ann Snuffer, by whom he had the following children: William, Catherine, Sarah, Rebecca, Mary, John, Henry, Aaron and Samuel. David Heckman and his family were members of the German Baptist church. In 1811 he removed to Clarke county, Ohio, settled in the woods and erected a log cabin. Clearing up 160 of land he began the life of a successful and prosperous farmer. He entered land in Clay township, Montgomery county, and in other places, and also bought land for his children in Kossuth and Whitley counties, Ind., giving each of them a farm. He was a man of sterling character and lived an upright and honorable life, dying at the ripe age of eighty years.

William Heckman, father of David, was born December 25, 1804, in Franklin county, Va., and was about seven years of age when brought to Ohio by his parents. By reason of the scarcity and the poor quality of schools in that day, he received but a limited education. On July 5, 1827, he was married in Clarke county to Miss Mary A. Brandenburg, who was born in Warren county, Ohio, April 28, 1808, and was a daughter of Samuel and Johannah Brandenburg, they being of German ancestry and old settlers of Maryland. William Heckman settled in Clay township, Montgomery county, on eighty acres which he had entered from the government, cleared it of its timber, and built a log cabin before a stick of timber had been cut for a like purpose anywhere in the vicinity. His was the only house for many miles around, and he continued for many years to live upon the spot upon which he thus erected the first home for his family. Through industry and perseverance he not only improved his original farm but added to it 100 acres of land, and erected thereon a brick dwelling. Mr. Heckman was a member of the German Baptist church and a deacon therein for many years. His children, all of whom were born in Clay township, were as follows: Jacob, born September 21, 1828; David, born May 15, 1830; Elizabeth, born October 6, 1832; Samuel, born March 25, 1835; Nancy, born September 1, 1837; Ezra, born December 6, 1840; Tabitha, born February 11, 1843; and Mary, born January 11, 1847. Mr. Heckman died on his farm in 1872, aged sixty-seven years and one month, having led the life of a pioneer and achieved a deserved measure of success. Mrs. Heckman died September 10, 1855.

David Heckman, the subject of this sketch, was born May 5, 1830, on his father's farm in Clay township, received a good, common-school education, and became a farmer. He married, February 1, 1855, Hannah Brumbaugh, of Randolph township, born in 1834, and a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Rinehart) Brumbaugh. For fuller mention of the Brumbaugh family the reader is referred to the biography of John R. Brumbaugh, elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Heckman settled on his present farm of 100 acres of land given to Mrs. Heckman, to which he has added, by industry and thrift, twenty acres more. In 1860 Mr. Heckman built a substantial brick house, and later a good barn, as well as other improvements necessary on a properly conducted farm. He has lately added eighty acres to his land, and now enjoys the cultivation of 200 acres, constituting one of the best among the many fine farms of this section.

To Mr. and Mrs. Heckman there have been born the following children: Amanda, Marietta, Elizabeth, Sarah, Ellen, and Samuel. He and his family are members of the German Baptist church, and stand high in the estimation of the community. Mr. Heckman is well known throughout the county as a man of worth and integrity.

HENRY M. HERMAN, D. D., pastor of the First Reformed church of Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Pequea, Lancaster county, Pa., March 20, 1834, a son of Samuel and Susan (Sorber) Herman, natives of Chester county, Pa. His paternal great-grandfather, Henry Herman, was a native of Germany, and an early pioneer of Chester county, Pa., whose wife bore the maiden name of Ruth Ann Howard, and was a native of Lancashire, England. Henry Herman, Jr., the only son of Henry, Sr., and the grandfather of Henry M., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., married Elizabeth Miller, a native of England, and also became a farmer of

Chester county, Pa. John Sorber, the maternal grandfather of Henry M. Herman, was of German descent and a merchant of Lancaster county, Pa. Samuel Herman, his father, was a carpenter by trade and passed all his life in the county of his nativity—Lancaster, Pa.

Rev. Henry M. Herman was reared to manhood in the county of his birth, received his elementary education in the common schools and passed to the high school of the city of Lancaster, and after graduating therefrom entered Franklin & Marshall college, of the same city, whence he was graduated in 1860 with the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He next attended the Theological seminary at Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa., from which he graduated in 1862. (His degree of D. D. was conferred by the Heidelberg university, of Tiffin, Ohio, in 1883.) For twenty years, from 1862 until 1881, Mr. Herman was pastor of the Reformed church at West Alexandria, Ohio, and from 1881 until the present time has been the pastor of the First Reformed church of Miamisburg. During all these long years Mr. Herman has been ardent, faithful and self-sacrificing in his holy calling, and his labors have been abundantly rewarded by additions to his church membership. Gifted with a power of eloquence peculiarly adapted to the pulpit, his sermons have always been attractive and instructive, and being, moreover, scholarly in his attainments and profound in theology, his discourses are naturally quite convincing.

Rev. Mr. Herman was united in the bonds of matrimony, May 10, 1862, with Miss Bella D. Orr, daughter of Hunter and Margaret L. (Lawson) Orr, of Lawsonham, Pa., and this union has been crowned by the birth of six children, in the following order: Susan (Mrs. Charles E. Weaver), Fannie, Margaret (Mrs. Daniel Bookwalter), Howard H., Mary and Maurice. Mr. Herman is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a member of the board of regents of Heidelberg university, and has made himself useful and prominent in many charitable movements on the part of the church. In politics he is a republican.

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WILLIAM H. HOFFMAN, superintendent of the Louis Newburgh Tobacco Packing company, of Germantown, Ohio, and the largest concern of the kind in the United States, was born in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, September 30, 1853, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Fink) Hoffman, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Germany.

John Hoffman, by occupation a farmer, passed the greater part of his life in German township, and had born to his marriage eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity, viz: Mary, now Mrs. Levi Kissinger; John, who served as a soldier in the late Civil war; Levi; Michael; Elizabeth, the wife of Peter Heller; Leah, married to John Limbaugh; Susan, now Mrs. Levi Medler; William H., and Julia, who is the wife of Harvey King.

William H. Hoffman came to manhood in his native township, received his primary education in the district schools, and later passed through a course of instruction in Holbrook's college, in Lebanon, Ohio. He begun his business life as a clerk in a grocery in Germantown, but a year later embarked in tobacco growing; since 1878, however, he has been in the employ of the Louis Newburgh Tobacco Packing company—first as foreman for fourteen years; and next as superintendent of the business, which position he has most satisfactorily filled since 1892.

Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage, September 30, 1875, with Flora Miller, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Welsh) Miller, of German township. Mrs. Hoffman died, in the faith of the Lutheran church, June 6, 1895. Mr. Hoffman, in his societary relations, is a master Mason, and is also a member of canton Frank, I. O. O. F., encampment of Germantown. In his political affiliations he is a democrat.

REV. SAMUEL L. HERR, one of the prominent ministers of Montgomery county and a thriving farmer of Randolph township, springs from Pennsylvania ancestors. His remote ancestors came from Switzerland on account of religious persecution and settled in Pennsylvania under the protection of William Penn. They were Mennonites in religion, or followers of Menno Simons, who founded the modern school of Anapabtists in Holland, about 1540. In after years some of these religionists settled on the Susquehanna river, in Pennsylvania, and were collected together by John and Jacob Engle, who formed them into a new denomination and called them Brethren in Christ. Menno Simons died in 1561, a man of gentle, earnest, modest and spiritual nature, and without any of the characteristics of a fanatic.

The grandfather of the subject was a farmer of Lebanon county, Pa., a member of the River Brethren denomination, and, it is believed, a minister. Of his children who are remembered, the following may be named: Abraham, Henry, Randolph, and Samuel, all of whom were reared on the old home farm at Lebanon, Pa.

Samuel Herr, the father of Samuel L., was born in Lebanon county, Pa., in 1796; became a prosperous farmer, and married, in that county, Elizabeth Long, daughter of Abraham Long. Mr. Herr became a minister in the church of the River Brethren and preached therein many years. Selling his farm in Lebanon county, Pa., he removed to Ohio in 1832, settling on the farm on which his son now lives. At first he purchased 260 acres, to which, by prudence and energy, he added other tracts until at length he owned 400 acres, becoming one of the most successful farmers in the county. Much of this land he cleared and improved, erecting good buildings and making a good home for his family. He was one of the first ministers of his church in this part of the country. In company with Rev. John Wenger, whose biography is elsewhere printed in this volume, he aided to found the first church organization of the kind in the county, and also aided in the erection of its first house of worship.

He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Abraham, Mary, Nancy, Fannie, Samuel L., Christian, Hettie, Elizabeth, Sarah, and John. Rev. Mr. Herr lived to the great age of seventy-two years, dying on his farm, a man of wide experience and knowledge, and of great generosity and usefulness. He was noted everywhere for his high christian character.

Rev. Samuel L. Herr, who was born April 6, 1828, was about four years old when brought to Ohio by his parents, and well remembers many incidents of that journey, which was made by means of teams and wagons. He received the common-school education of the days of his youth, and became a farmer. On January 20, 1853, when he was twenty-three years of age, he married, in Dayton, Ohio, Miss Catherine Hocker, who was born October 21, 1832, and is a daughter of John and Catherine (Sterling) Hocker. For fuller mention of the Hockers the reader is referred to the biography of Jesse K. Brumbaugh, elsewhere published in this volume.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Herr settled on a part of the Herr homestead, farming some 210 acres. Of this he gave his son a farm, retaining for himself 126 acres, which he has improved in many ways. Mr. Herr was ordained a minister in the church more than thirty years ago, and has ever since been engaged in preaching the gospel. He has always been liberal in his support of the church, and is widely known for his good works. To him and his wife there have been born the following children: Edna, David, Lavina, Levi, Omer, who died wheh twenty years of age; Martha, who died when three years old; and Mary, who died when two years old. Rev. Mr. Herr has been a life-long and earnest Christian, descending from a family of religious people. His personal character and his devotion to the cause of the church have won him the affection and esteem of a host of friends.

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HENRY HERR, farmer of Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and an old resident of the county, sprang from Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. His grandfather, Daniel Herr, was a cabinetmaker and miller by trade, and married Elizabeth Miller. John Herr, the original ancestor of the family in this country, came from Switzerland, and was one of the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania. Daniel Herr was a citizen of Lancaster county, Pa., and there died at the age of about sixty-five years. He and his wife had the following children: Samuel, Martha, Rachael, Christiana, Mary, Joseph and Benjamin, and one that died when quite young. Daniel Herr was one of the solid men of his day, and fairly representative of the Pennsylvania stock, so many of whose descendants are to-day valued citizens of the Miami valley.

Samuel Herr, father of Henry, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1805. Reared as a farmer, he also became a carpenter and contractor. He married Mary Bowman, in Pennsylvania, daughter of Henry and Esther Bowman. Mr. Herr removed to Clarke county, Ohio, in 1850, where he remained for one year, coming in 1851 to Montgomery county, Ohio. Here he purchased 214 acres of land, which had been partly cleared. The remainder he cleared and converted the whole into an excellent farm, improving it in many ways, but especially by the erection of good buildings. Mr. Herr was a practical and progressive farmer, and one of the most successful of his day. His children were as follows: Susan, now deceased; Henry, and Levi, the latter of whom died when about twenty-six years old. Politically Mr. Herr was a republican, and was a man of high character and strong convictions.

Henry Herr was born July 30, 1857, in Lancaster county, Pa., on a farm, and with his parents came to Montgomery county, Ohio. His father was a firm believer in the value of educating the young, and gave to each of his children the best education practicable for him to give. Young Herr being brought up on a farm became a farmer, and has always followed that occupation. Receiving 120 acres of his father's estate, he still retains it and has brought it up to a high state of cultivation. He is one of the progressive and successful farmers of his county. Politically Mr. Herr is a republican, standing high in his party's esteem, and is respected for the fine qualities of his character and disposition.

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JOHN HERSHEY, a progressive farmer of Randolph township, is of sterling Swiss ancestry. His remote ancestor came to Pennsylvania in early colonial times, a member of William Penn's colony, and was thus among the earliest settlers of that commonwealth, locating in Lancaster county. This colony fled from religious persecution in Europe, and its members became most excellent citizens of Pennsylvania. Jacob Hershey, the grandfather of John, was a farmer of Lancaster county, Pa., living five miles west of the present city of Lancaster, at what was then called "The Manor." He there owned a large farm and a stone flouring mill, having built what is still known as the Hershey mill.

Jacob Hershey married Barbara Heistand, by whom he had the following children: John, Jacob, Henry, Andrew, Benjamin, Elizabeth and Annie. Jacob Hershey was in religion a Mennonite, as was his father before him. He lived to be nearly seventy years old and died on his farm, a man of property and much respected. Jacob Hershey, his son and father of John, was born on the old Hershey homestead, which had been in the family for generations. He received the usual common-school education of the times of his youth, and was well informed, considering the opportunities afforded him. Brought up a farmer, he also acquired the milling trade, taking charge of his father's mill. He married Miss Mary Hertzler, who was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and was a daughter of John and Barbara (Weldy) Hertzler. John Hertzler and wife were the parents of the following children: John, Elizabeth, Daniel, Mary, Jacob, Benjamin, Ann and Lavina.

Jacob Hershey ran the old mill until 1835, and then came to Ohio, locating in Clarke county, where he bought a farm. This he afterward sold and bought the Speaker estate, owning at one time 800 acres of land. He was a most substantial man of affairs, and carried on a large business with decided ability and success. He lived to the venerable age of eighty years, dying in Clarke county, Ohio, esteemed for his personal character and remembered for his virtues as a citizen. Politically he was an old line whig, and later in life a republican and a strong Union man. One of his sons, Benjamin, was in the late Civil war, in an Indiana regiment of infantry, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea.

John Hershey, the subject of this sketch, was born September 20, 1814, in Lancaster county, Pa., on the homestead of his grandfather, in a stone house built in 1772. While receiving the common-school education of those days he also learned farming and milling, and came with his father to Ohio in 1835, and in Clarke county managed the mill. Afterward for some years he operated a mill near Dayton, Ohio, then traveled through Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, and on October 20, 1852, married in Randolph township, Miss Christian Hocker, who was a daughter of John and Catherine (Sterling) Hocker. For fuller mention of these people the reader is referred to the biography of Jesse K. Brumbaugh, elsewhere published in this volume.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hershey settled in Clarke county, where he followed farming for about two years, when he removed his family to Preble county, Ohio, and there was engaged for two years in milling. Then removing to Randolph township, Montgomery county, he followed farming for nine years, at the end of which period he purchased his present farm. This was in 1866. The farm contained 175 acres, and was only partially improved. However, since it was bought by Mr. Hershey, he has added much to its convenience and value, by the erection of a commodious brick residence, and of other good buildings. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hershey are as follows: Benjamin Franklin, who lives in Dayton and is a successful lawyer; Rev. Henry; Jacob; Mary C., who died when twenty years of age; Albert J., who died when twenty-three years of age; Ira; Martha E.; Anna; Ida; Esta; and Edna. Mr. and Mrs.

Hershey are members of the River Brethren church, and in politics Mr. Hershey is a republican. Mr. Hershey is a man of excellent character, and one in whom all who know him have the utmost confidence.

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JACOB W. HOLDERMAN, of New Lebanon, Perry township, one of the veteran soldiers of the late Civil war, was born in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, December 19, 1840, and is a son of John and Eliza (Repp) Holderman. Educated in the common schools, he enlisted in company G, Eleventh Ohio volunteer infantry, in April, 1861, under the first call of President Lincoln, for 75,000 three months' troops. Having served out his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio. Returning to Montgomery county he re-enlisted in Dayton in October, 1862, in company G, Sixty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years, or during the war, and served until discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability from hospital at Nashville, Tenn., August 4, 1863. He was in the battles of Stone River, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, and several skirmishes, and was at Gallatin after John Morgan's men. He was twice captured during his term of service and was in Libby prison forty days, when he was exchanged and rejoined his regiment. He was permanently disabled through sleeping on the ground, and lay in hospital at Nashville, Tenn., from April 28 to August 4, 1863. He has ever since been a sufferer from the effects of his exposures during the war.

On December 17, 1865, Mr. Holderman was married to Sarah J. Terhune, who was born at Peru, Ind., and who died in the following October, leaving no children. Mr. Holderman again married in July, 1872, his second wife being Matilda Gorman, the daughter of Patrick Gorman. The children by this marriage are Chauncey and Harry. Mrs. Holderman died October 2, 1877, and Mr. Holderman married for his third wife Rebecca J. Lewis, who was born near New Albany, Ind., and is a daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Fishburn) Lewis. To this marriage there have been born the following children: Louis E., Izette M., Jasper E., Ray, Jesse A., Grace I., and Charles J.

After the termination of the war Mr. Holderman went to Indiana, and later lived two years in the soldiers' home in Dayton, Ohio. In 1883 he located in New Lebanon, Ohio, where he has been variously engaged. For two years he was marshal of the place, and is now in the hack business in New Lebanon. Notwithstanding his disability Mr. Holderman has been persistently industrious. Politically he has always been a republican, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Al Mason post, No. 598, of Miamisburg, Ohio. He was a good soldier, active and efficient, in the performance of every duty until disabled, and until that time was in all the battles, marches and campaigns in which his regiment was engaged.

John G. Holderman, father of Jacob W., was born in Jefferson township, where the soldiers' home now stands. He is a son of Jacob Holderman and his wife, Sarah J. (Caylor) Holderman. Jacob Holderman was a farmer and also ran a still, as was the case with many of the early settlers. For thirteen years he was superintendent of the Montgomery county infirmary, and died at the age of sixty-four. His children were as follows: Henry, John C., Jacob, David, Joseph, Daniel, Christopher, George, Absalom, Melinda, Mary A. and Julia A. Jacob Holderman was born near Lancaster, Pa., and came of Dutch ancestors. His great grandfather came from Germany and lived to be 100 years and three months old. John C. Holderman was born December 16, 1819, and reared the following children: Jacob W., Daniel R., Elizabeth, Philip J., Amanda, Julia A., Ella, Maggie and Nettie, all of whom are now living. Mr. Holderman served his country during the late Civil war in the Sixty-ninth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, as wagon master. After the war he returned to his farm in Jefferson township, upon which he lived until his death in 1884. Politically he was always a republican, and as a citizen was of sterling character and excellent social and business qualities.

The Holderman family is one of the best in the county, patriotic and honorable and highly esteemed. Daniel R. Holderman, brother of Jacob W., also served his country in the war as a member of the Sixty-ninth regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, being in the service four years. Five of his uncles were soldiers in the late war, viz: John C., Jacob, David, Joseph and Daniel, thus making seven of the family who fought for the preservation of the Union.

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GEORGE W. HOUS, M. D., the leading physician and surgeon of Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of this county and of German origin.

George Hous, grandfather of the doctor, came from Virginia, was a pioneer of Preble county, Ohio, there cleared up a farm from the wilderness, and reared a large family of children, of whom the names of the following are remembered: Adam, Simeon, John, Polly, Permelia, Sallie, Ella and Andrew. He lived to be eighty-four years of age and died in the faith of the Lutheran church.

Andrew Hous, son of George and the father of Dr. Hous, was born in Preble county, November 29, 1820, came to Montgomery county when a young man, and here married Mary Reichard, a native of this county and daughter of Joseph and Mary Reichard. Joseph was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., of German descent, and a pioneer of Perry township, Montgomery county. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812, and, after coming to Perry township, cleared a large farm, and for eighteen years served as a township trustee. He reared a family of four children—Elizabeth, William, Joseph and Mary, and died at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, a member of the Lutheran church.

Andrew Hous and wife located in Perry township on a farm of 110 acres, all, with the exception of thirteen acres, being in the forest. Mr. Hous cleared and improved the entire tract, building a substantial residence; and here he passed the remainder of the active years of his life until his retirement to Brookville, where his death took place May 25, 1895, at the age of seventy-five years. In religion he was a New School Lutheran, and in politics a democrat. His widow is still living in Brookville and has reached the age of seventy-three years, and their children, living, are as follows: Joseph, Elizabeth, George W. and Sarah M.

Dr. George W. Hous was born July 5, 1849, in his father's original log cabin on the farm in Perry township, and received his early education in the district school at Pyrmont; this was supplemented by attending the school at Brookville and the normal school at Lebanon; he then entered the Medical college of Ohio at Cincinnati, where he received his diploma in 1877. He also studied medicine under Dr. Levi Spitler, of Dayton, and began practice at Pyrmont in the same year, 1877; and in October, 1878, removed to Salem, where he has since remained, enjoying a lucrative practice. In 1883 Dr. Hous attended the Polyclinic institute in New York city and the Long Island Hospital college at Brooklyn, N.Y., thus adding materially to his medical knowledge and skill. He is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, the Ohio state Medical association, and the American Medical association, and is a patron and reader of the best medical journals of the day, his library being filled with the most approved works on medicine and surgery extant, and all the time that can be spared from his practice, which now embraces a large territory in and around Salem, is devoted to the study of the latest methods and advances in medicine.

Dr. Hous was married at Salem October 21, 1884, to Miss Nannie Irene Carl, who was born in Greenville, December 29, 1858, the only child of Jacob and Amanda J. (Schaeffer) Carl. Her father, Jacob Carl, a miller, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., came to Montgomery county, Ohio, when a young man, and married Amanda J. Schaeffer, a native and resident of Germantown, born July 4, 1837, a daughter of David and Susannah (Ketro) Schaeffer. David Schaeffer, a farmer, was born in Adams county, Pa., and for sometime after coming to Germantown, Ohio, followed the trade of carpenter. His children were named Arthur A. M., Rebecca, Wilkerson, Mary A., Amanda J., Matilda, Charles and David. The father of these children died in Salem at an advanced age, a member of the United Brethren church. Jacob Carl followed milling for a number of years in Germantown, and then bought a farm in Butler township, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the early age of forty years.

To the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Hous have been born four children — Nellie C., Everett B., Mary A., who died at the age of three years, and Lincoln Rome. The parents are members of the United Brethren church; in politics the doctor is a republican, and has served as treasurer of Randolph township. Fraternally, he is a member of Randolph lodge, No. 98, I. O. O. F.

GEORGE W. HUBLER, of Miamisburg, Ohio, traveling salesman and collector for the McCormick Harvesting Machine company, of Chicago, was born in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, February 22, 1848, a son of George W. and Salome (Lesher) Hubler, and grandson of Michael and Margaret (Gebhart) Hubler, natives of Pennsylvania and pioneers of Miami township.

Michael Hubler was a native of Berks county, Pa., a son of Michael Hubler, and settled in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, about 1808, where he engaged in farming, and lived to be over ninety-two years of age. His wife was a daughter of Michael and Margaret Gebhart, natives of Pennsylvania, who settled in Miami township in 1806, cleared and improved the farm now owned and occupied by A. J. Hubler and died there. She bore him six children—Elizabeth (Mrs. John Wrights), George W., Andrew J., Margaret, Perry and Louisa (Mrs. Samuel Bechtolt).

George W. Hubler, father of subject, was born in Miami township in 1810; after attaining his majority, he engaged in farming in Jefferson township until 1860, when he removed to Miamisburg and conducted a clothing and tailoring establishment up to 1870, when he retired from business on account of ill health. During the late Civil war he served 100 days as a member of company D, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, received an honorable discharge at the expiration of service, and died in 1872. His wife was a daughter of Jacob Lesher, a pioneer of Miami township. She bore him three children — Christiana (Mrs. John Weaver), George W. and John H.

George W. Hubler, the subject, was reared in Montgomery county, educated in the public schools, and began life for himself as a telegraph operator, which calling he followed for two years—1868–69. He then served an apprenticeship of four years at the carpenter's trade, and in 1873 went west, and was employed as engineer on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and Denver & Rio Grande railroads until 1879, when he returned to Miamisburg, and entered the machinery department of the Hoover & Gamble works, where he remained until 1888—a part of the time being on the road as traveling agent. In 1889 he was traveling salesman for the Champion Reaper & Mower company of Springfield, Ohio, and in June, 1890, entered into a contract with the McCormick company of Chicago, with whom he has since been engaged as salesman and collector.

Mr. Hubler was married November 12, 1867, to Sally, daughter of David and Margaret (Neible) Hetzel, of Miami township, and has two sons — Herbert H. and Robert L. He is a royal arch Mason, a member of the I. O. O. F. encampment, canton Groby, and a K. of P.; in politics he is a republican, and in his business relations is energetic, painstaking and faithful to every duty entrusted to his care.

HENRY C. HUNT, one of the best known citizens and business men of Miamisburg, Montgomery county, was born in Wayne township, Butler county, Ohio, August 30, 1827, a son of Edward and Rachael (Sheafor) Hunt.

Edward Hunt was a native of New Jersey and a son of Edward and Susannah (Pearson) Hunt, of English descent. He settled in Wayne township, Butler county, Ohio, in 1818, and, being a tanner by trade, engaged in tanning, shoemaking and farming, and carried on a successful business until his death, in 1835. His wife was a daughter of Peter Sheafor, also a native of New Jersey, of German descent, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and who, after living a few years in Kentucky, settled in Lemon township, Butler county, Ohio, in 1803, where he cleared up and improved a farm, on which he passed the remainder of his life.

Henry C. Hunt received a very good education in the common and select schools of his native township, and began his business life as a clerk in a dry-goods store in Hamilton, Ohio, in 1845, in which position he remained two years. He then, in 1847, embarked in the dry-goods trade on his own account in Miltonville, Butler county, in which he continued eight years, after which he farmed in Madison township until 1862. He then removed to Seven Mile, Butler county, and engaged in the grain business until 1868, when he came to Miamisburg and engaged in the manufacture of carriage wheels as a member of the firm of Bookwalter Bros. & Co., with whom he was associated as secretary and treasurer until the concern was merged into the American Wheel company in 1890. Since that time, Mr. Hunt has done no more active work than properly guarding the investment of his capital. He has been president of the Miamisburg Building & Loan association since its organization in April, 1893, has been a stockholder in the First National bank, and is also interested in the Western Linoleum company, manufacturers of oilcloth, etc., at Akron, Ohio.

The marriage of Mr. Hunt was solemnized June 3, 1856, with Miss Catherine K. Kumler, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Flickinger) Kumler, of Butler county, and residents of Ohio, since 1819. Mrs. Hunt is a niece of Bishop D. K. Flickinger, of the United Brethren church, and a granddaughter of Bishop Henry Kumler, of the same organization. The latter came from Lancaster county, Pa., and settled in Butler county, Ohio, in 1819.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have been born four children, viz: Charles E., H. Jennie (deceased), Rachel L. (Mrs. W. D. Hoover), and William F. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have long been consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Hunt also having been superintendent of the Sabbath-school for seven years. He is a master Mason, in politics is a republican, and for nine years was a member of the school board. He is one of Miamisburg's most public-spirited citizens and has done much to increase the city's prosperity by the erection of business houses and other structures when needed, and has never failed to aid in promoting enterprises designed for the good of the general public. No man in the community stands higher in its esteem than does Henry C. Hunt.

SAMUEL JUDY, a retired farmer, now residing in Germantown, Ohio, was born on the old Judy homestead, in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, June 28, 1821, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Hitzler) Judy.

Christian Judy, his grandfather, was a son of Swiss parents, who came to America about 1760 and settled in Lancaster county, Pa. He married, in that state, a Miss Cooper, who bore to him six children, named John, Jacob, Elizabeth (Mrs. John Keller), Catherine (Mrs. Samuel Hitzler), Mary (Mrs. John Smith), still living in Montgomery county, Ohio, and Michael. From Dauphin county, Pa., Christian Judy brought his family to Ohio in 1805, and settled in German township, Montgomery county, on the farm now occupied by his grandson, Jacob, a brother of Samuel Judy. While clearing and improving this land he at times also worked at shoemaking, perhaps for a number of years, his sons in the meanwhile doing the work. On this farm the old pioneer died in 1850, at the ripe old age of seventy-two years.

Jacob Judy, the father of Samuel, was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio with his father; he was reared on the original Judy farm in German township, which he assisted in clearing in his early manhood. He married Miss Catherine Hitzler, daughter of George and Catherine (Ream) Hitzler, pioneers of German township. This union was blessed with seven children, born in the following order: John, Mary (Mrs. John Foutz), Samuel, Catherine (Mrs. Dr. James Comstock), Susan (Mrs. William Kemp), Jacob (now occupying the old farm), and Elizabeth (Mrs. Dr. Daniel Eckert). After a long and useful life, the father of this family, Jacob Judy, died on the homestead in German township at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Samuel Judy was reared to farming and received the common-school education usually given the children of our pioneer farmers, his school attendance being limited to two months in the year. On attaining his majority, Mr. Judy, in 1842, sold his interest in his patrimony and removed to Preble county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm of 500 acres, of which he still owns 324 acres, and there he remained until November, 1886, when he returned to his native township, where he has since lived in contented retirement.

Samuel Judy was united in marriage October 28, 1841, with Mary M. Ream, daughter of Martin and Catherine (Wisler) Ream, who were among the earlier settlers of German township. Of the nine children born to Samuel Judy and wife, seven reached maturity, viz: Jacob, who died of wounds received at the battle of Arkansas Post, in the late Civil war; Martin, who was the second born; Catherine, now the wife of George W. Hanger; Abraham, who resides in Butler county, Ohio; Mary, who is the wife of Henry H. Flickenger;

Charlie, who lives in Kansas; Lettie, now Mrs. George I. Coleman, of Butler county. Mrs. Mary M. Judy, a most estimable woman, was called away by death, and Mr. Judy married Mrs. Elizabeth (Francis) Williams, daughter of Samuel and Eda (Ford) Francis, of German township, but formerly of Lancaster county, Pa. George Francis, the paternal grandfather of the present Mrs. Judy, was a gallant soldier in the war of the Revolution, and was one of the foremost pioneers of Butler county, Ohio, deriving his warrant for his land from the United States government as a reward for his faithful services throughout the war for American independence. To the second marriage of Mr. Judy no children have been born. Mr. and Mrs. Judy are members of the United Brethren church, and in politics Mr. Judy is a republican.

JACOB KAUFFMAN, manufacturer of carriages, Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Annville township, Lebanon county, Pa., October 24, 1830. He is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Schirk) Kauffman, and of Swiss descent. His paternal grandfather, Abraham Kauffman, was a son of Abraham Kauffman, and he a son of Frederick Kauffman, who was born in Switzerland in 1709, and in 1734 immigrated to America, settling in Annville township, Lebanon county, Pa. He was a Mennonite bishop, and died in 1789, aged eighty years. From this original Kauffman the father of the subject indirectly received the original Kauffman homestead in Lebanon county, Pa. Upon this old homestead stands the Kauffman meeting house, which was originally a church of the Mennonite denomination, but which has later been re-built and is now known as the Kauffman meeting house, and owned by the United Brethren church. This farm remained in possession of the Kauffman family until 1839, and even now goes by the name of the Kauffman farm, as the church does by that of the Kauffman meeting house. It stands five miles west of Lebanon and one and a half miles north of Annville.

Jacob Kauffman, whose name opens this sketch, was reared in his native county, received a common-school education, and in 1846 was apprenticed to the carriagemaker's trade, serving four years. For two years afterward he worked at his trade as a journeyman, and in 1853 embarked in business for himself at Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa., where he remained in business until April 4, 1865. He then went to Meadville, Pa., where he worked as a journeyman for some time, and in 1867 started a carriage factory at Troy, Ohio, which he operated until January 1, 1869. Coming to Miamisburg, he founded the Kauffman & Co. Carriage works, which in 1880 became Kauffman & Sons; and in 1883 the name was changed to the Kauffman Buggy company, under which style it is now operated. In the manufacture of first-class carriages, the firm is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean as one whose work is always up to the highest standard.

Mr. Kauffman was married in November, 1851, to Marian Leasher, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Selzer) Leasher, of Jonestown, Pa. To this marriage there have been born six children, as follows: Thomas J., William J., Harry L., Ann E. (Mrs. H. L. Kincaid), James A. and Richard B. Mr. Kauffman and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally, Mr. Kauffman is a member of the A. O. U. W. and of the Knights of Honor, and politically he is a sound republican. In nearly thirty years of residence in Miamisburg, he has achieved a fine reputation as a business man and has taken a prominent place as one of the most useful and excellent citizens of that community.

THOMAS JOSEPH KAUFFMAN, one of the best known young business men and popular citizens of Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., January 13, 1853, a son of Jacob and Marian (Leasher) Kauffman, of the fifth generation from Frederick Kauffman, the founder of the family in America.

Frederick Kauffman was born in Switzerland in 1709, came to America in 1734, and settled at Annville, Pa., where he erected what is still known as the Kauffman Mennonite church, of which denomination he was a bishop. His son, Abraham, became the father of a son, also named Abraham, who also had a son named Abraham, whose son, Jacob, is the father of our subject. All these descendants of the original immigrant were tillers of the soil with the exception of Jacob, who was early apprenticed to carriagemaking and is now the president of the Kauffman Buggy company of Miamisburg, Ohio.

Benjamin Leasher, the maternal grandfather of Thomas J. Kauffman, was a citizen of Lebanon county, Pa., a major in the United States volunteer service in the war of 1812, and after the close of that war served as major in the Eleventh battalion, Pennsylvania militia, for many years.

Thomas Joseph Kauffman was reared and educated in the Keystone state until 1867, when he came to Ohio with his parents, who settled in Miamisburg. Here young Kauffman at once began to learn the trade of carriagemaking with his father, and was fully instructed in every detail of the business. Upon completing his apprenticeship he became a member of the firm of Kauffman & Son, and upon the incorporation of the Kauffman Buggy company, in 1883, he was made its secretary, which position he filled with marked ability until 1885, when he became general traveling agent. In this capacity he developed a very large wholesale demand for the company's productions, which now have not only a national, but an international, reputation for their excellence and have been awarded numerous medals and diplomas for their superiority by all the leading expositions throughout this and other countries.

Mr. Kauffman was most happily married, June 20, 1876, to Miss Cora Allen, daughter of Firman and Louisa (Platt) Allen, of Miamisburg, three children being the result of the union, viz: Allen, Cora and Thomas J., Jr. The family worship at the Methodist Episcopal church. and in politics Mr. Kauffman is a republican, under the auspices of which party he is now serving his fourth term as treasurer of Miamisburg. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M., and K. of P.; he is also colonel of the Fourth regiment, uniform rank, K. of P., and in this position, as well as in all others that he has held, has won the well-merited approbation of his associates.

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FELIX KERSTING, a prominent and successful merchant tailor of Miamisburg and a leading citizen of the place, was born in Wunnenberg, Germany, June 7, 1850. He is a son of Anthony and Mary C. (Doeren) Kersting. In his native country he received a good education in the common schools, and when thirteen years of age was apprenticed to the tailor's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. Afterward he worked as a journeyman for three years, and in 1869, when he was nineteen years of age, he emigrated to the United States. Upon arriving in this country he located in Quincy, Ill., and there worked at his trade for three years, removing to Cincinnati in 1872. In Cincinnati he remained nine years in the leading tailoring establishment in the city, and during this period he perfected himself in the art of cutting. In January, 1881, he removed to Miamisburg and embarked in the merchant tailoring business on his own account. After two years he formed a partnership with Henry Heitmann, and the business was then carried on for eight years under the firm name of Heitmann & Kersting. This partnership was dissolved in 1891, and since then Mr. Kersting has been conducting the business alone. In 1895 he erected the fine brick building on Main street which he now occupies as a store and residence. Soon after locating in Miamisburg, Mr. Kersting established a reputation for excellent workmanship, and, being gifted with good taste and judgment and thoroughly skilled in his vocation, he has steadily increased the large trade that he early secured, and now has a flourishing business.

Mr. Kersting was married, February 15, 1881, to Emma Glaser, daughter of Xavier and Caroline (Kessler) Glaser, of Miamisburg. To this marriage there have been born five children, who are still living, as follows: David, Albin, Clara, Marie, and Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Kersting have also an adopted daughter, Katie. Mr. Kersting is an adherent of the Catholic faith, and takes great interest in the work of his church. He is also a member of the Catholic Knights of Ohio, maintaining an excellent standing in the order, and, in politics, is a democrat, though he has never been a seeker after office.

WILLIAM J. KAUFFMAN, of Montgomery county, president and superintendent of the Enterprise Carriage Manufacturing company, Miamisburg, was born in Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa., January 4, 1855. He is a son of Jacob and Marian (Leasher) Kauffman, who were of Swiss descent, and who came to Miamisburg in 1869. For his fuller genealogy, reference is made to the biographies of Jacob and T. J. Kauffman, elsewhere in this volume.

William J. Kauffman was educated in the public schools of Meadville, Pa., of Troy and of Miamisburg, Ohio. At the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship at the carriage-maker's trade, in his father's shop in Miamisburg, serving four years. The year 1873 he spent in Cincinnati, in the employ of Crane, Breed & Co., hearse and burial case manufacturers, and during the summer of 1875 he was employed in the carriage works of J. Alewine & Sons, of Philadelphia, Pa. In the fall of the same year he was appointed foreman of the blacksmith department in the shops of Kauffman & Co., at Miamisburg, which firm was afterward changed to Kauffman & Sons. Of this concern he was a member, and served in the capacity last mentioned, until 1890, when he became identified with the Enterprise Carriage company, whose extensive plant in Miamisburg was planned by Mr. Kauffman and was built entirely under his supervision. He has been vice-president and superintendent of the company ever since it began operations in 1890, and he has ever since furnished all the designs for the vehicles manufactured by the company. Mr. Kauffman's skill as a designer amounts well nigh to genius, and guided by his long experience and thorough knowledge of all departments of the business, he is indispensable to its success. The reputation of the company for artistic vehicles, brought to it by Mr. Kauffman, is second to that of no other establisnment of the kind in the United States, or perhaps in the world. Mr. Kauffman is the inventor of several patented devices and appliances to vehicles manufactured by the company, and which are used exclusively by them, among which may be mentioned a patent step, a fender attachment, spring brackets, and others of equal value.

Mr. Kauffman was married in October, 1877, to Fannie L., daughter of Dr. Joseph and Fannie (Swar) Weaver, of Miamisburg, and to this marriage there have been born three children: Mary, Fannie and William. Mr. Kauffman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a republican, as such serving two years as councilman of Miamisburg, with credit to himself and to the general satisfaction of the people of the place.

* * *

CHARLES EDWARD KINDER, postmaster of Miamisburg, Ohio, and editor and proprietor of the Miamisburg News, was born in this place October 30, 1859. His parents, John E. and Elizabeth (Clark) Kinder, were natives respectively of Franklin and Miamisburg, Ohio, and his paternal grandfather, George Kinder, was born in Fayette county, Pa. George Kinder came to Ohio, settling in Franklin with his parents, in 1802. Here in after years he was a prominent contractor, building six miles of the Miami canal, also a portion of the Cincinnati & Dayton turnpike, and for many years ran a line of boats on the Miami canal. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Schnorf, was born near Lebanon, Ohio, in 1802.

John E. Kinder, father of Charles E., was reared in Franklin, where he learned the trade of harnessmaker, and was postmaster of that village for several years. About 1857 he removed to Miamisburg, where he was for some years engaged in milling. During the late Civil war he was a member of company E, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. His wife, Elizabeth Clark, was born in Miamisburg, Ohio, in 1832, and was a daughter of Nelson and Sarah (Tapscott) Clark, who settled in Miamisburg in 1825. Nelson Clark was a gun manufacturer of note, a natural botanist, a practical chemist, an inventor and musician, and died in 1859. Joseph Tapscott, father of Sarah Tapscott, came from New Jersey, and was the founder of what is known as the "Jersey settlement." His wife, Anna Schenck, was also of a prominent New Jersey family. John E. Kinder reared a family of five children, as follows: Anna E., Charles E., Mary E., Sallie, wife of Herman F. Cellarius, and Bertha E.

Charles E. Kinder was educated in Miamisburg, graduating from the high school in 1874. After his graduation he spent five years in the printing office of his uncle, George D. Kinder, at Ottawa, Ohio. In 1880 he started the Miamisburg News, and of this paper he has ever since been the editor and publisher. In 1885 he was elected mayor of Miamisburg, an office which he resigned in 1886 in order to become postmaster of that town, retaining his latter position until 1889. In February, 1892, he was again elected mayor of Miamisburg, and in 1894 again resigned to become postmaster of the place. This office he still holds, and is giving satisfaction to the people in his administration of its duties. Fraternally, Mr. Kinder is a royal arch Mason, and a Knight of Pythias, and in politics is a democrat. He is one of the best citizens of the community in which he lives, and that he possesses the confidence of all is sufficiently evident from the trusts he has held by election and by appointment.

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FRANKLIN KLEPINGER, a farmer of Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a grandson of one of the original pioneers, sprang from Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. His grandfather, John Klepinger, was born in Pennsylvania, January 31, 1774, and on December 31, 1799, married Elizabeth Benkard, who was born September 27, 1778. John and Elizabeth

Klepinger were the parents of the following children: George, born October 19, 1800; John, born May 26, 1802; Jacob, born April 9, 1804; Henry, born June 8, 1806; Anna Maria, born May 23, 1808; Isaac, born July 10, 1810; William, born October 13, 1812; Sarah, born October 28, 1814; David, born May 14, 1817; and Samuel, born August 1, 1819. John Klepinger and his wife moved to Montgomery county, Ohio, about 1807, settling in Madison township. Later they removed to Indiana, locating near La Fayette, on the Tippecanoe battle ground. He and his wife were members of the German Baptist church and brought up their large family to be good and respected members of society. Mr. Klepinger died October 20, 1830, at the age of fifty-six years, eight months and twenty days.

John Klepinger, father of Franklin, was about five years old when he came to Ohio with his parents. He was reared a farmer boy, brought up to all kinds of pioneer experiences, and on April 22, 1830, married Elizabeth Boyer, who was born near Harper's Ferry, Md., July 20, 1808. Her father, Samuel Boyer, came to Ohio, settling at an early day in Randolph township, Montgomery county, and was a successful farmer and honored pioneer citizen. John Klepinger and his wife, Elizabeth, were the parents of the following children: Amos, born January 15, 1831; Franklin, born August 23, 1832; Newton, born February 20, 1834; Matilda, born October 14, 1835; Harriet Ann, born April 27, 1837; Samuel, born June 7, 1839; Harvey, born February 22, 1842; John, born September 5, 1846; and Oliver, born November 29, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Klepinger, after their marriage, settled in Randolph township, about one mile south of the farm upon which their son Franklin now lives. John Klepinger purchased a farm of 161 acres, upon which he lived for many years. He greatly improved this farm in many ways, but especially by the erection of good buildings, including a substantial brick house. He was a man well known to all for many miles around as a straightforward and honorable citizen. He was a carpenter by trade and erected many houses in the county in which he lived. Politically, he was a republican, and he and his wife were members of the German Baptist church. Two of his sons, Harvey and Samuel, were soldiers in the late Civil war. Samuel served three years in the Sixty-third Ohio volunteer infantry and participated in many battles. Harvey was in the three months' service. Mr. Klepinger was a thoroughly practical farmer and a prosperous man, and enjoyed the high regard of the entire community.

Franklin Klepinger was born August 23, 1832, as above stated, on his father's homestead. Like most of the farmers' boys of that day, he received only the limited education of the district school, and began very early to learn the sterner lessons of an active farm life. He put in many a day mowing grass with the old fashioned scythe and in cradling grain with the old fashioned cradle. Beside farming he learned the carpenter's trade, and was unusually skillful in the use of all kinds of tools.

On May 5, 1861, he was married to Miss Anne Hisey, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Engle) Hisey. To this marriage there were born three children, as follows: Martha, who died at the age of ten years; David, who died at the age of twenty-one years, and William, who died at the age of three months. Mrs. Klepinger died May 5, 1866, and on February 4, 1868, Mr. Klepinger married Mrs. Annie D. Syler, a widow who was born November 29, 1836, in Miami county, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Long) Dohner. John Dohner, father of Mrs. Klepinger, was a son of Joseph Dohner, who came from Germany, settling in Lebanon county, Pa. His children were as follows: Christ, Moses, Jacob and John. The father of these children was a substantial farmer in Pennsylvania, in which state he died, a member of the Mission church.

John Dohner, the father of Mrs. Klepinger, was born November 5, 1794, in Pennsylvania, and was, on March 5, 1816, married to Elizabeth Long, in Lebanon county, Pa. They were the parents of the following children: Susannah, born December 16, 1816; Joseph, born March 25, 1818; John, born December 18, 1819; Christian, born December 24, 1821; Moses, born November 22, 1823; Elizabeth, born February 10, 1826; Nancy, born March 22, 1828; Frances, born November 22, 1829; Lydia, born June 14, 1833; Jacob, born February 10, 1835, and Annie D., born November 29, 1836. John Dohner came to Ohio, locating in Miami county, in May, 1835, settling on 160 acres of land, which he cleared of its timber, and added thereto another 160 acres. This land he distributed among his boys, giving his daughters money instead of land. In religious belief he was a member of the church of the River Brethren, a good and upright man, a minister in the church for many years, and he brought up his children in the way that they should go. His character was beyond reproach, and when he died at the age of sixty-three years he was mourned by the entire community.

Annie D. Dohner was first married September 6, 1857, to John G. Syler, a farmer of Miami county. Her children by this marriage were as follows: Frances, who died at the age of fourteen years; Emma, who died when ten months old; and Harvey, who died at the age of three years. Mr. Syler died May 7, 1866, a member of the "New Light," or Disciple church.

Mr. and Mrs. Klepinger have had the following children: Harriet Ellen, born October 30, 1868, and died June 9, 1869; Ida Jane, born March 25, 1870, and died March 9, 1894, a married woman; Aaron Webster, born July 23, 1872; John Allen, born December 9, 1874; and Warren Perry, born September 17, 1877. Mr. Klepinger is a member of the German Baptist church and Mrs. Klepinger a member of the church of the River Brethren. Politically Mr. Klepinger is a republican, but is not an office seeker in any sense of the term. Beside his home farm of 100 acres in Randolph township, he owns a farm of 197 acres in Clay township, upon which there are a good brick house and other valuable improvements. He is well known for his honesty and straightforward character, and is held in much esteem as a neighbor and a citizen. Aided by his faithful wife, he has reared an excellent family of children, bringing them up to ways of industry and right living.

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JOHN B. KOEPPEL, a well-known business man of Germantown, Ohio, was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, June 25, 1838, a son of John B. and Elizabeth (Kutz) Koeppel. His father was an agriculturist, and our subject was reared on a farm until fourteen years of age, receiving a common-school education. At the age mentioned he was apprenticed to the baker's trade, served one and a half years, and afterward worked as a journeyman in the principal cities of Baden until 1860, when he sailed for the United States. He located at Cincinnati, Ohio, and there, and in that vicinity, worked as journeyman until 1863, when he entered the employ of the government as a baker. He worked at Camp Dennison, at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., Stevenson, and Huntsville, Ala., and continued in the government service until Lee's surrender at Appomattox, in 1865. He then returned to Cincinnati, remained there until July 15, 1866, when he located at Germantown, where he embarked in business for himself, in which he has met with marked success. In 1880 Mr. Koeppel erected a fine double brick business block, which was destroyed by fire in 1886, but was rebuilt by him at once. He occupies both stores in his business, one as a bakery, grocery and confectionery, and the other as a café and billiard parlor.

In May, 1864, Mr. Koeppel was married to Anna M. Coyne, of Ireland, and has six children living—Elizabeth (Mrs. James B. Kelly), Robert, Joseph, Oliver T., Ada, and John B., Jr. Mr. Koeppel and his wife are members of the Catholic church, and in politics he is a democrat. His life has been characterized by persistent industry, with shrewdness and sound judgment, and his present prosperity is the result of his own unaided exertions. He is a public-spirited citizen and always ready to assist any enterprise calculated to benefit the city of his adoption.

* * *

LEONARD S. KRAUSS, M. D., the well-known young physician and surgeon of West Carrollton, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Cecil county, Md., February 5, 1852, and is a son of John H. and Margaret Abigail (Harlan) Krauss, who were respectively of German and Irish descent.

Leonard Krauss, paternal great-grandfather of the doctor, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and captain of a company in the war of 1812. For several years he was a resident of Lancaster county, Pa., whence he moved to Cecil county, Md., where he was engaged in the mercantile business, and where he died in the ninety-ninth year of his age. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Krauss, who was also named Leonard, was a native of Cecil county, Md., and the maternal grandfather, Solomon Harlan, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Leonard S. Krauss, whose name opens this biography, was educated academically at Mount Pleasant academy and at the Friends' Normal institute, both in Cecil county, Md. In 1873 he began the study of medicine, and in 1877 was graduated from Washington university, Baltimore, Md.; in the latter year, also, he began the practice of medicine in his native county, and for three years met with a flattering success. In 1880 he came to Ohio and located in Germantown, Montgomery county, where he was associated for two years with Dr. V. B. Stevens in the practice of dentistry. In 1883 he removed to West Carrollton, where he has since resided, engaged in the active and successful practice of medicine. In 1895 he took an ad eundem course and was awarded the degree of doctor of medicine by the Ohio Medical university at Columbus.

The marriage of Dr. Krauss took place in July, 1882, with Miss Irene A., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Banker) Kercher, of Germantown, Ohio. The father of Mrs. Krauss was a cooper by trade, was a resident of Germantown for many years, and there died in 1862; the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Krauss, Solomon and Mary Ann (Coon) Banker, were natives of Maryland and Kentucky respectively, and were pioneers of Butler county, Ohio. To Dr. Krauss and wife have been born four children, in the following order: Harlan, Henry, Leonard and Louella. The doctor is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is a member of the K. of P., I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W.; he is also a member of the Montgomery county Medical society and of the Ohio state Medical association. In politics he is a democrat. He and his family stand very high socially, and as a physician he stands in the front rank of the profession in Montgomery county.

CHARLES S. KURTZ, blacksmith, of Sunbury, German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in this village May 16, 1863, and is a son of Lemuel S. and Catherine (Grimes) Kurtz, both natives of the same township.

Peter Kurtz, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Maryland, but was a pioneer cooper of Sunbury, Ohio, and here carried on his trade for many years prior to his death. To him and his wife, Sarah (Keister) Kurtz, there were born three children, named respectively, in order of birth, Lemuel S.; Barbara, who was married to William Boore, and David.

Lemuel S. Kurtz, father of Charles S. Kurtz, was born in Sunbury about the year 1840, was here reared to manhood and here learned the coopering trade under his father. His wife, Catherine (Grimes) Kurtz, is a daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (Gunckel) Grimes, well-known and respected people of German township. To Lemuel S. and Catherine Kurtz have been born three children: Charles S., Leroy and Sarah—the last named being now deceased.

Charles S. Kurtz was educated in the common schools of Sunbury, and here served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of blacksmithing with the Swartzle Bros., and after having served his apprenticeship was, for three years, in business with that firm. Being thoroughly a master of his trade, Mr. Kurtz, in 1888, established a shop of his own in his native village, and soon secured a patronage that justified him in employing two assistants. He has enjoyed a constantly increasing business ever since its inception.

Mr. Kurtz was married, in 1887, to Ida Emrick, daughter of Daniel and Josephine (Long) Emrick, of well-known families of Sunbury. Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally, Mr. Kurtz is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias; in politics he is a democrat, but has never sought public office. He is respected as mechanic, man and citizen, and is well deserving of the esteem in which he is universally held.

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BENJAMIN KRUG, a well-known farmer of Montgomery county, and the head of a respected family, sprang from sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. His grandfather was Frederick Krug, who came from Germany to America shortly after the war of the Revolution, being at that time about nineteen years of age and single. Marrying in Pennsylvania, he settled on a farm in Lancaster county, where were born the following children: Henry, Daniel, Samuel, Frederick, John, Elizabeth, Mary and Barbara. In addition to cultivating his farm, Mr. Krug was a tailor and followed that trade. He lived all his remaining days in Lancaster county, Pa., his farm being about nine miles south of the present city of Lancaster. He was a member of the Mennonite church, a man of good character and correct and useful life.

Henry Krug, father of Benjamin, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., married in that county, and had four children by his first wife, two of whom died young, those surviving being Susan and Elizabeth. The mother of these children having died, Mr. Krug married Miss Elizabeth Huber. By this marriage he had the following children: John, Benjamin, Mary, Frances, and Esther. Mr. Krug was a member of the Mennonite church, an honest and hard-working man, and of a kindly disposition which won him many friends. His death occurred when he was about fifty-five years of age.

Benjamin Krug was born in Lancaster county, Pa., December 4, 1829. Schools not then being very numerous or very good he received but little education, and was early apprenticed to the wagonmaker's trade, serving in this relation three years. Afterward he worked one year at Martinsville and two years at Conestoga Center, and then for some time at journeyman's work at Leesburg, Pa., coming to Ohio in 1852 or 1853. Locating in Randolph township, Montgomery county, he worked for some time at farming. On March 31, 1859, he married Susannah Herr, born in Lancaster county, Pa., and daughter of Samuel and Mary (Bowman) Herr, for fuller mention of whom the reader is referred to the biography of Henry Herr, elsewhere in this volume.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Krug settled on the Herr homestead, soon afterward purchasing the Warner homestead, and living on the latter place for thirteen years. This farm Mr. Krug still owns, having greatly improved it by careful cultivation and by erecting good buildings of various kinds. At the expiration of the period named he removed to the old Herr homstead, consisting of about ninety-four acres, and which was received by Mrs. Krug from her parents. This farm, also, Mr. Krug has managed judiciously, erecting thereon, as one of the many improvements made by him, a substantial brick house. Mr. Krug is a member of the Mennonite church, as was his wife, who died January 2, 1884, an excellent woman in every way and a devoted worker in the church. She was a woman of many virtues, a good wife and mother, and was greatly lamented by Mr. Krug and the children. These were as follows: Leander J., Ann J., Jennie A., Charles F., Minnie I., and Leroy B. Three others were born and died young, one of them, Emma F., dying when nine years of age.

Mr. Krug has led a life of active industry, beginning without possessions and with but limited education. All his life he has followed the path of rectitude and honesty and has always striven to exercise a wholesome influence, not only at home upon his own children, but also as far as possible upon those with whom he came in contact.

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ABRAHAM M. LANDIS, one of the substantial and progressive farmers of Montgomery county, whose farm lies in Randolph township, is a son of one of the original pioneers of Madison township. His father, whose name was also Abraham, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and was of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. He was a descendant of one of the original German Baptist settlers, who came in very early times from Germany. He was a farmer by occupation, and married, in Pennsylvania, Mary Miller, by whom he had the following children: Sallie, who died when young; Jacob, Samuel, Elizabeth, Daniel, Polly, Catherine, Nancy, Leah, Susannah, Abraham M., John, Lydia, and Michael. Thus it will be seen there were fourteen children in all, an old-fashioned pioneer family.

After the birth of his son Daniel, Mr. Landis moved to Ohio, settling near Canton, in 1818. After remaining there a few years he came (in 1821) to Montgomery county, Ohio, locating in Madison township, and buying land for $4 per acre. Afterward he bought more land, until he became the owner of ninety-five acres. This land he himself cleared up from the woods, and made it into a good farm and home for his family. Upon this little farm he passed the remainder of his days, dying when seventy-seven years of age. In his religious views he agreed with the German Baptists. He was a hard-working man, honest and industrious, and brought up his boys to believe that hard work is honorable.

He was a man of strong character, and left to his children the heritage of a good name.

Abraham M. Landis, with whose name this sketch opens, was born in Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, August 22, 1829. Reared a farmer, he received the common-school education of those primitive days, and learned the lessons of labor from his early boyhood. When twenty-four years of age he married, in Randolph township, August 26, 1854, Lydia Overholtz, who was born on her father's farm in that township. She is a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Overholtz. Jacob Overholtz was born in Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, his father being one of the pioneers of that state. Jacob Overholtz settled on the farm now occupied by Mr. Landis, which then contained 151 acres of land. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and an upright and respected citizen. His children were as follows: Mary, Susannah, Rosie, Catharine, Lydia, Sallie, Rebecca, John, and Lila, the last two dying young. Mr. Overholtz lived on his farm until his death, at seventy-seven years of age.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Landis settled first near Trotwood on twenty acres of land, which he purchased. Four years later they removed to the Overholtz homestead, upon which they have since lived, with the exception of one year, during which they lived in Miami county, Ohio, returning to the Overholtz farm on the death of Mr. Overholtz, in 1866 or 1867. Mr. Landis purchased this farm, and has since then greatly improved it by judicious cultivation, as well as by the erection of substantial farm buildings. He has been a careful and economical manager, and, in addition to the Overholtz farm, has purchased 104 acres in Randolph township. Mr. and Mrs. Landis are members of the German Baptist church. He gave one acre of land on which to erect the church of his denomination, and has always been liberal in its support. At the time of its erection there were but fourteen members, while now there are about sixty. Mr. Landis also aided to build the old Salem district church, being a member of the building committee. He has been a deacon of his church for twenty-five years, and is a sincere christian gentleman, who has earned the esteem of his neighbors by a consistent and useful life. His children are as follows: Sarah, Alice, Austin, Harvey, Ella (who died at the age of twenty years), and Jesse.

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JOHN MARTIN LEFEVRE, a well-known farmer of Van Buren township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Washington county, Md., August 21, 1834. He is a son of Isaac and Ann (Martin) Lefevre, the former a native of Maryland, and the latter of Virginia. Isaac and Ann Lefevre were the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, five of whom are still living, as follows: Mary Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Bigger; John Martin; William H., whose biographical sketch appears on page 1004, this volume; Isaac M., a farmer of Washington township, and Augusta, wife of George Van Doren.

When a young man Isaac Lefevre learned the tanner's trade, but always followed farming for a livelihood. In 1836 he came to Montgomery county, Ohio, lived in Dayton one year, and then bought a farm of ninety-seven acres in Washington township, upon which he lived fourteen years. Afterward he purchased a farm of 200 acres in sections 34 and 35, upon which latter farm he lived until his death, which occurred in January, 1895, in his eighty-ninth year. His wife had died in 1888 at seventy-five years of age. Both were members of the Reformed church. Mr.

Lefevre was a trustee of his township for several terms.

Isaac Lefevre's father, John Lefevre, was a native of Maryland, and died in that state when in middle life. He had a family of seven children. The father of Ann (Martin) Lefevre, George Martin, was also a native of Maryland, of English ancestry, a farmer by occupation, and died in Maryland at middle age.

John Martin Lefevre was not quite two years old when his parents brought him to Ohio, and has ever since lived in Montgomery county. He was reared a farmer's boy, and received his early education in the district schools. Later he became a student in Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio, and there acquitted himself in a most creditable manner, although he did not graduate. When the boys attained their majority they together bought a farm of fifty-five acres, a portion of the Himes farm, which they jointly worked for one year. They then bought what is known as the George Lefevre farm, containing sixty-three acres, and also had active charge of their father's farm, all working in partnership until they were married.

October 14, 1875, Mr. Lefevre married Miss Millie Whipp, daughter of Jonathan and Catherine (Shank) Whipp. To this marriage there have been born four children, two sons and two daughters, as follows: John, who died in infancy; Charles M., Stella and Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Lefevre are members of the David's Reformed church, and of this church Mr. Lefevre is one of the deacons. Politically he is a democrat, and as such held the office of township assessor for twelve years. In 1890 he was assessor and land appraiser. He is now serving his second term as township trustee. His farm, containing 144 acres of land, is finely improved, and lies about four miles from Dayton.

Mr. Lefevre has lived in Montgomery county for sixty years, having occupied his present farm since the time when it was almost wholly covered with heavy timber. To the growth and development of the county which have taken place during that time, Mr. Lefevre has been not only an eye-witness, but also a valuable contributor. He carries on general farming, is industrious and thrifty, and has one of the best farms in the county—clean, well improved and productive. His buildings are among the most substantial anywhere to be found, and everything about the place has a neat and attractive appearance. Mr. Lefevre is a man of progressive ideas and tendencies, is genial, hospitable, and one of the best of neighbors, and a most affable gentleman. He is one of those whose religion is an everyday affair, carried without ostentation into his life and into all his associations with his fellow-men.

WILLIAM H. LEFEVRE, a prominent farmer of Van Buren township, Montgomery county, Ohio, whose farm lies in section 35, was born in Washington township, same county, May 14, 1837. He is a son of Isaac and Ann (Martin) Lefevre, the former of whom was a native of Maryland, and the latter of Virginia. Isaac and Ann Lefevre were the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, five of whom are still living, as follows: Mary E., wife of Joseph A. Bigger, of Dayton; John M., of Van Buren township; William H.; Isaac M., of Washington township, and E. Augusta, wife of George Van Doren, of West Carrollton.

Isaac Lefevre was a tanner in his youth, but in after life became a farmer. In 1836 he removed to Ohio from his native state, locating in Dayton, and in 1837 removed to Washington township, where he purchased a farm upon which he lived until 1850, when he sold it and bought the farm upon which his son, William H., now resides. Upon this farm he lived until his death, which occurred in January, 1895, when he was upward of eighty-eight years of age. His wife, who died in 1888, was seventy-five years of age. Both were members of the Reformed church, and Mr. Lefevre was frequently honored by his fellow-citizens with election to local offices, in which he rendered faithful and intelligent service.

John Lefevre, the father of Isaac Lefevre, was a native of Maryland, having been born in Washington county, that state, though his ancestry originally came from France. By occupation he was a farmer, and he served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in Maryland when about forty-five years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Christina Household, survived him many years, and died at the age of eighty-five, during the progress of the late Civil war. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters. His earliest ancestors in this country emigrated from France in 1667, and were of Huguenot extraction.

The maternal grandfather of William H. was John Martin, who was a native of England, and came to this country when quite a small boy with his father, who settled in Virginia, and followed farming in Berkeley county, that state. There John died in middle life. He, too, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and reared a family of six children, two sons and four daughters.

William H. Lefevre has all his life lived in Montgomery county, the first thirteen years having been spent in Washington township, the rest in Van Buren township. His education was received in the district schools of these two townships, and afterward he attended school in Dayton. He remained at home on his father's farm until he was thirty years of age. When the children became of age they managed the farm together, and shared in the profits. In 1868 William H. sold his interest in the business and began traveling for the agricultural implement company of Warder, Mitchell & Co., with whom he remained in this capacity for eight years, having charge of their exhibit at the centennial exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. After this he became traveling salesman for the Farmers' Friend Manufacturing company, of Dayton, soon buying an interest in the business, and remaining with that company for twelve years, at the end of which time the concern sold out to the Stoddard Manufacturing company. After his father died Mr. Lefevre purchased the old homestead and is now again occupying it at his home. It contains 194 acres of land, and is highly improved. Mr. Lefevre has never married. He has seen the development of the county and of the city of Dayton, and has contributed largely to the growth of both. He is a member of the Reformed church, and in politics a democrat. He has served as treasurer of Van Buren township, and in the spring of 1896 was elected justice of the peace without any effort or solicitation on his part.

Mr. Lefevre has had large experience in the business world as a traveling salesman and is a good judge of human nature. He is of a genial and happy disposition, unusually popular with all who know him, and is a worthy representative of one of the oldest and best families of Montgomery county.

SAMUEL LINDERMUTH, farmer, of German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in this township December 30, 1833, a son of Thomas and Maria (Tobias) Lindermuth, natives of Berks county, Pa. Both his grandfathers, Jacob Lindermuth and John Tobias, were of German descent, and natives and farmers of Berks county, Pa., where they lived and died.

Thomas Lindermuth, who was born April 12, 1791, came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1824, and soon afterward purchased 136 acres of land in German township, cleared and improved it, and resided there until his death, January 13, 1870. His children were Mary (Mrs. Samuel Bussard), Joseph, Margaret (Mrs. Samuel Snavely), Elizabeth (Mrs. Joseph Linebaugh), Michael, Catherine (Mrs. Isaac Fox), Samuel, Caroline (Mrs. Charles Denius), and Rachel.

Samuel Lindermuth was reared on the homestead, where he was born, and resided there until 1866; he received a common-school education, and began life as a farmer, which vocation he followed up to 1888, when he practically retired from active business. He has occupied the farm where he now resides, one mile west of Germantown, since 1866, and made all the improvements thereon. He married September 3, 1857, Maria, daughter of John and Christina (Emrick) Stiver, and granddaughter of Michael Emrick, who settled in German township in 1804. Mr. Lindermuth and wife are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Lindermuth has been a director of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance association since 1889. In politics he is a democrat.

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TOBIAS KUHNLE, a very prosperous farmer of German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 2, 1840, and is a son of Philip A. and Margaret (Schuster) Kuhnle, who came to America in 1854 and settled near Germantown, Ohio.

Philip A. Kuhnle was born in 1806, and on coming to Montgomery county, Ohio, engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1893. To himself and his wife Margaret, were born the following-named children: Frederick, Tobias, Gottleib, Philip, John, Christina (Mrs. John Penrod), Elizabeth (Mrs. John Van Horn), Susan (Mrs. Ira Clark), and Catherine (Mrs. Henry Van Horn).

Tobias Kuhnle, up to the age of fourteen years, had been educated in the excellent common schools of his native country, and on reaching America continued his studies in the public schools of Montgomery county, Ohio, and to the knowledge here acquired he has added largely by self-application. He was reared to farming on the homestead which his father had purchased on coming to this county, and from his early manhood devoted his attention to general agriculture, making a specialty, however, of the culture of tobacco. In February, 1865, he enlisted in company D, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, in which he served until honorably discharged in September of that year.

The marriage of Tobias Kuhnle took place, in 1864, to Miss Lydia J. Knouse, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Oswald) Knouse, of German township. To this marriage have been born three children, Elmer E., Frank and Flora—the last named being the wife of E. A. Poe. The family are of the Lutheran faith in religion. In his societary relations Mr. Kuhnle is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics, he is a democrat, has held several of the minor offices of his township, and in 1896 was elected a trustee. He has always held the confidence of his fellow-citizens of German township, and is esteemed as one of the substantial men of Montgomery county.

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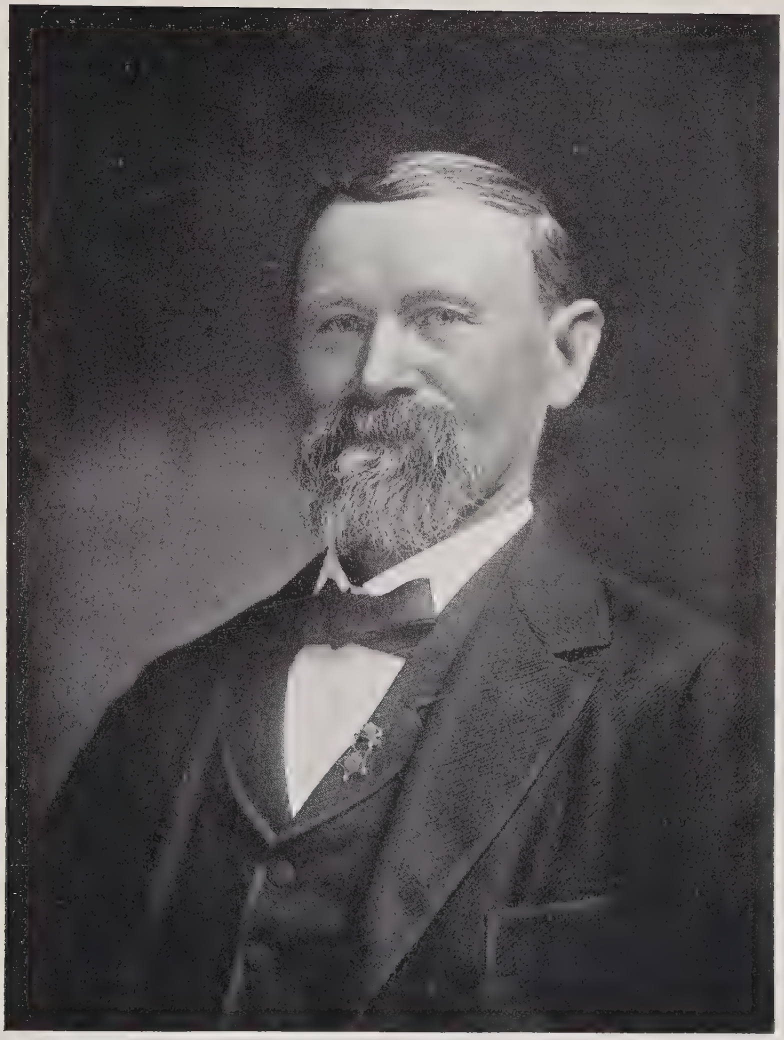
WILLIAM LEIS was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, November 20, 1838, a son of George and Salome (Leis) Leis. His paternal grandfather, John Peter Leis, a native



Tobias Kuhnle

of Pennsylvania, lived and died in Berks county, that state, and after his death his widow, formerly Catherine Keiser, came to Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and died here. The maternal grandfather of William Leis, also named John Peter Leis, a native of Berks county, Pa., settled in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1836, and engaged in farming — the parents of William coming the same year and engaging in the same vocation. The children of George Leis were named John A., William, Rebecca, Peter and Ella (Mrs. George Long).

William Leis was reared in Miami township, where he has always resided. He was educated in the common schools, and has followed farming as an occupation. He married, December 23, 1862, Rachel, daughter of Henry P. and Sarah (Eagle) Treon, of Miami township, and has five children, who are named Edward C., Agnes A. (Mrs. Joseph Kehrle), William A., Ida J. (Mrs. Henry Gunter) and George A. Mr. Leis is a member of the Reformed church, while his family are Lutherans. He is secretary of the Miami township Vigilant society, member of the Miami township Mutual Fire Insurance company, has been a trustee of Miami township since 1883, and in politics is a democrat. He is an industrious and progressive farmer, has made a success of his calling, and has attained a high position in the esteem and friendship of his neighbors. He never hesitates to lend a helping hand to all worthy undertakings, and is charitable in his disposition, as well as liberal in his aid to the support of churches and schools.

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FRANK LIESENHOFF, a representative citizen of Miamisburg, and a successful merchant, and member of the firm of E. Liesenhoff & Co., was born in Westphalia, Prussia, March 6, 1833. He is a son of Franz and Regina (Lug) Liesenhoff, and was educated in his native country. There he served a three years' apprenticeship to the tailor's trade, at which as a journeyman he worked from 1849 to 1856, in which latter year he embarked in business for himself at Hoerdt. There he remained in business for five years, and in 1862 sailed for the United States, landing in Portland, Me., where he was engaged with his friend, William Koehling, for two years in the merchant tailoring business. In 1864 he came to Ohio, and in July of that year located in Miamisburg, where he has since resided. Here he at once engaged in the merchant tailoring and men's furnishing business, in which he continued alone until 1892, when he admitted his son, Edward, into partnership, and since that time the business has been conducted under the firm name of E. Liesenhoff & Co.

Mr. Liesenhoff was married, in 1857, to Lizetta Meinholt, of Germany, who bore him three children—Edward, Carl G., and Lena, who died in childhood, and soon after the birth of the last child, Mrs. Liesenhoff died. His second wife was Sophia Linkersdorfer, of Cincinnati, by whom he has one daughter, Emma, now the wife of Clayton O. Shupert. Mr. Liesenhoff is a Mason, and in politics is a democrat.

Edward Liesenhoff, son of the above, was born in Hoerdt, Germany, November 5, 1857. In 1865 he located in Miamisburg, and here grew to manhood, receiving his education in the Miamisburg public schools, and in the commercial college at Dayton, Ohio. After serving a four years' apprenticeship at the cutter's trade he located, in 1879, at Franklin, Ohio, where he conducted a merchant tailoring business for three years. Thence he removed to Middleton, and there remained nine years engaged in the same business. Since January, 1892, he has been a member of the firm of E. Liesenhoff & Co., merchant tailors, clothiers, and dealers in men's furnishings in Miamisburg.

Edward Liesenhoff was married August 31, 1881, to Anna May Brigham, daughter of William and Tilly (Thompson) Brigham, of Carlisle, Ohio. By this marriage he has three children, viz: Frank, Elsie and Hazel. Mr. Liesenhoff is a member of the Lutheran church, and is a Free & Accepted Mason. His business establishment is one of the most successful of its kind in the country, and Mr. Liesenhoff ranks among the reliable and valued citizens of Miamisburg.

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THOMAS VENARD LYONS, Sr., M. D., deceased, of Miamisburg, Montgomery county, was born in Clear Creek tonwship, near Springboro, Warren county, Onio, January 20, 1829, of Irish parentage. Thrown upon his own resources when but eight years of age, he worked upon a farm from that time until he was nineteen, receiving his education in the public school, as well as under a private tutor, Thomas Dixon, a prominent Scotch instructor in his day. In 1849 Mr. Lyons began the study of medicine with Dr. Jacob Smizer, of Waynesville, Ohio, and was graduated from the Eclectic Medical institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1851. On March 4, of the same year, he located in Miamisburg, where he began the active practice of medicine and thus continued with unusual success until 1891, a period of forty years, when he retired from active and regular practice, except for the accommodation of his friends and old patrons in office business. He died October 6, 1896.

During his residence in Miamisburg he was prominent, and even foremost, in any enterprise calculated to promote the best interests of the town, dealt largely in real estate in the town and vicinity, and was the owner of several farms and also twenty-five tenement houses in Miamisburg, beside his fine residence, which stands on East Linden avenue. Dr. Lyons was one of the organizers of the Ohio Paper company, of Miamisburg, in 1879, and was interested in it for several years, serving for some time as its president. He was one of the organizers of, and a stockholder in, the Miamisburg Binder Twine & Cordage company, and was its president during its existence. He was also a stockholder in the Enterprise Carriage Manufacturing company, of Miamisburg, and one of the founders of the Citizens National bank, of which he served as vice-president from its incorporation, in 1893, up to his death.

Dr. Lyons was twice married, his first wife having been Elizabeth A. Null, daughter of Henry and Mary (Gebhart) Null, of Warren county, Ohio. By this wife he had four children, of whom one, Howard B., M. D., survives. His second marriage was with Amanda R. Mays, daughter of Col. Samuel and Caroline (Richardson) Mays, of Miamisburg, by whom he had one child, Thomas V. Lyons, Jr., cashier of the Citizens' National bank, of Miamisburg. During the late Civil war Dr. Lyons was appointed captain of a company raised in Miamisburg for the service of the government, but at the earnest solicitation of friends and of the people, who thought that, by reason of his medical experience and skill, he was more needed at home than at the front, he resigned his commission and remained at home, patriotically treating the families of the Union soldiers free of charge until the close of the war.

Dr. Lyons was a member of the First Reformed church of Miamisburg; of Marion lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., of Miamisburg; of the Odd Fellows encampment and the Daughters of Rebekah, and was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 44, and of Ruth

Temple, No. 10, Rathbone (Pythian) Sisters, of Miamisburg. For many years prior to his retirement from active practice he was a member of the Miami valley Eclectic Medical association, was its president for several years, and he was also a member of the Ohio state Eclectic Medical association. Politically Dr. Lyons was always a republican, and served as mayor of Miamisburg four years, as a member of the city council eighteen years, and as a member of the board of education nine years. He stood high in the esteem of the people of the county and was one of its worthy representative citizens.

HORACE BENTLEY LYONS, M. D., was born in Miamisburg, Ohio, June 13, 1856, a son of Dr. Thomas V. and Elizabeth A. (Null) Lyons. He was graduated from the Miamisburg highschool in 1874, began the study of medicine with his father in 1875, and was graduated from the Eclectic Medical college, Cincinnati, in 1877. He at once formed a partnership with his father, with whom he practiced his profession in Miamisburg for nineteen years. Dr. Lyons is identified with many of the leading industries of Miamisburg, is a director in the Kauffman Buggy company, a director in the Miamisburg Twine & Cordage company, a stockholder in the First National and Citizens' National banks of Miamisbnrg, a director and stockholder in the Miamisburg Electric company, and is also interested in other enterprises.

The doctor was married October 23, 1884, to Miss Hattie, daughter of William D. and Letitia (Thirkield) Schenck, of Miamisburg. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and in politics is a republican, although he has never been a partisan in the office-seeking sense of the word. In his business relations his name stands without a flaw, and he is regarded in social life with the same respect that is accorded him in business and professional circles.

THOMAS VENARD LYONS, JR., cashier of the Citizens' National bank, of Miamisburg, was born in the Gem City, August 9, 1869. He is a son of Dr. Thomas V. and Amanda R. (Mays) Lyons, the former of whom was a prominent and enterprising citizen of Miamisburg and also a successful physician, of whom full mention is made in a preceding biographical notice. Mr. Lyons was reared to manhood in his native city, was educated in its public and high schools, and graduated from the latter in 1887. In 1890 he began his business career as bookkeeper for the Miamisburg Binder Twine & Cordage company, continuing in that position for one year, and afterward, until 1893, looked after his father's varied business interests. He was then appointed messenger for the Citizens' National bank, from which position he was promoted, through his own merits, to the place of bookkeeper, and later to that of cashier, which position he still holds. He is a stockholder and a director in the bank, and also in the First National bank of Miamisburg, and a stockholder in the Miamisburg Twine & Cordage company.

Mr. Lyons was married November 14, 1895, to Ida M. Gamble, daughter of William and Samantha (Hoover) Gamble, of Miamisburg. He is in religion a member of the First Reformed church, and fraternally, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, is quartermaster of the Fourth regiment, and holds the rank of captain of the uniform rank of Knights of Pythias of the state of Ohio. Politically, he is a republican, and in business and social circles maintains a high standing for integrity and honorable dealing with his fellow-men.

His business ability is of a high order, and through the possession of this admirable quality has risen to a position which few men of his years have been able to attain.

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JOHN J. McCARTER, one of the old soldiers of the late Civil war, who has suffered many years from the affliction of total blindness from the effects of his service in the army of the Union, sprang from sterling Scotch-Irish ancestry. His progenitors settled in the Keystone state in early colonial times.

John McCarter, his father, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., and was a bricklayer and stonemason. At Carlisle, Pa., he married his second wife Sarah Cart, who was born in Carlisle, and was a daughter of Jacob Cart, of Scotch-Irish descent on the maternal side of the family. John McCarter moved to Ohio about 1840, and settled in Montgomery county, living a short time at Little York, and afterward at Vandalia, where he passed his remaining days. His first wife died in Carlisle, Pa., and their children were as follows: Alexander, James, George, Sarah A., Maria, and Cecilia. The children by his second wife, Sarah Cart, were as follows: John J., Eliza, William and Benjamin. Mr. McCarter was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church for many years. In politics he was a republican, and had three sons in the late Civil war, viz: James, Benjamin and John J. Benjamin was in the Sixty-third Ohio volunteer infantry and participated in many battles, being badly wounded in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. James was a sergeant in company E, Seventy-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, was in the service about three years and was discharged after the battle of Stone River on account of physical disability. Mr. McCarter was a very strong Union man and lived to the great age of seventy years, when he died. He was greatly esteemed as an honorable man and a valuable citizen.

John J. McCarter was born at Carlisle, Pa., October 9, 1832, and received a common-school education in both Pennsylvania and Ohio, having come to Ohio with his parents when he was but eight years old. When yet a young man he engaged in the butcher business at Vandalia, continuing in this line at that place until October 21, 1861, when he enlisted in company F, Seventy-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, to serve three years or during the war. He veteranized at Chattanooga, Tenn., December 13, 1863, re-enlisting then for three years or during the war in the same organization. He served until he was honorably discharged January 6, 1865, at Savannah, Ga., having served his country faithfully during four years. He was in the battles of Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Mackinoe Cove, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, most of those of the famous Atlanta campaign, including Buzzard Roost Mountain, Resaca, and the twenty-one days of fighting and skirmishing along Pumpkin Vine creek. During this latter period, when rain fell every day, the sufferings and discomforts of our soldier and his comrades were beyond expression. He was in the great battle of Kenesaw Mountain, the battle of Atlanta and the battle of Jonesboro, this being the last engagement in which he fought. He was badly wounded in the battle of Stone River by the explosion of a shell, which struck the ground near him and threw the powder and dirt in his eyes, completely blinding him. He was taken to the rear by his comrades, and while being taken to the field hospital, the comrade who was leading him was shot dead, and Mr. McCarter lay down by his side, as he was totally blind and did not know which way to go. Soon, however, a soldier came along and led him to the creek to wash his face and eyes, but the washing did his sight no good, for it was gone. He was then taken to the field hospital, where he remained one night, and was then taken to the hospital at Nashville, where, after remaing about two days, he began to recover a little use of his right eye, and rejoined his regiment. He was under treatment for about three months by the regimental surgeon, and regained his sight to such an extent that he served out his term. Through the entire war, except when thus temporarily disabled, he was an active soldier, always prompt and cheerful in the discharge of his duties, and was in all the battles and skirmishes of his regiment, except as prevented by his wounds.

After the termination of the war, Mr. McCarter returned to Vandalia and resumed the butcher business. On June 11, 1865, he married Harriet A. Hoffman, who was born February 16, 1848, at Vandalia, Ohio, and is a daughter of William and Maria (Camp) Hoffman. William Hoffman was born in Pennsylvania, March 10, 1816, of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestors. He came to Ohio a young man, and married, in Clarke county, Maria Camp, who was born May 17, 1820, in New Jersey, of English ancestors. Mr. Hoffman moved to Vandalia and there passed his remaining days. He was an old-time constable of Butler township, and a republican in politics. He had one son, William, in the late Civil war, who was a soldier in company E, Seventy-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, serving for three years, and was in practically the same battles and had experiences very much the same as those of Mr. McCarter.

Mr. Hoffman, the father of Mrs. McCarter, died in 1857, in his forty-fourth year. Mrs. Hoffman died May 17, 1894, aged seventy-five years, dying on her birthday. She was a superior woman in many ways, and possessed of many virtues. The children she bore her husband were as follows: John, Mary, Joseph, William, Harriet, George, Lucretia, Elizabeth and Emma.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCarter settled in Vandalia, he following his business there for some years. Then he was engaged in huckstering for about ten years, until he became totally blind from his old injury, and was thus obliged to give up all work. About twenty years ago he located in Union, buying a fine residence, and has since resided in this village. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. McCarter are as follows: Orrin L. and Minnie M. Orrin L., who married Miss Estella Davis, is a huckster residing in Union. Minnie M. married James Folker, a farmer of Randolph township, and has one son, John L. Mr. and Mrs. McCarter are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has for many years been a trustee. Politically, he is a prohibitionist, and is a man of unblemished character and is respected as a soldier who served his country faithfully during her darkest days, standing by her to the end.

HENRY LOESCH, now one of the oldest and most respected agriculturists of West Carrollton, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was born August 17, 1816. He is a son of John and Barbara (Stett) Loesch, also natives of the kingdom of Bavaria, and was reared to manhood under the parental roof. He was educated in the common schools and later served an apprenticeship of two years at the cooper's trade, after which he worked as a journeyman for five years in his native land. When about twenty-four years of age, or in 1840, he came to America and immediately made his way to Ohio; he located in West Carrollton and for twelve years worked at his trade of cooper in that village, made and saved money, and then purchased the farm on which he still resides. As a farmer he has met with abundant success and has accumulated considerable wealth, while his farm is considered one of the best tilled and most productive in the county. His prosperity is due largely to his own industry and close observation of the laws of cause and effect, and to a happy faculty of adopting means to the desired end, a faculty, which, though indeed valuable, is not always possessed by the tiller of the soil.

January 3, 1847, Mr. Loesch was united in marriage with Phebe Zimmer, daughter of George and Phebe (Olinger) Zimmer, of Miami township, and this congenial union has resulted in the birth of four children, still living, and named, in the order of their birth: George, Charles, Kittie (Mrs. John Geiger) and Edward. Mr. Loesch is in religion a Lutheran, and has reared his family in the faith of that church; politically he is a democrat but has never sought office. Fraternally Mr. Loesch is a member of the order of Harugari, and socially he enjoys the respect and substantial esteem of a large circle of neighbors and acquaintances.

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ORVILLE McCRAY, M. D., of West Carrollton, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of the Buckeye state and was born in Clarksville, Clinton county, April 3, 1868, a son of Samuel and Samantha (Wright) McCray, and, paternally, is of Scotch descent. Armstrong McCray, his grandfather, was a native of Maryland, but with his wife, Jane, came from Virginia to Ohio, and settled in Warren county, where Armstrong became a farmer among the pioneers and attained great prominence in local affairs. The maternal grandfather of the doctor, Mitchell Wright, was a Virginian by birth and a pioneer farmer of Clinton county, Ohio. Samuel McCray, father of the doctor, is a native of Ohio, and is now the proprietor of a flouring mill in Clarksville, which ranks among the most important industries of that thriving little city.

Orville McCray, the subject proper of this memoir, received his elementary education in his native city of Clarksville through attending the common schools in his earlier boyhood days, and the rudimentary information thus acquired was supplemented by his attendance at the National normal university at Lebanon, Warren county. In 1889 he began the study of medicine, and March 13, 1893, was graduated from the medical department of the university of Louisville, Ky., and at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Clarksville, Ohio. But that field was too contracted or too much occupied by practitioners of the science he had chosen as his life pursuit, and, although his success was very flattering, he availed himself, in September, 1893, of a wider opening in West Carrollton, Montgomery county, where his skill was at once recognized and where he has built up, within the short interval between then and now, a lucrative and satisfactory practice. He is now surgeon to the Friend Paper & Tablet company, and also medical examiner for several life insurance companies.

Dr. McCray was united in marriage, May 6, 1894, with Marietta Flack, daughter of Adam and Nancy (McCray) Flack, of Warren county, and to this union has been given one child—Beulah. In his fraternal affiliations the doctor is a Freemason and an Odd Fellow, while his political association is with the republican party. His social connection is of a most pleasant character, and as a citizen, as well as physician and surgeon, he is respected by the entire community of West Carrollton and Miami township.

THE MAYS FAMILY, one of the most prominent and widely known of Montgomery county, Ohio, sprang from John Nicholas Mays, who was born in Lachen, Switzerland, November 24, 1741. He was a son of John George and Anna M. L. (Diopelin) Mays, and emigrated to America at an early age, settling near Shaefferstown, Lebanon county, Pa., as a farmer. Entering the Revolutionary army as a private soldier, he fought in the cause of the colonists against King George III, and was one of the patriotic founders of the republic. His family consisted of one daughter, Elizabeth, and five sons, viz: Valentine, Philip, Benjamin, Henry, and Jacob.

Samuel Mays was a son of Valentine Mays, and a grandson of John Nicholas Mays, the founder of the family in America. Valentine Mays married Sabina Heilman, and their son, Samuel, was born in Heidelberg, Lebanon county, Pa., April 25, 1805. Samuel assisted his father on the farm until he was eighteen years of age, and was then apprenticed to a carpenter and builder, afterward following that trade for more than thirty years. From 1854 to 1856 he was superintendent of the south division of the Miami canal, and afterward for several years was engaged in the manufacture of wine, owning a vineyard of several acres near Miamisburg. Still later he was engaged as a buyer of tobacco for several years for a New York firm, and, in 1869, as a member of the firm of Stevenson & Mays, he embarked in the shoe business, the partnership continuing one year, when he carried on the business alone up to 1878. In this latter year he formed a partnership with his son, Samuel H. Mays, under the firm name of S. & S. H. Mays, which continued in existence until his death, which occurred June 29, 1891.

Samuel Mays married Caroline Richardson, daughter of John Richardson, of Miamisburg, and by this marriage he had eight children, of whom four still survive, as follows: Amanda R., wife of Dr. T. V. Lyons; William A.; George D., and Samuel H. Like all his ancestors, Samuel Mays was an active member and worker in the German Reformed church from his boyhood up, and took great interest in everything pertaining to the church and its institutions, as is indicated by the fact that he superintended the building of the church in Miamisburg. During the early days he served as colonel of a militia regiment, and the title of "colonel" adhered to him until his death. Personally he was a true friend, and he was a worthy and honored citizen. He was a royal arch Mason, and in politics a Jacksonian democrat.

William A. Mays, a prominent and widely known citizen of Montgomery county, was born in Miamisburg, June 7, 1842, and is a son of Samuel and Caroline (Richardson) Mays. He was reared to manhood in his native city, and received his preliminary education in the public schools thereof. Later he attended the Cumberland Valley institute at Mechanicsburg, Pa., and in 1860 began his business career as clerk in a general store, following that vocation for nine years, in Miamisburg, Dayton, Cincinnati, and Chicago. In 1869 he returned to Dayton, where he served for two years as clerk in the office of the county treasurer, and afterward he was bookkeeper for Harshman & Bros.' bank. In 1873 he was elected auditor of Montgomery county, and was re-elected in 1875, his second term expiring in November, 1877. He was one of the most popular officials Montgomery county ever had.

Mr. Mays was engaged in the tobacco business for two years, and in 1879, in connection with others, organized the Ohio Paper company, of which he has ever since been secretary and treasurer. He has also been prominently identified with other manufacturing interests of Miamisburg, and at the present time he is a director of the Dayton Traction company, and one of the projectors of the electric railroad that connects Dayton and Miamisburg.

During the late Civil war Mr. Mays was a member of company D, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. Politically, he has always been a democrat, and he has always been a patriotic and honorable citizen.

Samuel H. Mays, son of Samuel and Caroline (Richardson) Mays, was born in Miamisburg, January 21, 1852. In Miamisburg he grew to manhood, and has always resided there, receiving his education in the public schools of that place. In 1869 he entered the shoe store of his father as clerk, retaining the position until 1878, when he became a partner in the firm, the business being then conducted under the firm name of S. & S. H. Mays, until the death of the former in 1891, S. H. Mays still retaining his interest in the firm. Since 1892 he has been engaged in the tobacco business, as a member of the firm of Dodds & Mays.

Mr. Mays was married April 15, 1884, to Rose Gwinner, daughter of Frederick and Hannah (Solomon) Gwinner, of Miamisburg. By this marriage he is the father of two children, Jeannette and Samuel F. Mr. Mays is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias, and a democrat. In every way he is maintaining the honorable name of his family at its high standard, and is everywhere regarded as a useful and upright man and citizen.

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ARNOLD MEIENBERG, restaurant keeper of Miamisburg, was born in Bremgarten, canton Aargau, Switzerland, January 20, 1842, and is a son of Alois and Mena (Wiederkehr) Meienberg, the father a merchant of that ancient little city in the valley of the Reuso river. Arnold was reared to manhood in his native canton, received a very good common-school education and also served an apprenticeship of three years at harnessmaking. After learning his trade, he traveled for six years through various parts of Switzerland, Germany, Russia and France, following his calling as he journeyed, and in 1866 came to America. He first made his way to Cincinnati, where he worked at his trade for nearly two years, after which he crossed the Ohio river and worked at harnessmaking at Newport, Ky., until the latter part of 1868, when he came to Miamisburg, Ohio, which city he has since made his home. Here he worked at his trade as journeyman for six years, and in 1875 embarked in the harness business on his own account and successfully carried it on until 1886, when he engaged in restaurant keeping, and for the period of ten years, has carried on a successful and prosperous trade, having made hosts of warm friends and, by his close attention to the needs and tastes of his patrons, won to himself the good will of the public in general.

The marriage of Mr. Meienberg took place January 4, 1870, to Miss Frederica Buehner, a daughter of John Frederick and Anna (Schuettenhelm) Buehner and granddaughter of John Frederick and Anna C. (Zeller) Buehner, of Muehlheim, Wurtemburg, Germany. This union has resulted in the birth of nine children, four living and here named in order of birth: Clara who is married to Jacob Farrell; Rose, who is the wife of Jacob Benner; Albert and Mena, who are still under the parental roof. Mr. Meienberg is a supporter of the Lutheran church, with which his family affiliate, and fraternally he is a member of the D. O. H., and of the A. O. U. W. He is a democrat in politics, and is recognized as a liberal and useful citizen.

L. W. Mease

LEVI W. MEASE, formerly a well-known and successful farmer, now retired, was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, January 1, 1824, and is a son of Lewis and Mary (Zehring) Mease, both natives of Lebanon county, Pa. Lewis Mease was a wheelwright by trade, came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1816, and worked one season in Germantown. The same year he purchased a tract of land in Miami township, leased it for a period of three years, and at once returned to Pennsylvania, where he married Mary Zehring in 1819. Together with his wife, her father and three brothers, he came overland to Ohio, being six weeks in making the journey, and immediately on reaching Montgomery county settled on the tract of land he had purchased in 1816. This land he cleared and improved, made it a good farm, and resided upon it until his death in 1856. Mrs. Mease was a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth Zehring, of Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, but formerly of Lebanon county, Pa. She bore him six children, three of whom grew to mature years, as follows: Lewis, now deceased; Levi W., and Rev. Samuel, the latter a minister of the Reformed church, and editor of the Christian World for twelve years, but now deceased.

Levi W. Mease was reared on the old homestead, received a good education, and lived on the farm until 1878, when he retired from farm life and removed to Miamisburg, where he has since resided. From the time he was seventeen years of age until he was twenty-one, he was a clerk in a general store at Miamisburg, and from that time until 1878 he was engaged in farming on the old homestead, which contains 185 acres of land, and which he still owns. On December 8, 1878, he married Elizabeth A. Fox, daughter of John and Catherine (Fox) Fox, pioneers of Warren county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Mease are members of the Reformed church, are both active in the performance of religious and social duties, and excellent people in every way. Mr. Mease is in politics a democrat, but has never sought political preferment in any form.

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ARNOLD MACY, of Randolph township, Montgomery county, whose post-office address is Little York, and who was a soldier of the late Civil war, comes of English ancestors, who first settled in this country on Nantucket Island, off the coast of Massachusetts.

Thomas Macy was a farmer near Jonesboro, East Tennessee. His children were as follows: John, Thomas, Paul, Aaron, Jonathan, Nancy, Phœbe and Rebecca. About 1809 Thomas Macy came to Ohio, settled in Fredericksburg, and cleared up a farm, upon which he died at ninety years of age. In religion he was a Quaker. Paul Macy, his son, and father of Arnold, was born in East Tennessee about 1798, ana came to Ohio with his parents in 1809. Receiving but a limited education, he was brought up on the farm and married Mary Yount, who was born in North Carolina in 1799. Paul Macy and his wife were the parents of the following children: Sallie, Eli, Davis, Rosanna, Enos, George, Arnold, Mary J., Ellen, Annie and Jonathan. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Macy settled on 160 acres in the woods near Fredericksburg, cleared up the land and made of it a good farm. Selling this farm he purchased another, three-fourths of a mile from Fredericksburg, this farm also containing 160 acres, and here Mr. Macy became a substantial farmer. This farm he at length sold and bought still another, containing also 160 acres, five miles north of Dayton, and lived thereon until 1859, when he removed to Phillipsburg. He died November 27, 1892, at the great age of ninety-three years and eight months, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sallie Martindale. He was a member of the Christian church, and in politics a republican. He had five sons in the late Civil war, each of whom was six feet in height. These sons were as follows: Eli, David, Enos, Arnold and Jonathan. Jonathan was in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, or, as it was called, the Ohio national guard. Paul Macy was a sturdy pioneer, well known as a straightforward, honorable man, and possessed of a vigorous and healthy mind. His memory was much more than ordinarily retentive, and he was a man of considerable importance for many years in Miami and Montgomery counties. He was a strong republican, a careful and extensive reader and observer, and kept abreast of current events, in which he took a keen interest. As a husband he was faithful, and as a father was kind and helpful. He and his wife, Mary Yount, were the parents of twelve children. At the time of his death he had thirty-seven grandchildren, fourteen great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren, making in all sixty-five direct descendants. Thus there were living at one time five generations of Macys.

Arnold Macy, the subject of this sketch, was born March 8, 1834, in Montgomery county, Ohio, received his education in the common schools, and was brought up on the farm. He enlisted at Dayton, Ohio, in company K, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio national guard, for 100 days, and served at Baltimore, Md., being stationed in the provost marshal's office, and was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, in September, 1864. On February 22, 1865, he re-enlisted, this time in company H, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio volunteer infantry, to serve one year, but, the war coming to an end, he was discharged at Baltimore, Md., September 11, 1865. During the period of enlistment he saw service in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia. While he was sick in camp for two months, yet he was not in the hospital, and, excepting during this sickness, he was always prompt and active in the performance of his duties as a soldier.

On December 28, 1865, he was married in Dayton, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Frees, who was born December 21, 1843, and is a daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Alloway) Frees. Jacob Frees was a native of Pennsylvania, coming to Ohio in the early days and settling in Montgomery county on a farm in Clay township. He was a well-educated man, and was county surveyor for many years and also justice of the peace. In his earlier life he was a school teacher for years. He was married in Pennsylvania, and his children were as follows: Peter, Rebecca, Catherine, David, Samuel, Mary, George and Elizabeth. He was a good farmer and improved his already excellent farm, making it one of the very best in the county. He lived to be sixty-eight years of age and was a member of the Lutheran church. Politically, he was a democrat, and was a man of high character and standing in the community. He had two sons in the late Civil war, viz: Samuel, who served three years in the Eighteenth U. S. regular infantry, and participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing and Stone River; and George, who served one year in the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Macy settled on eighty acres of land in Darke county, Ohio, and lived there for three years, when they removed to Phillipsburg. Here they lived one year and then went to Kansas, in 1871, settling on 160 acres of land in Greenwood county. Here they lived twenty-four years, improving and cultivating their land, and then returned to Montgomery county, Ohio, having bought their present farm in 1893. Both are members of the Christian church, and in politics Mr. Macy is a republican. He is a man of great strength and independence of character and maintains the principles in which he believes with much force of reason and sound judgment. Few men, if any, in this county, are looked upon with more favor and respect than is the subject of this sketch.

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GEORGE W. MELLINGER, of Brookville, Ohio, sprang from Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. He was born near Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., April 5, 1844, and is a son of Joseph and Lydia (Kissinger) Mellinger. When he was nine months old he was brought by his parents to Ohio, where they first settled in Crawford county, living there until 1856, when they removed with their family to Montgomery county, and settled in Salem. In these two counties their son George was educated, attending the common school until he was seventeen years old, and in November, 1861, he enlisted at Troy, Ohio, in company E, Seventy-first Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years or during the war. He veteranized as a member of this same company January 14, 1864, at Gallatin, Tenn., was discharged at San Antonio, Tex., and was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, January 9, 1865. He was in the battle of Shiloh, and was captured at Bowling Green, Ky., in August, 1862. Being immediately paroled, he was sent to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, where he was exchanged, and in January, 1863, returned to his regiment at Fort Henry, Tenn. He was in the latter part of the Atlanta campaign, and participated in the battle at Lovejoy Station, after which he was in the march to Nashville, Tenn., having a skirmish with the rebels at Pulaski, Tenn., and a battle at Franklin, Tenn., on the way to Nashville. In the battle of Nashville he was wounded by a glancing shot in the left leg, from the effects of which he was compelled to lie in hospital at Nashville and at Jeffersonville, Ind., for six weeks. Rejoining his regiment at Huntsville, Ala., he went with it to Texas and served there during the remainder of his term of enlistment. Mr. Mellinger regards as his hardest march that from Atlanta to Nashville, another trying experience being a march in Texas, on which the troops suffered exceedingly from want of water. He was a participant in all the active service of his regiment, and was promoted to corporal for meritorious conduct.

The war having ended, he returned to Montgomery county, and on May 26, 1868, married Malinda Spitler, who was born October 20, 1846, in Perry township. She is a daughter of David and Nancy L. (McCormick) Spitler, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania and a son of Jacob and Catherine (Houk) Spitler. David Spitler was one of the original pioneers of Perry township, settling on the farm now owned by Jesse Wagoman. Jacob Spitler was also one of the original settlers of Perry township, clearing up a farm from the woods.

David Spitler was twice married, his children by his first wife being: Grizzann, William, Catherine, Mary and Daniel, the latter of whom died at the age of twenty-three. By his second wife David Spitler had the following children: Malinda, Abner, Jacob, Martha Jane and David. He was a man of high character, a member of the Lutheran church, to which most of his children also belonged, and was a substantial and successful farmer. He served as township trustee, and lived to be sixty-five years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Mellinger have lived in Perry township ever since their marriage. Their children are as follows: Ambrose; Edna; Irene, who died March 11, 1893; Flora B., Cleora V. and Lottie F. Mr. and Mrs. Mellinger are members of the Lutheran church, as was the daughter who died. Politically, Mr. Mellinger is a democrat. He is a member of Foster-Marshall post, No. 587, G. A. R., of which he has been officer of the day and also guard.

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CHRISTIAN MEYER, a successful farmer, of Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born June 7, 1840, in Wuldungen, village of Klinnen, Prussia, and is a son of Christian and Catherine (Toegen) Meyer, the former of whom was a farmer, owning 100 acres of land which had belonged to his father, Frederick Meyer, who, in his turn, had inherited it from his forefathers. It had been in the family for many generations. Christian Meyer and wife were the parents of the following children: Conrad, Jacob, Henry, Christian, Dorothy, Elizabeth and Catherine. Mr. Meyer was a member of the Lutheran church, was well-to-do, was an honored and valued citizen, and died at the age of seventy-three.

Christian Meyer, the subject of this sketch, received a good common-school education in Prussia, and there learned the carpenter's trade. He came to the United States when nineteen years of age, sailing from Bremen, Germany, May 12, 1858, in an old-fashioned sailing vessel, and was some seven weeks on the sea, landing in New York in July, and reaching Chicago on July 4. Here he followed his trade for a month and then went to Dayton, Ohio, where he had friends, and where he worked at his trade, and also in a sash factory.

Like many other foreigners, he entered the volunteer army of the Union, enlisting August 16, 1861, at Dayton, Ohio, becoming a member of company B, First regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, to serve for three years or during the war. Lewis Coleman was his captain. Having served his full term he was honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., August 16, 1864. He was in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and in the entire Atlanta campaign, during which his regiment was under fire almost without cessation for four months. During this campaign he was in the battles of Buzzard's Roost Mountain, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, and Atlanta, in which last engagement Gen. McPherson was killed. Mr. Meyer was discharged at White's Station and mustered out at Louisville, Ky. He was always an active soldier, and being in company B, a flanking company, was in many skirmishes and in other positions of unusual danger. He was in all the battles and skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged, and was slightly wounded at Stone River by a musket ball, but did not go to the hospital.

Returning to Dayton, Ohio, from the war, he worked for some time at his trade and then went to Nashville for the government in 1864, remaining about a year. He was married in Dayton, Ohio, in 1868, to Miss Frederika Pfeiffer, who was born August 18, 1847, in the village in Prussia which was her husband's birthplace. She was a daughter of Carl and Henrietta (Bruno) Pfeiffer, who were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Henrietta, Frederika and Augusta. Mr. Pfeiffer was well educated, a member of the Lutheran church and died in Prussia at the ripe age of seventy-one years.

Christian Meyer, after his marriage, settled in Dayton, where he worked at his trade for several years. In 1878 he removed to Perry township, where he purchased a farm of sixty-two acres, upon which he has since lived and which he has improved and developed in many directions. He and his wife have the following children: Charles, Louis, Catherine, William, Henry, Sadie and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are members of the Lutheran church, as are also their children. Mr. Meyer is a republican in politics.

JOSHUA V. MILLS, a prominent citizen of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born August 31, 1839, in Perry township. His parents were William and Jane (Campbell) Mills, the former of whom was the son of Joshua and Lucy Mills. Joshua Mills was a New Jersey farmer, and was married in that state. He and his wife, Lucy, were the parents of the following children: Nancy, Jane, John, Rebecca, William, Sallie, Grace and Mary. Joshua Mills moved from New Jersey to Ohio in 1818, and entered a tract of 160 acres of land near Pyrmont, settling thereon when it and most of the surrounding country was covered with timber. He was a well-known pioneer and citizen of the early days, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died in 1852, at the age of seventy-seven years.

William Mills, father of Joshua V. Mills, was born in 1806, and came with his father, Joshua, to Ohio, when he was little more than twelve years of age. He received the usual education and training of the district school, and grew up on the farm. He married Jane Campbell, daughter of John and Naomi (Gustin) Campbell, the family of the latter being early settlers of Perry township. John Campbell was a farmer of Scotch ancestry.

Immediately after their marriage William and Jane Mills settled one and a half miles south of Pyrmont, on sixty-one acres of land, from which they added from time to time until their farm contained 180 acres, all under cultivation, and nearly all of which they had cleared from the woods. They were people of excellent character, highly esteemed by their neighbors, and reared a family of seven children, as follows: Bethany, John, Lucy, Samuel, Naomi, Joshua V. and William. Mrs. Mills died in 1848, and Mr. Mills then married Miss Jane Clemmer, by whom he had five children: George, Edgar, Eliza J., Joseph and Hiram. William Mills died in 1885, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Joshua V. Mills was brought up to the life of a farmer. On October 28, 1861, he enlisted in company B, Seventy-first Ohio volunteer infantry, under Capt. McConnell, for three years or during the war. Having served his time he veteranized, January 13, 1864, at Gallatin, Tenn., in the same organization, and continued in active service until mustered out January 3, 1865, at San Antonio, Tex. He was promoted first to corporal, and in February, 1863, to sergeant. He was in some of the most important battles of the war, among them those of Shiloh and Fort Donelson, and most of those of the Atlanta campaign, including Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station. Returning after this campaign to Nashville by way of Columbia, Tenn., and Spring Hill, he was in the battle of Franklin and also in that of Nashville, when Gen. Hood was so overwhelmingly defeated by Gen. Thomas. Afterward his regiment went to Greenville, east Tennessee. Returning to Nashville, Mr. Mills went with his regiment to New Orleans, arriving there June 28, and on the 5th of July went down to the gulf of Mexico and to Texas, remaining until December. In Texas the regiment marched from Indianola to San Antonio and on to Matagorda Bay. Companies B and E of this regiment were engaged from July, 1863, to August, 1864, in fighting guerrillas in Tennessee, Alabama and Kentucky, and were in many skirmishes.

Mr. Mills was always an active soldier, and was wounded in the battle of Nashville, a bullet striking him in the right shoulder. He walked five miles before having any attention given to his wound, when the ball was extracted and the wound dressed. Next morning at daylight he rejoined his regiment. He was in all the battles, marches and skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged, and was a good and faithful soldier throughout the war.

After returning from the army he was married, November 1, 1865, in Perry township, Montgomery county, to Miss Anna Myers, who was born in that township March 19, 1846, and who is a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Hilton) Myers. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mills settled on eighty acres of land, upon which they still live and which he has greatly improved. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are the parents of ten children, as follows: Emma, Flora, John, Mattie, Cora, Eva, Ada, William, Orlando and Earl. Mr. Mills is a trustee in the United Brethren church, of which both he and his wife are members. In politics, he is a republican. The children have received a good education, and one of them, Mattie, is now a school-teacher, having been prepared in the Ada Normal school.

Jacob Myers, father of Mrs. Mills, was born August 17, 1818, in Lancaster county, Pa., and is a son of Samuel and Barbara (Harnish) Myers. In 1843 he was married in Lancaster county, to Catherine Hiller, a native of that county, and a daughter of John and Annie (Resh) Hiller. In 1845 Mr. and Mrs. Myers settled in Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, on 160 acres of land, mostly covered with woods, which Mr. Myers converted into a most excellent farm. He and his wife reared the following children: Annie, John, Jacob, Allen, Mary E., Emma, Amanda, and Idella. Mr. Myers was a trustee in the United Brethren church, of which his wife was also a member, and in politics, he was a republican, as such holding the office of township trustee for several years. His death occurred July 22, 1891, when he was seventy-three years of age. He is remembered as a man of integrity and high character. His son John was a member of company B, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and served his country well, though only sixteen years old when he enlisted.

LEE MITCHELL, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Bookwalter Wheel company, and a prominent citizen of Montgomery county, was born in Camden, Preble county, Ohio, June 6, 1846. He is a son of Samuel and Maria (Walters) Mitchell, both natives of Ohio. Samuel Mitchell, a cabinetmaker by trade, was for many years engaged as a farmer in Illinois. In 1865 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he lived until his death, which occurred July 5, 1890, in his eighty-third year. He and his wife were the parents of two children: Ebenezer, a soldier in the late Civil war, who died in 1864, of disease contracted in the service, and Lee, the subject of this sketch.

Lee Mitchell was reared in Ohio and Illinois, received a good common-school education, and came to Dayton with his parents in 1865. Here in company with his father he went into the grocery business, under the firm name of Mitchell & Son, and continued thus engaged for four years. In 1870 he located in Miamisburg, and went to work as a shop hand for Bookwalter, Bro. & Co., of which firm his father was a stockholder, young Lee also representing his father's interests in the concern. The intention was that he should learn the business thoroughly and then be given an official position in the company, which intention was carried out. After several years of active service in the shops he was made bookkeeper for the firm, which position he held until 1889, when he was made general manager. At length, in 1890, the Standard Wheel company absorbed Bookwalter, Bro. & Co., and Mr. Mitchell held the same position with the new company until it closed down. He then became secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Bookwalter Wheel company, which he assisted in organizing in 1891; this position he still holds, having therein full charge of the business. His special qualifications for the business have made him unusually successful, and to his business ability and energy the company owes much of its present success and prosperity.

Mr. Mitchell has been twice married. His first wife was Helen Reel, daughter of Abram Reel, of Dayton, Ohio, and by her he had one child, Charles L. Mitchell, a graduate of the university of Michigan and now a successful dentist. His second wife was Hannah Zehring, of Miamisburg, by whom he has four children, as follows: S. Wilbur, Edith M., Helen and Howard L. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a Knight of Pythias. He is a stockholder and director in the Citizens' National bank, and a stockholder in the Miamisburg Twine & Cordage company. In politics he is a republican, and in all respects he is a much esteemed citizen of the county in which he lives, enjoying the confidence of the community to an unusual degree.

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JOHN F. MOIST, an active farmer of Randolph township, springs from stalwart Pennsylvania stock, his ancestors having come originally from Switzerland. Henry Moist, his grandfather, owned a farm in Juniata county, Pa., and was the father of the following children: Henry, David, Abraham, Michael, John, Solomon, Daniel, who died when quite young; Sallie, Jacob and Betsey. Henry Moist, the father of these children, died in Juniata county.

Jacob Moist, the father of John F., was born in Juniata county, Pa., in 1820, and came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1845. The next year he married Miss Annie Hocker, who was born in Dauphin county, Pa., October 15, 1824, and was a daughter of John and Catherine (Sterling) Hocker. John Hocker was born in Dauphin county, Pa., removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1837, and settled on the farm of 240 acres now occupied by his son, Adam Hocker. His wife, Catherine Sterling, was born in Germany on the river Neckar, and lived to the great age of ninety-eight years, dying in 1890 or 1891.

Jacob Moist, soon after his marriage, settled on a farm near Harrisburg, and lived there one year, when, in 1848, he bought the farm on which his son now lives, and which contained sixty-two acres. He partially cleared it of its timber and converted it into a productive farm. He was well known for many miles around as a man of high character and upright living, and was in every way trustworthy. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Moist were as follows: John F., Almira J., Frances C., and three that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Moist were members of the church of the Brethren in Christ, or River Brethren. Mrs. Moist died January 21, 1879.

John F. Moist was born January 16, 1847, in Randolph township, Montgomery county, was reared on the farm and received a good education in the district school. He afterward attended the National normal institute, at Lebanon, Ohio, for three winters, in order to fit himself for teaching school. After this he taught school for five years in Randolph, Clay and Madison townships, being a successful teacher. He resided on the farm, and combined farming with teaching. When he was thirty years of age he married Sarah E.

Ralston, the ceremony being performed April 17, 1877. She was a daughter of James and Hettie (Moist) Ralston, and was born October 24, 1856. James Ralston, her father, was a son of Samuel and Rachael (Henderson) Ralston, the former of whom was born in England and came to America when he was twenty-one years of age, leaving in England two brothers and a sister. For some time he lived in Philadelphia, and then moved to Lancaster county, Pa., married and had the following children: Samuel, Alfred, David, Dayton, Elizabeth, Frances and James. Samuel Ralston was a farmer, and died in Lancaster county, Pa.

James H. Ralston, the father of Mrs. Moist, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., November 4, 1827, and received a common-school education. He lost his father when he was ten years old, and the support of his mother and the younger children thereupon devolved largely on him for a number of years. Upon arriving at mature years he married Hettie Moist, who was born in Juniata county, Pa., February 7, 1833, and was a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Runk) Moist. James H. Ralston settled in Center county, Pa., and in 1862 removed to Ohio, locating in Miami county, a short distance west of Troy, and in 1870 settled three miles east of Troy, still in Miami county. In 1885 he went to Kansas, settling in Nemaha county, where he died January 21, 1891. His children were as follows: Sarah E., George, Philip, James W., Jacob, Alfred, Samuel, David, Dora. Mrs. Ralston died in 1875, aged forty-two years. She was a woman of excellent qualities, and a member of the church of the River Brethren. Mr. Ralston was a practical farmer and a most excellent man in every way, reliable, truthful and successful.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moist settled on the old Moist farm, and he has resided on the farm ever since his birth, and in 1887 he purchased the farm. He ranks among the most advanced and intelligent members of the community. To Mr. and Mrs. Moist there have been born the following children; Ianthe M., Harvey C., Jacob F., Albert R., Arthur G., and Annie M. The parents are members of the River Brethren church. Politically, Mr. Moist is a republican, and is much interested in public affairs. He has served as a member of the school board for thirteen years, and his children have been well educated. Ianthe M. graduated in the township high school in 1895, and holds a teacher's certificate. Mr. and Mrs. Moist are among the best people in the county, taking great interest in educational and religious work, and exerting a wide influence for good in their vicinity.

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FRANK S. NELSON, secretary and treasurer of the Enterprise Carriage Manufacturing company, and a prominent citizen of Montgomery county, was born in Newport, Ky., January 25, 1863. He is a son of Robert and Mary F. (Henderson) Nelson and is of Scotch-Irish descent. He was reared in Cincinnati, and was educated first in the public schools, and afterward in Oberlin college, one of the most famous institutions of learning in the country. In 1882 he began his business career as bookkeeper for a Cincinnati house, which position he retained until 1891, when he removed to Miamisburg with the Enterprise Carriage Manufacturing company, which had been established in Cincinnati in 1879. Its plant in Miamisburg is one of the largest in the world for the manufacture of popular priced vehicles of all descriptions. Much of its machinery was built after special designs and for the exclusive use of the factory in Miamisburg, which is without doubt the most perfectly equipped establishment of the kind in the country. The products of this manufactory have a world-wide reputation, and it has been kept working to the limit of its capacity almost constantly since its establishment in Miamisburg. Mr. Nelson is a large stockholder, and has held the positions of secretary and treasurer since its establishment in Miamisburg. The success and present standing of the enterprise is largely due to his intelligent and tactful management.

Mr. Nelson was married, November 20, 1895, to Miss Effie, daughter of Eden and Alice Engleman, of Maryland. He is one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Miamisburg, is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and in politics is a democrat. Few men, if any, in the county, stand higher in the estimation of the business, social and religious world than does Mr. Nelson.

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LOUIS NEWBURGH, president of the Louis Newburgh company, packers of leaf tobacco, with their Montgomery county, Ohio, office and warehouse in Germantown, and an office and salesroom at No. 232 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, was born January 22, 1839, at Pottsville, Lancaster county, Pa. Shortly after his birth his parents moved to New York, and in the spring of 1842 they moved to Chicago. In 1855 they went back to New York, and in 1859 their son Louis entered the tobacco business as a clerk. In the year 1860 he moved to Cincinnati, entered into the cigar-leaf jobbing business, and in 1876 purchased a warehouse in Germantown, Montgomery county, and began packing tobacco. In January, 1893, he formed the corporation known as the Louis Newburgh company, and admitted his son (S. M. Newburgh), his son-in-law (Alexander Pappenheimer), and brother (Henry Newburgh) to the firm.

About the year 1880, Louis Newburgh concluded from his experience that the tobacco raised in Ohio had so deteriorated in quality that it could no longer compete with cigar-leaf raised in other states. He conceived the idea of introducing seed that would be an improvement, and, with this end in view, procured from the island of Cuba a quantity of seed which he distributed among the growers of Montgomery and Warren counties. The hot and dry summer of 1881, however, was detrimental to the germination of the seed, and the growers became discouraged and refused to make another attempt at propagation.

Mr. Zimmer, of Miamisburg, knowing that the Ohio seed had degenerated, and that something was required to improve the tobacco product, continued the propagation of this seed until he produced seed that was acclimated, and from that time a filler tobacco has been grown that is unsurpassed throughout the United States, and Mr. Zimmer has received due credit by its being named Zimmer's Spanish tobacco. The quantity at first produced was very small—some 300 boxes; this has since increased, so that there are now produced from 35,000 to 45,000 boxes annually. The Louis Newburgh company purchased and packed of this variety last season over 12,000 boxes, and are now recognized as the largest packers in Ohio, if not in the United States.

Louis Newburgh began his career as a packer with the determination to put up his goods in an honest and careful manner, and to acquire a reputation for his house; and to this policy, faithfully carried out, is due the high standing of the company throughout the country. The officers of the company are: Louis Newburgh, president; S. M. Newburgh, vice-president; Alexander Pappenheimer, secretary; and Henry Newburgh, treasurer.

OLIVER PERRY NISWONGER, a traveling salesman of Miamisburg, Montgomery county, was born in West Senora, Preble county, Ohio, November 21, 1853, and is a son of John D. and Mary (Ruse) Niswonger, both natives of Montgomery county. His paternal grandfather, Samuel, and great-grandfather, John Niswonger—both from Fincastle, Va., and of Swiss descent—were among the pioneer farmers of Montgomery county, Clay township, where they lived and died, and are buried in the cemetery at Salem, Ohio. The wife of Samuel was a Miss Dillon, of Irish birth, and their children were Polly (Mrs. Louis Kimmel), Betsey (Mrs. John Overhulser), John D., James, Sally (Mrs. Slengsby Barnes), Samuel, Catherine (Mrs. Andrew Faulkner), Eliza (Mrs. Ruel Vorhees), Prudence (Mrs. Andrew Spitler), and Levi. Of these the father of Oliver P. was born in Clay township, Montgomery county, April 13, 1811, where he grew to manhood. His business has been farming, buying and shipping stock and dealing in grain, and he has been a resident of Preble county, Ohio, for upwards of fifty years. His wife was a daughter of John and Mary (Heckathorn) Ruse of Madison township, Montgomery county, who bore him eight children—Horace, Maggie, Ann, Eva (deceased), Samuel (deceased), Levi, Oliver P. and James B.

Oliver P. Niswonger was reared in Preble county, was educated in the common schools, and began life for himself in 1876 as a traveling salesman for agricultural implements, which business he has followed up to this time. He has been a resident of Miamisburg since 1882. He married, September 2, 1876, America, a daughter of Henry and Delilah (Harsh) Frazer, of West Senora, Ohio, and has three children, Charles H., Myrtle and Dorman D. Mr. and Mrs. Niswonger are consistent members of the German Reformed church, and in politics Mr. Niswonger is a republican. Socially the family stands very high in the community, and Mr. Niswonger's genial qualities have not only made him popular on the road, but have won for him hosts of friends at and near his immediate home. In his business career, Mr. Niswonger has been in the employ only of firms of national reputation, such as W. N. Whiteley, of Springfield, the McCormick company, of Chicago, and the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner company, of Springfield, Ohio.

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BERNARD J. PANSING, a prosperous business man of Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in this place May 20, 1847. He is a son of John Henry and Johanna Lucie (Borcherring) Pansing, the former of whom was born in Diepholz, Hanover, Germany, December 13, 1803, and was there reared to manhood.

John Henry Pansing learned the cabinetmaker's trade, and served twelve years in the German army. In 1836 he came to the United States, located in Cincinnati, and there worked at his trade a year and a half, removing to Miamisburg in 1838. In Miamisburg he established himself in business as an undertaker, cabinetmaker and dealer in furniture, erecting the building on Main street now occupied by David Clark for business and residence purposes. He continued in that business up to the time of his death, but in connection therewith, on account of ill health and the consequent need of out-door occupation and exercise, he carried on truck farming near Miamisburg for several years.

On January 3, 1837, he married Johanna Lucie Borcherring, then of Germantown, Ohio, but formerly of Hanover, Germany. By this marriage he had nine children, six of whom grew to adult years, as follows: Wilhelmina, now deceased; Louis F., deceased; Bernard J.; William H.; Melinda M., wife of Jacob Swartz, and Martha M., wife of Joseph Rockey. Mr. Pansing and his family were, and those still living are, members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and in politics he was a democrat. His death occurred March 4, 1879, and that of his wife, November 13, 1880.

Bernard J. Pansing came to man's estate in Miamisburg, and received his preliminary education in the public schools. His business education was received in the Miami Commercial college of Dayton, Ohio. His business career was begun with the Hunter Cutlery company, which company was engaged in the manufacture of cutlery in Miamisburg, and which he assisted to organize in 1872. After remaining connected with this company until 1876, he and his brother, William H., formed a co-partnership which, under the firm name of Pansing Bros., engaged in the general grocery and hardware business. In 1893, he and others organized the Citizens' National bank of Miamisburg, of which he is a stockholder, and in which he served for two years as a director. He erected, or more accurately, remodeled the building now occupied by Pansing Bros., for business purposes, and has in all his business career and connections been recognized as a straightforward and honorable gentleman.

Mr. Pansing was first married to Miss Chrissie A. Schuster, daughter of Christian and Mary (Kline) Schuster, of Miamisburg. By this wife he had two children, viz: Ida N., and Mary L. His second wife was, before her marriage, Emma Dill, daughter of Lewis and Louisa (Shaffer) Dill, of Germantown, and by her he has had three children, viz: Wilbur, Bernice and Dill, the latter deceased. Mr. Pansing is an Odd Fellow, a member of the encampment, and of the Daughters of Rebekah. He has passed all the chairs and is now adjutant of the Second regiment, P. M., I. O. O. F. He has been a member of the Miamisburg board of education for three years, of the board of health for six years, and in politics he is a democrat. Mr. Pansing and wife are members of the Evangelical church, and are earnest workers in the cause of religion. Both are fervent believers in the value of education, and are doing what they can to prepare their children for a successful and rational career. In 1883 Mr. Pansing erected a fine residence on East Linden street, in which he and his family now live, and are surrounded by a large circle of admiring friends.

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EMORY C. OBLINGER, cashier of the First National bank, of Germantown, was born in Germantown, Ohio, June 5, 1865, a son of David L. and Mary A. (Clark) Oblinger, both natives of Montgomery county.

Gabriel Oblinger, paternal grandfather of Emory C., was a native of Pennsylvania and among the pioneers of Germantown, Ohio, where he first engaged in merchandizing, in 1825, in which he continued for many years, residing in that town until his death in 1874. His children were David L., Ellen (Mrs. Dr. J. J. Antrim), Orion, Daniel, Elizabeth (Mrs. Noah W. Kumber), Clayton and Catherine (Mrs. Charles Rohrer).

David L. Oblinger, father of Emory C., was born in Germantown in 1839. On attaining his majority he engaged in business with his father, and later embarked in the dry-goods trade, under the firm name of D. L. Oblinger & Co., in which he continued up to his death. His wife was a daughter of Levi L. and Mary L. (Gunckel) Clark, pioneers of Germantown, and granddaughter of Thomas and Catherine (Lehmen) Clark, of Lebanon county, Pa., on the paternal side, and on the maternal side of John D. Gunckel, a pioneer of Montgomery county, Ohio. The issue of this union was one son, Emory C.

Emory C. Oblinger was reared in his native town, was educated in the public schools, and at the age of nineteen embarked in the grocery business in Germantown, in which he continued for five years. In 1889 he was appointed assistant cashier of the First National bank of Germantown, and was promoted to cashier in 1890, a position he has since held with credit to himself and to the management of the bank. In September, 1888, Mr. Oblinger married Pearl, daughter of George and Maria (Emrick) Schafer, of Sunsbury, Ohio, and to this marriage has been born one son—David L. Mr. Oblinger is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the I. O. O. F., and politically is a republican. It will be seen from the above that Mr. Oblinger descends from two of the oldest pioneer families of German township. Emory C. Oblinger has well maintained the good name of his ancestors, and is now looked upon as one of the brightest young business men of Germantown.

IRA S. OWENS, one of the veteran soldiers of the late Civil war, sprang from sturdy Welsh stock. William Owens, the founder of the family in America, was a settler in Virginia during colonial days. His son William was born in Brunswick county, Va., March 9, 1779, became a farmer, and married Lucy Wright, who was born in the same county, June 19, 1773. Their children were Samuel Thomas and George B. William Owens emigrated to Greene county, Ohio, in 1811, and cleared up a farm of fifty acres, two and and a half miles south of Xenia. Here he remained until his death, which occurred in his eighty-fourth year, December 26, 1862, at the residence of his son, Capt. Samuel Thomas Owens, of Xenia, Ohio. He was a typical pioneer, a man of high character and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which faith he brought up his sons. In politics he was in early life an old-line whig and later a republican.

Rev. George B. Owens, father of Ira S., was born July 14, 1809, in Brunswick county, Va., and was about two years old when brought to this state by his parents. He received a common-school education and afterward engaged in teaching school, continuing in this vocation for many years. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church when twelve years of age, and was for a long time a minister in that church, riding on horseback to his different appointments through the country for many miles. He was licensed as a local preacher in 1842, and in 1850 was employed as a supply on Concord circuit by Dr. Elliott, presiding elder. In 1851 he was employed on Franklin circuit and in 1852 on Camden circuit. In 1853 he was admitted into the Cincinnati conference and filled the following appointments: Venice circuit, two years; Cumminsville circuit, 1856 and 1857; Monroe circuit, 1858–59; Laurel circuit, 1860; Enon, 1861; Rayville, 1862; and Bethany, 1863.

Rev. Mr. Owens was a man of more than ordinary talents, was a sweet singer, a powerful preacher, and often witnessed great revivals of religion among his people. In 1829 he married Miss Eleanor Brewington, who was born of English parents in Maryland. To this marriage there were born the following children: Ira S.; William R.; Thomas L., who died when eight months old; and John F. Rev. Mr. Owens died November 23, 1862, at residence of his son Ira, two and a half miles south of Xenia, in his fifty-fourth year.

Ira S. Owens, the subject of this sketch, was born March 1, 1830, on the homestead of his grandfather in Greene county, Ohio.

Reared a farmer, he received a good common-school education. On December 15, 1856, when he was twenty-six years old, he married in Greene county, Miss Malinda Middleton, who was born June 14, 1831, in Greene county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Susan (Mussetter) Middleton. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Owens settled on her father's farm, living there one year, and then moved to the Owens homestead, where they remained until his enlistment in the army. This occurred at Xenia, Ohio, October 7, 1861, in company B, Seventy-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, to serve three years or during the war. His captain was Stephen A. Bassford. Later he was transferred to company C, under Capt. Samuel T. Owens, his uncle. He served faithfully until January 26, 1864, when he veteranized at Nashville, Tenn., in the same organization, re-enlisting for three years or during the war. He was honorably discharged, on account of the termination of the war, June 10, 1865. He was in the battles of Stone River and on the famous Atlanta campaign, participating during that great campaign in the battles of Buzzard Roost Mountain, Resaca, Dallas, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie, and in the general engagement at Atlanta, in which Gen. McPherson was killed. He was also in the battle of Jonesboro. He then went on the march to the sea with Sherman, marched on to Goldsboro, was in the Carolina campaign, and went on to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the grand review. At the battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862, he was wounded, being shot through the left thigh, and was taken to the field hospital, but one week later rejoined his regiment. He was taken sick on the march from Murfreesboro to Chattanooga, and was in the hospital on this account one week at Manchester. He was then in hospital at Nashville eight weeks, where he was made ward master of ward 3, remaining in this capacity about six months. During the entire period of his service, with the exceptions noted, he was an active soldier, and always with his regiment on the march and in battle when it was thus engaged. He was, however, not in the battle of Chickamauga, being in the hospital at that time. But he rendered good service to the wounded in that battle. After the battle of Stone River Mr. Owens was detailed as head clerk of the mustering officer of Gen. Negley's headquarters, and served in this capacity for three weeks. He was promoted to corporal in 1862, and served as such officer to the end of the war. After the war he returned to the old homestead, the same year going to Putnam county, Ind., where he bought a farm of eighty acres, and where he taught school two winters. His wife died October 24, 1869, and he then moved to Yellow Springs, Greene county, Ohio, where he lived with his mother for two years. His children by his first wife were John W., James Allison, Lura E. and Alice. At Yellow Springs he again married, on March 21, 1872, his second wife being Catherine Real, by whom he had no children. She died in 1890.

Mr. Owens followed farming in Greene county until he removed to Beavertown in 1891. Afterward he removed to Byron, Greene county, and was there made postmaster under President Harrison's administration, serving about one year. He then removed to Union in 1893, and was appointed notary public by Gov. McKinley, May 9, 1894. His second wife having died, as stated above, he married on May 7, 1891, at Beavertown, Miss Elizabeth Real, a sister of his second wife. Mr. and Mrs. Owens are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a steward of the church. In politics he is a republican, and is a man of undoubted honor and integrity, taking great pride, as he is justified in doing, in his record as a soldier. He is a member of Yellow Springs lodge, No. 420, F. & A. M., is a man of excellent literary attainments, and has written a volume on Greene's County's Soldiers in the Civil War. He is a member of Austin Macy post, No. 671, G. A. R., and is a poet of no mean ability. He has written many war poems and was a newspaper correspondent during the war. Mr. Owens is thus shown to be a man of excellent parts and talents, and he is everywhere recognized as an honorable citizen and an upright man. Mr. Owens is at the present time correspondent for the Dayton Herald.

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WILLIAM H. PANSING, a well-known business man of Miamisburg, Ohio, and a member of the firm of Pansing Bros., was born in this place December 26, 1849. He is a son of John H. and Johanna Lucie (Borcherring) Pansing, mention of whom is made in the biographical sketch of Bernard J. Pansing. William H. Pansing came to manhood in Miamisburg, and was educated in its public schools, and also at the Miami Commercial college at Dayton. After completing his education he began life for himself as a farmer and continued to follow farming until 1875. On March 1, 1876, he engaged in the general grocery, hardware, iron and steel business in connection with his brother, Bernard J. Pansing, under the firm name of Pansing Bros., and has continued a member of the firm ever since. His straightforward dealings with all persons with whom he comes in contact are calculated to build up the strength of the firm, largely adding to its trade and reputation.

Mr. Pansing was married October 14, 1875, to Amelia R. Shupert, daughter of George and Mary M. (Troxell) Shupert, of Miamisburg. To this marriage there have been born four children, as follows: Charles H.; Howard, deceased; Mary M. and Ruth. Mr. Pansing has always taken great interest in religious and Sunday-school matters. He has been a member of the Lutheran church since he was fifteen years of age, and for the past twenty-two years has been a member of the choir. For seven years he has led the Sunday-school in singing, and in all ways has been a very active and useful member of both church and Sunday-school.

In 1884 he erected the business block now occupied by Mr. Clark, on Main street, and he owns and occupies a fine residence on Park avenue. Mr. Pansing is an Odd Fellow and a Patriarch Militant, uniform rank. Politically, he has always been a democrat, and as such served two years in the city council of Miamisburg, with entire credit to himself and with satisfaction to his constituents. He and his brother, Bernard J., have contributed largely to the erection of the present Lutheran church building, as did also their father, and the brothers are doing their full share toward its support.

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GAMALIEL PEASE, one of the extensive tobacco growers and general farmers of Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native here and was born May 31, 1837, a son of George and Ellen (Wheatley) Pease.

George Pease, his father, was born in Suffield, Conn., November 25, 1798, and in his early manhood followed the profession of school-teaching. In 1825 he came west, crossing the mountains by stage to Pittsburg, Pa., where he and a companion purchased a canoe and floated down the Ohio river to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he passed the winter. In the spring of 1826, he came to Miami township, Montgomery county, and until 1828 stopped with his brother Perry, who was proprietor of a distillery at Lamme's Mills, and for a short time had charge of the distillery. He then moved to Carrollton, where he had charge of the mill office for his brothers, Horace and Perry, until 1848, when he purchased a home and engaged in miscellaneous activities. He was for a number of years treasurer and general manager of the Great Miami Turnpike company, but in 1868 retired from active business life.

The first marriage of George Pease took place August 23, 1831, with Miss Ellen Wheatley, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Dunbar) Wheatley, of Washington township, to which union were born four children, viz: Mary and Mindwell, both now deceased; Gamaliel, and Ellen W., now Mrs. H. B. Ulm. Mrs. Pease died November 16, 1839, and the second marriage of Mr. Pease occurred April 6, 1841, with Miss Mary A. Lamme, daughter of David Lamme, one of the pioneers of the Miami valley. To this marriage were born three children—Horace L., David W. and Harriet (Mrs. George W. Hayes). Mr. Pease died February 23, 1880. He was made a Mason, in 1822, in Apollo lodge, at Suffield, Conn., and at the time of his death was an honored member of Minerva lodge, No. 98, at Miamisburg. He was also one of the organizers of the Presbyterian church at Carrollton. In politics he was first a whig and later a republican, and although active as a party man never sought political preference. In business he was a man of the most scrupulous integrity, and his death was sincerely mourned by the entire community in which he had passed so large a portion of his useful life.

Gamaliel Pease, the subject of this memoir, was educated in the common schools of Miami township and in the Miami Valley institute. In 1850 he went from Carrollton to Dayton and learned the molder's trade in the Buckeye foundry, and worked at this trade until 1857. In 1859 he returned to Carrollton, farmed for one year, and was then employed for a year in the distillery of his uncle, Perry Pease. December 14, 1861, he enlisted in company G, Sixty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, and took part in the battles of Gallatin, Murfreesboro (or Stone River), Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. February 14, 1864, he was transferred from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Columbus, Ohio, where he was employed in the recruiting service until honorably discharged, February 20, 1865. After the war, he was engaged for five years in bridge building.

Mr. Pease was united in marriage, March 18, 1869, with Miss Mary Leisz, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wagner) Leisz, of Carrollton, and to this union have been born five children, viz: Oscar M., Jennie Gertrude (Mrs. Harry C. Weaver), George, Calvin and Myrtle. Since about the time of his marriage Mr. Pease has been engaged in general farming and tobacco raising, in which he has been eminently successful. Mr. Pease is a member of Al Mason post, No. 598, G. A. R., and is a republican. He and his family are among the foremost in the community, and he is a man who has faithfully filled all the stations of life, either as civilian or soldier.

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JOHN B. PIATT, an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and an old resident of Trotwood, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of the county and was born September 17, 1836, a son of James and Barbara (Olinger) Piatt. The father of James, who was a native of Rockingham county, Va., was of French-Huguenot descent, and the father of the following named children: Isaac, Jacob, Abraham, Solomon, David, John, James, Jane and Polly. Don Piatt, the poet, was also of the same ancestry.

James Piatt, the father of John B., was born in 1806, in Rockingham county, Va., and when a boy came to Montgomery county, Ohio, and here married Barbara Olinger, a daughter of Jacob Olinger, who came from Pennsylvania and was a pioneer of this county. To James and Barbara Piatt were born the following children: Rebecca, Jacob and John B. The death of Mrs. Barbara Piatt took place in 1838, and for his second wife, Mr. Piatt married Eliza McWhiney, of Scotch-Irish extraction, and to this union were born William, David, James and Eliza. The five sons of James Piatt all served as soldiers in the Civil war. Their father died in 1857.

The mother of John B. Piatt died when he was but two years old and he was reared by Maj. Elijah Culbert, who sent him to school and taught him blacksmithing at Post Town, where the major owned a shop and foundry. April 29, 1861, Mr. Piatt married Miss Rosanna Steckly, a native of Wittenberg, Germany, born November 16, 1843, a daughter of Matthew and Margaret Steckly, whose children were named Regina, Rosanna, and Catherine. Mrs. Steckly having died about the year 1847, Mr. Steckly embarked for America and landed in New York, where he remained three months and then came to Ohio, locating first at Dayton, and then upon a farm purchased by him in Madison township, Montgomery county, where he passed the remainder of his life, a member of the Lutheran church.

Leaving his young wife and babes at Poast Town, Mr. Piatt enlisted, in March, 1864, at Dayton, in company E, Seventy-first Ohio volunteer infantry, under Capt. Samuel McConnell, to serve three years unless earlier discharged because of the close of the war. He was in the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., fought Hood's troops in a skirmish at Franklin, and was in the two-day fight at Nashville, December 15 and 16, but was wounded the first day, a rifle ball striking his left side. The ball, however, was flattened by striking his cartridge box, belt and haversack, before reaching his body, otherwise he would have been shot through. As it was, he was partly paralyzed in the left side, which caused his confinement in hospital until honorably discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio, through general orders, in 1865, after a service of about sixteen months. On his return to Post Town he resumed his trade as soon as possible, although his physical disability compelled him to employ an assistant in his work.

In 1867, Mr. Piatt opened a shop in Trotwood, has prospered, and has erected a comfortable residence. His children were eight in number, and were named Lizzie A. (who died at the age of twenty-five years), Ella G., Reuben S., Laura B. (who died aged fifteen), Clyde, Glenn, Pearl (who died at eleven months), and another son who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Piatt are members of the Christian church, and in politics Mr. Piatt is a republican. He is a member of the Old Guard post, No. 23, G. A. R., of Dayton; of Trotwood lodge, No. 754, I. O. O. F., which was organized in 1886, during which time Mr. Piatt has missed but few meetings, in which he has passed all the chairs, and was formerly noble grand of the lodge at New Lebanon. He has given his children excellent school advantages, his daughter, Ella G., having been a teacher for seven years, and he and his family are held in the highest esteem not only by the residents of Madison and adjacent townships, but throughout the entire county.

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JOHN PLOCHER, the well-known contracting carpenter and builder of Miamisburg, Ohio, is a native of Germany and was born at Muehlheim, Wurtemberg, October 27, 1847, a son of John and

Mary (Zeller) Plocher. His paternal grandparents were Andrew and Katrina (Schlatterbach) Plocher, the former being a farmer of Muehlheim; the maternal grandfather, Michael Zeller, was also a farmer of the same district, and served as a soldier in the German-Russian war of 1809. John Plocher, the father of our subject, was a grain dealer, and died at Muehlheim in 1866, at the age of forty-nine years.

John Plocher, the subject of this biography, lived in his native town until about twenty years old. He was educated in the common schools of Muehlheim, and there also served an apprenticeship of two years at the carpenter's trade, and worked one year as a journeyman. In 1867 he came to America, passed seven weeks in Cincinnati, Ohio, working at his trade, and July 26, of the same year, settled in Miamisburg. Here he followed his trade as a journeyman until 1880, when he engaged in contracting on his own account, in which he has made a thorough success, having constructed many of the residences of the city and done the woodwork on a number of business houses. Since 1886 he has been favored with contracts for the erection of most of the factories built in Miamisburg, including three twine factories and the Enterprise Carriage works, and has, beside, built several of the finest homes erected in the city since that date.

Mr. Plocher was united in marriage June 7, 1870, with Miss Mary Voegele, daughter of Martin and Barbara (Smith) Voegele, of Miamisburg, and this happy marriage has been followed by the birth of two children—Robert A. and Anna B. The family are members of the Lutheran church, on the board of trustees of which Mr. Plocher has served sixteen years. In his fraternal affiliations he is a member of the D. O. H. and of the A. O. U. W.; in 1883 he served as grosse barde of the state lodge of the D. O. H., and has been treasurer of his local lodge for seven years. In politics Mr. Plocher is a member of the democratic party, and under its auspices has served as a member of the city council of Miamisburg. He has proven himself worthy of all the trusts that have been reposed in him, having filled his responsible duties in every position with faithfulness and with strict integrity, and has won for himself the esteem of the entire community.

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THOMAS LUTHER PRUGH, of Van Buren township, Montgomery county, was born on the farm upon which he now resides November 27, 1835. He is a son of John and Catherine (Haynes) Prugh, both of whom were natives of Maryland. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and four of them are still living, as follows: Rev. Dr. P. C. Prugh, of Butler, Pa., born September 13, 1822; Jacob V., born August 3, 1831, now a farmer of Van Buren township; Mrs. Catherine A. Fauver, born January 22, 1834, now the widow of Samuel Fauver; and Thomas L., with whom this sketch deals. The other children, now deceased, were as follows: Jessie, born August 28, 1817; David H., born November 27, 1818, and died August 5, 1872; John W., born November 7, 1820, and died June 16, 1851; Henry, born May 25, 1824, died July 24, 1828; Nathan, born July 28, 1827, died August 7, 1828; Gideon G., born July 20, 1829.

John Prugh, the father, was by occupation a farmer. He came to Ohio in 1813, locating in Van Buren township and purchasing 160 acres of land, paying therefor $13 per acre. In the spring of 1820 he moved upon the farm where Thomas L. now lives. He was always a hard-working, industrious man, honest in his dealings with others and successful in his own affairs. He was the youngest son in a family of sixteen children; was born November 25, 1794, near Westminster, Frederick county, Md., and lost his father when he was but ten years of age. His wife, Catherine Haynes, to whom he was married November 26, 1816, was born May 27, 1791, also in Frederick county, Md. She died in 1876, and he died on his farm two years later, at the age of eighty-five. Originally they were both members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, but later they identified themselves with the Reformed church, and were unusually zealous christian people. When the British made an attempt to invade the city of Baltimore during the war 1812, John Prugh was called out as a soldier in her defense. He always took an active interest in politics, being early in life a whig, and afterward a republican until his death.

John Prugh's father, Conrad Prugh, was of German descent, and, as stated above, was the father of sixteen children, one of whom, Abner Prugh, died in 1891, at the age of 100 years and some months. Conrad Prugh was a farmer during his entire life, and died in Maryland. The father of Catherine Haynes was also a native of Maryland, and died there at an advanced age.

Thomas L. Prugh received his education in the district school, and after his marriage continued to live on the farm on which he was born. Until his parents became too old to take care of themselves, he and his father carried on the farm work together, the other children having all been well started in life. Still later Mr. Prugh purchased the farm, and owns it at the present time. On December 15, 1857, he married Miss Catherine Mason, daughter of Philip and Melinda (Conover) Mason. To this marriage there have been born three children: J. Mason, Nettie and Frances Pearl. J. Mason married Anne Kemp, of Germantown, and has two children—Thomas K., and Catherine. Nettie married James P. White, of Washington township, and has one son, James Prugh White. Frances Pearl is now attending Monmouth college, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Prugh are members of the United Presbyterian church, and are people in excellent standing, both in church and in society. Mr. Prugh and his son own about 285 acres of land, all of which is finely improved. His life has been marked by untiring industry and habits of thrift, and his property has been accumulated by his own good management.

Mr. Prugh is a republican, and while he has never aspired to office, yet he was recently elected to the office of township trustee, and holds the position at the present time. During the late Civil war he belonged to the 100 days' service, but owing to the old age of his parents he sent a substitute to the front, remaining at home to care for them. He has taken an active interest in educational matters, and has been a member of the township school board for fifteen years. All who know him place in him the most implicit confidence, and all highly esteem him for his great worth as a citizen and neighbor.

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HON. WILLIAM A. REITER, attorney at law, was born in Miamisburg, Ohio, January 6, 1860. He is a son of Rev. Dr. Isaac H. and Margaret J. (Heilman) Reiter, fuller mention of his father being made in the memoir which follows this brief biographical notice.

William A. Reiter was educated in the public schools of Miamisburg and at Heidelberg university, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1880. For two years afterward he studied law in the office of Capt. Adam Clay, of Miamisburg, and was admitted to the bar in 1882, since which time he has been devoted to the earnest practice of his profession. Though never actively engaged in politics, he has several times been honored by his democratic fellow-citizens with political preferment. In the spring of 1888 he was elected mayor of Miamisburg, and while holding that office was, in 1889, elected to represent Montgomery county in the state legislature, serving his constituency with such ability and credit that he was re-elected to that office in 1891. In 1893 he was elected to the board of education of Miamisburg, and is now president of that body.

Mr. Reiter is a member of the Reformed church, a knight templar Mason, and a Knight of Pythias. He is a public-spirited citizen, and enjoys the respect of all, without distinction of party or creed, while, as a lawyer, few men of Mr. Reiter's years have attained a more enviable position at the bar of this county.

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REV. DR. ISAAC H. REITER, for many years a distinguished citizen and minister of the gospel, of Miamisburg, was born in Berks county, Pa., February 4, 1819, and in 1831 removed with his parents to Wooster, Ohio. His earlier years were spent under religious influences and training, and he united with the Reformed church in 1842. Being well educated in his youth, he taught school for several terms, and while engaged in Bible distribution and railroad clerking he privately prosecuted his studies. From 1851 to 1854 he was a student in the theological seminary at Heidelberg university, graduating from the seminary in June of the latter year. In November following he was ordained a minister of the gospel, and was pastor of the Miamisburg Reformed church from 1854 to 1874, a period of twenty years. From 1874 to 1895 Dr. Reiter was engaged in general church work, preaching only occasionally. From 1873 to 1882 he was editor of the literary department of the Heidelberg Teacher & Instructor, and from 1880 to 1882 was editor of the Christian World. He also supplied considerable matter for the Lives of the Fathers, published in six volumes, and at the same time performed other literary and statistical work.

Dr. Reiter served as stated clerk of the general synod of the Reformed church for thirty-five years, and of the Ohio synod for twenty-five years. He was long officially identified with the educational institutions of the Reformed church at Tiffin, Ohio, and for thirty-five years was an active member of the board of regents of Heidelburg university. For twenty-seven years he was a member of the board of trustees of Heidelberg Theological seminary, and received the honorary degree of master of arts from Heidelberg university in June, 1866, and from Ursinus college the degree of doctor of divinity in June, 1874.

He was a member of the board of education of Miamisburg twenty-four years and of the board of examiners six years. He wrote a history of the public schools of Miamisburg, which was published in the Miamisburg Bulletin, beginning January 5, 1883, and continuing through nine numbers. No one was ever more closely identified with the moral, educational and religious interests of Miamisburg than was Dr. Reiter, and at his death, which occurred November 8, 1895, the entire community felt that it had suffered a loss that could not be repaired.

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FLEMING RICE, a retired farmer, living in Van Buren township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Frederick county, Md., September 26, 1822. He is a son of James and Rebecca (Drill) Rice, both natives of the last named county and state. They were parents of six children, five sons and one daughter, five of the six still surviving, as follows: Fleming, James A.; Louisa, wife of John Waltz, of Muscatine, Iowa; John W., and Milton.

James Rice, the father of these children, was a miller in his early manhood. About 1826, he came to Ohio and located in Lancaster, removing thence to Chillicothe in a few years. He then moved to a point about four miles north of Dayton, and about five years afterward removed south of Dayton to Dayton township, now Van Buren township. The family was then too poor to purchase land, so rented a farm. There James Rice died in September, 1842, at the age of fifty-five years, his wife having died about five years before. Both were members of the Protestant Episcopal church, and though poor, were upright, honest and reliable people.

The paternal grandfather of Fleming Rice lived in Maryland until his death, which occurred in middle age. He and his wife reared a family of two sons and five daughters. The maternal grandfather also died in Maryland.

Fleming Rice was ten years old when brought by his parents to Montgomery county. Here he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the district schools. When his parents died he and his next younger brother took care of the other members of the family, giving them the best education the country then afforded. In 1843 Fleming married Miss Catherine Fenstmacher, by whom he had four children, as follows: Hester Jane, John W., Mary and Franklin. Hester Jane married Daniel Peters, of Preble county; John W., married Clara Bellman, and has three children. Mary married Jacob Sheets, and has one child. She and her husband live two miles south of the soldiers' home, on the Germantown pike. Franklin, who married Victoria Dryden, has three children, and resides in Dayton.

Mrs. Catherine Rice died in January, 1864, a member of the German Reformed church. Mr. Rice married, in 1867, Miss Mary E. Miller, daughter of John and Mary E. Miller, To this marriage there were born three children: Annie E., Charles D., and Olive Leora. Annie E. married Sherebiah Bradford, and has one child. Charles D. married Elsie Gebhart, and Olive Leora lives at home. Mrs. Rice is a member of the German Reformed church. Politically Mr. Rice is a democrat, and as such has held several township offices. He has been quite successful in the accumulation of property, having four fine farms, one containing 160 acres; another 105 acres; one north of Dayton, 122 acres, and the home farm, 103 acres. His home farm lies between three and four miles south of Dayton. Having lived in Montgomery county sixty-four years he has seen much of the wonderful development of this rich valley. He is well known throughout the county as one of its most substantial, reliable and progressive farmers. He has always worked hard, and, beginning with nothing but his hands and a determination to accomplish something, has become independent, and now enjoys the respect of all both for what he has done and for what he is still capable of doing. Kind-hearted, hospitable and generous, Mr. Rice has many friends among all classes of people. He is one of the public-spirited men of the county, always ready to aid worthy enterprises, modest in his bearing, and genial in disposition.

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WILSON RICE, a well-known educator of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Van Buren township, May 24, 1861, a son of James A. and Hannah (Opdyke) Rice. His paternal grandparents were natives of Maryland, but settled in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1835, and his maternal grandparents, Albert and Rebecca

(Ruder) Opdyke, were old residents of Van Buren township.

Wilson Rice was reared in Jefferson township, was educated in the common schools, spent two years at the Northwestern Ohio Normal school, Ada, Ohio, and later took a commercial course at A. D. Wilt's college, Dayton, Ohio. In 1882 he began his career as a teacher in the common schools, in which vocation he has successfully continued, and since 1889 has been a resident of Germantown.

Mr. Rice has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Amanda E., daughter of W. S. and Elizabeth (Shroyer) O'Neill, of Van Buren township; his second wife was Miss Rilla, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Spring) Huber, of Germantown, by whom he has two children—David L. and Olive M. Mr. Rice is a member of the Reformed church, of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., K. of P., and of the Foresters. He is a democrat and served as postmaster of Whitfield, Montgomery county, from September, 1890, to January, 1895. In 1895 he was elected trustee of German township and has served his constituents faithfully in both capacities. As an educator he has won golden opinions from the people of Germantown, and as a citizen he stands high in the esteem of the community.

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JOHN RISON, bridge builder and contractor of Miamisburg, was born in Perry county, Ohio, July 25, 1832. He is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Wood) Rison, who were natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Peter Rison, was a farmer of the state of Virginia. Peter Rison, father of John, settled in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1838, locating near Dayton, and later removed to Butler township, and engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until the time of his death, which occurred in 1849. Six of his children grew to maturity, as follows: Thomas, who died while serving his country as a soldier during the late Civil war; John; Peter, now deceased; Henry, deceased; Emanuel, deceased; and David C., of Van Wert, Ohio.

John Rison was reared in Montgomery county, from the time he was six years of age, and was educated in the common schools. At the age of eleven he was thrown upon his own resources, and for the first six years thereafter worked on a farm. Arriving at the age of seventeen he engaged in bridge building on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, and this line of work he followed for six years. Afterward he became superintendent of bridge building for other parties, continuing thus engaged for several years, and about 1870 embarked for himself in the same business, that of bridge building and contracting, which he has continuously and successfully followed ever since. He has been a resident of Miamisburg since 1852.

During the late Civil war he was a member of company D, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, beginning his service as captain of his company, and retaining that position throughout. He was appointed judge advocate at Annapolis, Md., but declined the office, and was honorably discharged with his company at the expiration of his term of service. He was married January 10, 1857, to Elizabeth Dininger, of Germantown, Montgomery county, by whom he has four children, of whom only one survives, Annetta. Capt. Rison is a royal arch Mason, a Knight Templar, an Odd Fellow, belonging both to the encampment and canton, is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. He served as a member of the city council of Miamisburg for fourteen years as a republican, having belonged to that party ever since attaining his majority. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an excellent member of both church and general society. Mrs. Rison died April 2, 1893. She was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her estimable character and excellent qualities endeared her to all who knew her.

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JESSE J. ROGERS, of Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Clinton county, August 8, 1846, and is a son of Reuben and Deborah (Jeffery) Rogers. He was but fourteen years of age when he came to Montgomery county, and resided here about two years, receiving his education in the common schools, and then went to Moscow, Clermont county. There he enlisted, August 15, 1862, and was mustered into the three years' service, at Cincinnati, in the First independent Ohio battery, under Capt. George P. Kirtland. He was soon promoted to be corporal, served until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged June 26, 1865. He took an active part in the battles of South Mountain, Fisher's Hill, several severe engagements in West Virginia, Fayettsville, Stevenson Depot, Lynchburg, New River and Bunker Hill, Va. The young soldier endured many hardships beside through severe and continued marching, and was seized with rheumatism, for which he was treated in camp, as he declined going to hospital. He was tenacious in the performance of his duty, and was in all the marches, skirmishes and engagements in which his regiment took any active part.

After the close of the war Mr. Rogers returned to Montgomery county, and here married, October 20, 1866, Miss Sarah D. Landis, who was born in Randolph township, November 28, 1847, a daughter of John and Sarah (Dougherty) Landis. To this union there have been sent nine children: William, Edward, Sarah, Charles, Bertha, Herbert, Webster, May and Harley — all born within the limits of Montgomery county.

Mr. Rogers first located, after marriage, in Salem, where he was employed in the still-house of H. M. Turner for two years; lived in Baltimore, Montgomery county, for about three years, and in 1874 bought a farm in Randolph township, which then comprised but forty-eight acres, but which he has, through his diligence and economy, increased to fifty-four acres, improving it with substantial buildings, orchard, etc., and lived upon it until March 1, 1897, when he moved to Perry township. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are members of the Christian church, in which he is a class-leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics Mr. Rogers is a republican, with a strong leaning toward the prohibition party, and is a member of Marshall post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Brookville.

Reuben Rogers, father of Jesse J. Rogers, was born in New Jersey, of English descent. He was a sailor in early life, and after his marriage with Miss Jeffery came to Ohio and bought a farm of 160 acres in Clinton county, but shortly afterward sold this farm, moving to Highland county, where he purchased another farm, and there passed away in the Methodist faith at the age of eighty-four years. His children were, in order of birth, William H., Elizabeth, Alice, Lydia, Jesse J. and Sarah. Of these, William H. was a soldier for three years in the Fifty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry.

Jesse Rogers, father of Reuben and grandfather of Jesse J., was a shipowner and sea-captain of Ocean county, N. J.

John Landis, the father of Mrs. Sarah D. Rogers, was a substantial farmer, owning 110 acres of land, was a member of the Dunkard church, and lived to be seventy years of age, leaving a family of eight children, viz: Israel, Mary, Anna, Kate, John, David, Sarah and William.

The Jeffery family were of old colonial descent, and tradition has it that they were related to the historical John Rolfe, who married the Indian princess, Pocahontas, the daughter of Chief Powhatan.

CHRISTIAN ROHRER, deceased, for many years a prominent citizen of German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., December 2, 1804, a son of Christian and Anna Maria (Forrer) Rohrer, both natives of the Keystone state. His father and grandfather, the latter also named Christian, as well as himself, were born on the same farm in Lancaster county, Pa. This land was deeded by one of William Penn's agents to a member of one of the earlier Rohrer families, and was in their possession over 150 years—this ownership ending in 1878, at the death of the last surviving brother, in Pennsylvania, at the age of eighty-six years.

Christian Rohrer, our subject, was reared to manhood in his native state, receiving a good education, and on attaining his majority inherited from his father's estate a farm and sawmill property. About 1828 he came to Ohio and Indiana on a prospecting tour, and on returning to Pennsylvania disposed of his property, and in 1831 settled in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio. Here he purchased a flouring-mill one mile west of Germantown, which he operated until 1847. He then purchased the Risinger mill property, including seventy-five acres of land, rebuilt the distillery which was on the farm, and which he had operated since 1835, and embarked in the manufacture of high wines and liquors, making the first Bourbon whiskey distilled in Montgomery county. He continued in the business until 1861, when he retired.

November 29, 1832, Christian Rohrer married Margaret, daughter of Christopher and Catherine (Kern) Emerick, who had settled in German township in 1804; she bore him five children, viz: Anna M. (Mrs. Thomas Grubb), David, Elizabeth (Mrs. Samuel Kaucher), Josephine (Mrs. Henry H. Byers), and John H. Mr. Rohrer was one of the solid and successful business men of the Miami valley, was one of the charter members of the First National bank of Germantown, one of the original stockholders of the C., H. & D. Railroad Co., and always took a deep interest in worthy public enterprises, as well as in the progress, growth and development of the valley. He died July 30, 1883, and his wife, who was born March 8, 1813, departed this life August 16, 1889.

John H. Rohrer, a business man of Germantown, was born in German township, July 21, 1858, a son of Christian and Margaret (Emerick) Rohrer, mentioned above. He passed his youth in his native township, was educated in the public schools, and in 1879 began his business career by purchasing a half interest in the Diamond Flour mills at Gratis, Ohio, with which he was connected for one year, after which he spent four years in Kansas and the Indian territory, looking after real estate and cattle interests. In 1886 he embarked in the tobacco business at Germantown, Ohio, with J. C. Schaeffer, and, in 1890, also engaged with Mr. Schaeffer in the grain, coal and lumber business, which, as J. H. Rohrer & Co., has successfully continued since. He married, December 16, 1886, Julia A., daughter of George C. and Mary (Bachman) Banker, of Germantown, and has had born to him four children: Margaret E., Mary, Robert (deceased) and Eugene. Mr. Rohrer is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the I.

O. O. F., Friendship lodge, No. 21, of Germantown, and also of the encampment. In politics he is a republican.

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DAVID ROHRER, a prominent citizen and well known distiller of Germantown, was born in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, November 10, 1835, a son of Christian and Margaret (Emerick) Rohrer, whose biography appears above. He was reared in his native township and educated in the public schools, and at the age of twenty-two years entered his father's distillery. In 1857 he became a partner, and, as C. Rohrer & Son, the business continued up to 1861. Christian Rohrer retiring, David then continued the business alone up to 1868. During this period, in 1863, he erected a new distillery, with a capacity of ten barrels of Bourbon whisky per day. In 1868 Charles Hofer, of Cincinnati, was admitted as a partner, the firm becoming D. Rohrer & Co., and the partnership existing until 1883, when Mr. Rohrer purchased Mr. Hofer's interest. He has since successfully conducted the business alone and has added to the capacity of his distillery, the output being now forty barrels per day. Mr. Rohrer was married, February 1, 1865, to Ada V., daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Schultz) Rohrer, natives of Maryland, who settled in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1826. To this union were born five children: Josie (Mrs. F. N. Emerick), Albert, Ada V., Eugenia and Frank C.

Mr. Rohrer is one of the progressive business men of Montgomery county, whose success has been achieved by upright dealing in all the affairs of life. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in religious belief is an advocate of the Universalist doctrine. In politics he is a republican.

JOHN S. ROBERTSON, M. D., a prominent physician of Germantown, was born in Hanover, Columbiana county, Ohio, July 25, 1843, and is a son of John and Margaret E. (Vallandigham) Robertson, natives of Prince Edward's Island and Columbiana county, Ohio, respectively.

Rev. James Robertson, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Perth, Scotland, a graduate of the university of Glasgow, and a Presbyterian clergyman. He was a member of the Scotch colony which first emigrated to Prince Edward's Island, and thence to the Scotch settlement in Columbiana county, Ohio, where he resided until his death, having had charge of the Presbyterian congregation in Hanover for several years. His wife was Janet Stuart. The maternal grandfather of John S. Robertson was the Rev. Clement Vallandigham, a native of Washington county, Pa., of Scotch-Irish descent, also a Presbyterian minister; and he and Rev. James Robertson above mentioned, were the first two Presbyterian clergymen in Columbiana county, Ohio, and formed nearly all the churches of that denomination in that county. His wife was Rebecca Laird.

John Robertson, father of John S., was for many years engaged in the drug and dry-goods business at New Lisbon, Ohio, was the first postmaster of New Lisbon under Abraham Lincoln, and died there in 1871.

John S. Robertson was educated at the New Lisbon high school, and subsequently taught school several years, at the same time giving his attention and spare moments to the study of medicine. He attended medical lectures at the university of Ann Arbor, Mich., and was graduated at the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1883. He had begun the practice of his profession in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1868, and in April, 1869, located at Germantown, Montgomery county, where, with the exception of six years, during which he was clerk of the courts, he has since been in the active practice of his profession. Dr. Robertson was married June 19, 1872, to Elizabeth M., daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Gunckel) Rowe, of Germantown, and has three children living: Fredonia, Robert L. and Jessie E. Dr. Robertson was a member of the Germantown school board for nine years, during which period he was instrumental in placing the Germantown public library on its present permanent and substantial basis, it having now a collection of 3,000 volumes. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., A. O. U. W., and the G. A. R. During the late Civil war he was a member of company K, One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of service. He served two terms, 1876–82, as clerk of the courts of Montgomery county, being politically a democrat. In 1893 he was appointed pension examiner upon the home board. In his profession Dr. Robertson is experienced and reliable, and has the full confidence of the residents of Germantown and vicinity, while as a citizen he holds a firm place in the esteem of the community at large.

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MOSES B. SCHAEFFER, dealer in agricultural implements at Miamisburg, was born in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, December 11, 1855, a son of John H. and Maggie (Baum) Schaeffer, both natives of this county.

His paternal grandfather, John Schaeffer, a native of Frederick, Md., settled in German township at an early day, and cleared and improved the farm now owned by his grandson, Moses B., where he died in 1864. His wife, Eva Kemp, also a native of Maryland, died in 1865. Their children were Elizabeth (Mrs. Jones Monbeck), Louise (Mrs. Daniel H. Fahl), Rebecca (Mrs. Eli Faust), Harriet, Charlotte A. (Mrs. George Kemp), Maria, John H. and Jacob. The great-grandfather of Moses B. Schaeffer also became a resident of this county, where he died many years ago.

John H., father of Moses B. Schaeffer, was born on the old homestead in 1829, and there always resided, with the exception of the last year of his life, which was spent in Miamisburg, where he died September 13, 1894. His wife was a daughter of Jacob Baum, a pioneer of Miami township. She bore him one son, Moses B., who was also reared on the homestead, was educated at Oberlin college, and spent one year at the Cincinnati Law school. From early manhood he was engaged in farming, which he followed until 1893, when he removed to Miamisburg, where he has since resided. He was employed for one year as engineer of the Miamisburg Electric Light plant, and was for two years associated with M. T. Apple, as foreman of his planing-mill. January 1, 1896, he embarked in business as a dealer in farm implements and farm machinery of every description, in which he is still engaged.

The marriage of Mr. Schaeffer took place October 9, 1879, with Ella W., daughter of James C. and Mary (Wheeler) Anderson, of Carlisle, Ohio; they have five children, named Mary A., May, Bertha P., Fannie and Pearl. Mr. Schaeffer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the I. O. O. F., in which he is a past grand, and past patriarch of Miamisburg encampment, No. 82. Politically he is a republican. Mr. Schaeffer's success through life may be attributed solely to his own industry and the skillful manipulation of the means he had under his control when he started in his business career, and he well deserves the high esteem in which he is held by the residents of Miamisburg and of Montgomery county.

JOHN C. SCHAEFFER, a prosperous business man of Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in that town January 27, 1860—a son of William H. and Catherine (Negley) Schaeffer. His paternal grandfather, George C. Schaeffer, formerly of Center county, Pa., came to Germantown, Ohio, about 1820. John C. Negley, maternal grandfather of John C. Schaeffer, was born near Carlisle, Pa., and in 1808 settled in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio. In 1811 he married Mary Shuey, daughter of Martin Shuey, a native of Lebanon county, Pa., who settled in German township in 1805. In 1812 Mr. Negley entered the service of the U. S. government as second lieutenant in the regiment commanded by Col. Pierce, and at the close of the war was chosen captain of a company of militia, and from this time until his death went by the name of Capt. Negley. He died March 16, 1863, in his eighty-fifth year.

William H. Schaeffer, father of John C., was born in Germantown, Ohio, February 11, 1837, a son of George C. and Frances A. (McClure) Schaeffer, both natives of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Michael Schaeffer, was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. George C. Schaeffer came, as above stated, from Center county, Pa., to Germantown, Ohio, about 1820, where he followed his trade of cabinetmaker for some years, and from 1833 to 1858 was proprietor of the Schaeffer House, which, during that period, was the leading hotel of the place. He reared a family of six children: Maria (Mrs. Capt. George Wightman), George, William H., Catherine (Mrs. Josiah Catrow), Ariadne (Mrs. Capt. W. H. Buzzard) and Josephine (Mrs. William Pauley). Mr. Schaeffer died in 1858, at the age of fifty-one years. William H. Schaeffer was reared and educated in Germantown and began life for himself in the distillery business, operating a distillery from 1855 to 1859. He later engaged in farming in German township and also spent two years in Toledo in the livery business. In 1867 he returned to Germantown, and embarked in business as a buyer and packer of leaf tobacco, in which he is still engaged. In 1858, he married Catherine, daughter of Capt. John and Mary (Shuey) Negley, pioneers of Germantown, and has four children: John C., William N., Mary F. and George C.

John C. Schaeffer was reared and educated in Germantown, and in 1878 located at Dayton, Ohio, where he spent four years as clerk in the office of the Pan Handle railroad company and two years as entry clerk in a large wholesale grocery. In 1884 he returned to Germantown, where he embarked in the leaf tobacco business, in which he still continues, having been associated since 1886 with J. H. Rohrer, and since 1890 as a member of the firm of J. H. Rohrer & Co., grain, coal and lumber dealers. On April 6, 1889, he married Laura B., daughter of George C. and Mary (Bachman) Banker, of Germantown, and has three children, George, Catherine and Negley.

George C. Banker, father of Mrs. John C. Schaeffer, was born in Poast Town, Butler county, Ohio, January 12, 1830, a son of Solomon and Mary A. (Coon) Banker, natives of Maryland and Kentucky, respectively.

Solomon Banker was born in 1797, and came to Ohio in 1817, settling in Butler county, where for several years he engaged in milling at Poast Town. Later he engaged in farming, and in 1836 removed to Warren county, where he died in 1861. His wife was a daughter of John and Susannah Coon, who settled in Warren county, Ohio, in 1801. George C. Banker was reared in Butler and Warren counties, was educated in the common schools, and began life as a farmer in Warren county, where he resided until 1866, when he removed to Germantown, where he has since followed the same vocation. He was married in 1857 to Miss Mary A., daughter of Nathan and Julia A. (Bruner) Bachman, of Germantown, and has five children — Julia (Mrs. John H. Rohrer), John, Laura B. (Mrs. John C. Schaeffer), G. Edward and Harry E. In politics Mr. Banker is a republican.

In 1887 Mr. Schaeffer organized the Germantown Building & Savings association, of which he has since been secretary, and has made it one of the successful institutions of the town. Mr. Schaeffer is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Foresters. He has been clerk of the corporation of Germantown since 1886, and served on the school board three years. In politics he is a republican.

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ANDREW CASS SCHELL, an accountant of Miamisburg, Ohio, is a native of this city, born November 22, 1847, and is a son of John and Catherine (Gebhart) Schell, natives of Berks county, Pa.

Henry and Margaret (Leasher) Schell, his paternal grandparents, came from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1820, and settled in Miamisburg, where the grandfather followed his calling of cooper, although he devoted much time to farming, and later in life became a manufacturer of plow points. The children born to Henry and Margaret Schell were named John, David, Catherine (Mrs. Andrew Emert), Jonathan, Molly (Mrs. Frederick Yaukey), and Martha (Mrs. Joseph Kutz). The paternal great-grandfather of Andrew C. Schell was a native of Germany, who came to America before the Revolution, in which heroic struggle he served with the rank of captain, and was also a farmer of Berks county, Pa. The other paternal great-grandfather, John Leasher, a native of Germany and a farmer of Berks county, Pa., likewise served as a captain in the Revolutionary war, and participated in the battles of the Brandywine, of Bunker Hill, and in several others of less note. Jacob Gebhart, the maternal grandfather of Andrew C. Schell, was also a Pennsylvanian, and lost his life by accident while crossing the mountains on his way to Ohio in pioneer days.

John Schell, father of Andrew C., was a shoemaker and the pioneer in that business in Miamisburg, and continued the leading dealer until he retired from the business, in 1861. His first wife was a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Gebhart) Kercher, of Miamisburg, and bore him two children: Matilda (Mrs. Samuel Witmyer), and Harriet (Mrs. Eli Rumberger). His second marriage was with Miss Catherine Gebhart, and this union was blessed with four children, viz: John H., Emma (Mrs. Dr. Henry Schoenfeld), Margaret E. (deceased), and Andrew C., the subject of this biography. John Schell was recognized as an honorable and industrious citizen, and passed away in 1866.

Andrew Cass Schell was educated in the public schools of Miamisburg and began his business life as a painter, a trade which he followed for twenty years. In 1872 he took a course of instruction at the Miami Commercial college, of Dayton, and for two years was employed as bookkeeper by the Miami Valley Paper company. April 13, 1873, he married Miss Phebe, daughter of Louis and Louisa (Best) Machenheimer, of Miamisburg, to which union have been born three children—Carl, Louisa, and Emma. Since 1892 Mr. Schell has been employed as bookkeeper by the Kauffman Buggy company, and is universally acknowledged to be an adept in his profession. He is a member of the Lutheran church. In his societary affiliations Mr. Schell is a Freemason, and has been secretary in both lodge and chapter since 1880; he is also a Knight of Pythias, and since 1876 has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his politics he is a democrat, has filled the position of village clerk for twelve years, and has just completed his sixth year as a member of the Miamisburg school board, of which for five years he served as clerk. He is honored in all the walks of life and is, indeed, a good and useful citizen.

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HON. HENRY SCHOENFELD, M. D., was born in the city of Gelnhausen, in the province of Hesse-Nassau, Germany, November 26, 1829. He is a son of Dr. Henry and Margaret (Kohler) Schoenfeld, who, in 1844, came to the United States, and located in Lancaster, Pa. Receiving his early education in the province of Hesse-Nassau, after coming to this country he spent some time in the study of medicine with his father at Lancaster, and also under a private tutor, Dr. Jacob Cooper, a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical college of New York city, and under the instruction of Dr. Ignatz Hoefle, a graduate of a medical college in Paris.

Dr. Schoenfeld has always been of a venturesome disposition. In 1846 he spent a year in Cincinnati, as a prescription clerk in a drug store, and during the Mexican war he enlisted in Cincinnati, and went to Mexico, but on account of being under age was sent home on a requisition, much against his will.

In 1848, during the excitement throughout the country caused by the discovery of gold in the west, he went to California, going round Cape Horn in a sailing vessel. In California and in travel down the Pacific coast as far south as Chile, he spent three years. While in California he was engaged in prospecting for gold, working in the mines, fighting Indians as a member of a volunteer company, and had many adventures in the unsettled country as one of the historic "forty-niners," or modern Argonauts. Returning in 1851 to Pennsylvania, via the isthmus of Panama, he entered the medical department of the university of Pennsylvania, and afterward spent one year in practice at Penningtonville, Pa., locating in 1853 at Miamisburg, Ohio, where he has ever since been engaged in the active pursuit of his profession. Since 1877 he has done an exclusively office practice.

During the Civil war Dr. Schoenfeld was colonel of the First regiment of Home Guards of Montgomery county, the guards being held as a reserve force, ready to be called on at any time. In 1865 he visited Germany and was there forcibly detained for military duty. Spending the first two weeks in a military prison, he was then detailed as a member of the king's body guard. Refusing to take the oath of allegiance, he was unable to secure relief or assistance from the United States minister, and after six months' litigation was released on an order of the supreme court, which acknowledged that Germany had no claim upon him. Dr. Schoenfeld is a democrat, and in 1859 was elected to represent Montgomery county in the state legislature, and was re-elected in 1871. During the administration of Gov. Bishop he was a trustee of the Dayton asylum for the insane. He served fourteen years in the Miamisburg city council, at last declining to accept another term. He also served as president of the Miamisburg board of health. Dr. Schoenfeld has been a member of the order of Odd Fellows and of the Harugari for nearly forty years, and was a charter member of the A. O. U. W. lodge and the Knights of Pythias lodge in Miamisburg. In the Harugari lodge he has been the ober grosse barde, chief officer of the United States, and for two terms has served as grosse barde of the state of Ohio.

September 7, 1857, Dr. Schoenfeld married Emma Schell, daughter of John and Catherine (Gebhart) Schell, of Miamisburg. To this marriage there have been born three sons, viz: Henry, M. D.; John and Charles. Dr. Schoenfeld is a true patriot, a good neighbor and a warm-hearted friend, worthy of all honor as a man and a citizen, and stands deservedly high in his profession, as also in social circles.

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LOUIS SCHELLHAAS, baker and confectioner of Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Rhinefalz, Germany, November 11, 1859, a son of John and Catherine (Kurtz) Schellhaas. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and there also learned his trade. At the age of twenty years he entered the German army in which he served three years; he next worked at his calling as a journeyman in his native land until 1884, when he came to the United States and located in Miamisburg, where he worked at his trade for nearly a year, and afterward in Dayton for six months. In November, 1885, he returned to Miamisburg and embarked in his present business, in which he has since met with uninterrupted success.

November 26, 1885, Mr. Schellhaas was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Jacob and Barbara Leicht, of Miamisburg, and they have two children—Harry and Elsie.

Mr. Schellhaas is a member of the Lutheran church, and is active in the secret brotherhoods of the Harugari and the Ancient Order of United Workmen; in politics he is a democrat, and his social relations are of a most pleasant nature, as he is highly esteemed both as a business man and as a citizen.

PETER SCHREIBER, baker, of Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, September 15, 1857, a son of Peter and Catherine (Eberle) Schreiber. The father was for fifteen years a captain in the French army, and for twenty-three years city sealer of Strasbourg, where his death took place in 1894.

Peter Schreiber, the subject of this biography, at the age of fifteen years graduated from the Strasbourg high school, and in 1872 came to America, first locating in Cincinnati, where he learned the baker's trade, which he followed for six years in that city. He then served as street-car conductor for five years, after which he again worked at his trade in the city and vicinity until 1888, when he located permanently in Miamisburg. In October, 1893, he embarked in business on his own account, became very popular and successful, and November 1, 1895, he founded a branch establishment at West Carrollton, where he is enjoying a flourishing trade.

February 28, 1877, Mr. Schreiber married Miss Mary C. Kluever, daughter of William Kluever, of Cincinnati, which marriage has been blessed by the the birth of six children, viz: Catherine, William, Peter, Dora, Fred and Carl. In his religion he worships at the Lutheran church, and his political connection is with the republican party; fraternally, he is a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, as well as of the Harugari, and is highly respected by the members of all of these fraternities, as well as by the public in general.

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JACOB SCHNEIDER, proprietor of Star City Arcade, Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 6, 1854, a son of Jacob and Anna (Wenzler) Schneider. His father came to

America in January, 1854, and stopped one year in Cincinnati; then for two years in Franklin, where he was employed in various capacities, and in 1857 located at Miamisburg, where he lived until 1859, and then went back to Germany. In March, 1861, he returned to Miamisburg, where he raised tobacco during the summers and worked about a hotel during the winters for several years, when he visited his home again, and on the death of his wife, in 1871, he brought his family of two sons—Joseph and Jacob—to Miamisburg. He visited Germany again in 1876, remaining six months, and, returning, died in Miamisburg in August, 1879.

Jacob Schneider, the subject, was reared in his native country until seventeen years of age, where he received a common-school education. In 1871 he came to Miamisburg, where he learned the cabinetmaker's trade with Benjamin Brough, and was in his employ for thirteen years. March 17, 1884, he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, in which he continued eight years, and in the meantime, April 1, 1891, purchased the Star City Arcade café and billiard parlors, which he has since successfully conducted. He married, October 31, 1876, Catherine, daughter of Joseph and Frances Gates, of Miamisburg, and has five children—Anna, Robert, Nora, Edward and Lawrence. Mr. Schneider is a member of the Catholic church, and of D. O. H., No., 38, of Miamisburg. He is a democrat in politics, and is a respected citizen of the community.

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HENRY CHRISTIAN SCHUBERTH, tobacco dealer of Miamisburg, was born at Wandsbek, near Hamburg, Germany, June7, 1848. He is a son of William and Christina (Kahler) Schuberth, who emigrated to the United States in 1852, and in Pennsylvania the former followed his trade, that of a carpenter, for two years, removing to Cincinnati in 1854, and there established himeslf in business at the corner of Fifth and Elm streets. There he remained in business until 1870, when he returned to Pennsylvania, locating at Unionville, near Pittsburg, where he now resides. His children grew to maturity, and were six in number, as follows: William; Henry Christian; August C.; Charles; Emma, wife of Albert Burns; and Mary, the wife of John C. Snyder.

Henry C. Schuberth came to the United States with his parents in 1852. He here received a common-school education, and after clerking four years in Allegheny City, Pa., and in Cincinnati, Ohio, removed to Miamisburg in 1865, and had since resided in this city. In 1865, upon arriving in Miamisburg, he entered the employ of C. H. Spitzner, who was engaged in the tobacco business, and in 1873 succeeded Mr. Spitzner in that industry, and at the same time acting as the representative of Bunzel & Dormitzer, of New York. Mr. Schuberth is the oldest tobacco dealer in the Miami valley, when continuous and actual service are taken into account.

Mr. Schuberth was married September 29, 1870, to Sarah A. Shultz, of Miamisburg, and has three children, as follows: Clifford M., Mary A. and Harry C. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, and in politics, a republican, in all of which relations, fraternal and political, he maintains a high and correct standing. In religious faith, he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, and are active in the performance of their religious duties. Few people, if any, in Miamisburg or Montgomery county, stand higher in the public esteem for honorable character, charitable deeds and sympathy with the afflicted and the poor, than do Mr. and Mrs. Schuberth.

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JOSEPH W. SHANK, president of the First National bank, of Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of Maryland and he first saw the light October 8, 1816.

Adam Shank, his father, was also a native of Maryland, born in 1778, was a blacksmith by trade, and shortly after reaching his majority married Miss Catherine Doup, by whom he became the father of a family of children, numbering twelve, of which family the following named grew to maturity: Samuel, Joseph W., Joshua, Lydia (wife of Ezra Kemp), John, Elias and Mary (Mrs. Noah Myers). While Adam Shank was a blacksmith by trade, he drifted into farming, and for a few years followed that vocation in his native state. In 1836 he came to Ohio and settled in Madison township, Montgomery county, where he purchased a farm of 240 acres, on which he resided, prospering year by year, until he was enabled, in 1850, to retire to Germantown, where he ended his days in 1856, honored by all who knew him.

Joseph W. Shank was reared and educated in his native state until twenty years of age, when he came with his parents to Ohio. His start in life, on his individual account, was at the age of twenty years, when he began work as a carpenter, and traveled through the country, working at this trade and finding employment in various other lines of business, twice visiting California. From 1841 to 1871 he engaged in farming in German township, where he owned at one time a farm of 400 acres. But in the meantime, being a man of natural executive ability, and ripened by travel and experience, he assisted in organizing the First National bank, of Germantown, in 1863, and is now the only survivor of the original stockholders in that financial enterprise, and has been its president since 1881.

The marriage of Joseph W. Shank took place, in 1841, with Maria Brunner, daughter of John and Catherine (Harp) Brunner, of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, to which union ten children have been born, of whom seven are still living, viz: John A., Seabury F., Mary (Mrs. George Bechtold), Ida (Mrs. Charles Cosler), Emma (Mrs. George Francis), Jabez and Maria. The family are members of the United Brethren church, of which Mr. Shank has himself, for the past forty-five years, been a communicant. In politics he is a republican, but he has never had a desire for public office. His long life has been one of probity and industry, and is well worthy of emulation.

John A. Shank, son of Joseph W. and Maria (Brunner) Shank, was born in Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, September 26, 1846. He was, however, reared in German township and educated in its common schools. Brought up a farmer, he now owns and occupies the old Shank homestead, and is one of the well-to-do and prosperous farmers of the neighborhood. He was married, February 2, 1871, to Miss Martha J. Eby, a daughter of Adam S. and Elizabeth (Bertels) Eby, of Madison township, and is now the happy father of three sons, viz: Orion L., Arthur M. and Herbert A. Mr. Shank and his family are members of the United Brethren church, and in politics he is a republican.

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HENRY SHANK, of Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is one of the most prosperous and substantial farmers of the county. Jacob Shank, his father, was born in 1782 or 1784 and lived for some years in Fauquier county, Va. When twenty-four years of age he emigrated to Montgomery county, Ohio, together with his father, Henry, and his father's family. Here he married Elizabeth Noffsinger, who was a native of Pennsylvania and of Dutch ancestry. Jacob and Elizabeth Shank were the parents of the following children: Daniel, Mary, John, Samuel, Susannah, George, Jacob, Henry, Julia A., who died at the age of four years, Eliza, Catherine and Elizabeth. Mr. Shank settled on the farm now owned by his son, Henry, then containing eighty-four acres. This farm he cleared of its timber and added thereto by purchase eighty acres more in Perry township. By his industry and good management he became one of the most substantial farmers of his day. Both he and his wife were members of the United Brethren church, the first edifice for which body they assisted to build. Politically, hewas a republican. He died in 1882.

Henry Shank was born January 15, 1827, in Perry township, on his father's farm. Reared a farmer's boy he received the education of the times in which he lived, attending school in the primitive log school-house. At the age of thirty-five, in the year 1862, he married Susan Mundhenk, a daughter of Augustus and Susan (Knipe) Mundhenk, and a native of Perry township. Her father was the son of the old pioneer Mundhenk, of Perry township, whom every one well remembers. The children of Augustus Mendhenk, beside Mrs. Susan Shank, were as follows: Daniel, August, Henry, William, Sarah and Mary. Augustus Mundhenk lived to be seventy-six years of age, and was a miller by trade and occupation, as well as a farmer.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shank settled on the old homestead, which they have since greatly improved, and which now contains 108 acres of land. Mr. Shank is one of the best farmers of his county, an excellent citizen, a member of the United Brethren church, and a republican. He is a trustee of his church and has served as trustee of his township. He and his wife are the parents of the following-named children: Ardella, Lizzie and Charles.

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NOAH SHANK, of Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is of Virginia and Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Henry Shank, his grandfather, was born in Virginia, and married in that state, Catherine Rasor, by whom he had the following children: Jacob, who lived to be nearly if not quite 100 years old; Henry, John, Philip, George, Michael, who lived to be 108 years of age; Barbara, Mary, Elizabeth and two that died in infancy. Mr. Shank came to Ohio in 1819, settled in Perry township, cleared up a farm of 160 acres from the woods and made a good pioneer home. He was an excellent citizen, a member of the United Brethren church and died on his farm in Perry township.

John Shank, his son and the father of Noah, was born in 1812 in Virginia, and came with his father to Ohio in 1819. Being reared among the pioneers and brought up to the life of a farmer, he himself naturally adopted that calling. He married Catherine Heiter, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Sebastian and Catherine Heiter, who came from Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled in Montgomery county at an early day.

Mr. and Mrs. Shank located first in Madison township, where they lived for some time, then moved into Perry township, and lived on Beaver creek. Mr. Shank at first had ninety-one acres of land, most of which he cleared from the woods. To this he added 150 acres, all of which he converted into an excellent farm, and became a most substantial farmer. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shank were:

Elizabeth, Noah, John, Daniel, Ephraim, Catherine, Joseph, Mary and Martha. Their father was a member of the United Brethren church, and the mother of the Lutheran church. Mr. Shank lived to be seventy-six years old, while Mrs. Shank lived to the age of eighty-four. Mr. Shank was a hard-working and industrious pioneer and an honored citizen.

Noah Shank was born January 24, 1829, in Perry township. Receiving only the usual common-school education of that period, he was early inured to the laborious life of the farm. One of his duties, when a boy, was to ride the horse at threshing wheat on the barn floor. When he could, he went to school, attending an old log school-house which had slabs for seats, and boasted of the puncheon floor. When twenty-one years of age, on February 29, 1850, he married, in Madison township, Jemima Weaver, who was born in 1828, in that township, and who is a daughter of Martin and Susan (Jordan) Weaver. Martin Weaver was of German ancestry and came early from Virginia to Ohio, settling in Madison township, and making an excellent farm of 160 acres of land. His children were as follows: George, Mary A., Eliza, William, David, Martin, John, Susan, Adeline, Sarah and Kate. There were several other children who died young. Mr. Weaver was one of the early blacksmiths of Madison township, a member of the German Reformed church, and one of the prominent citizens of his day.

Mr. and Mrs. Shank, after their marriage, settled on the Shank homestead, where they lived one year, and then rented a farm in Perry township, upon which they lived for three years. Mr. Shank then bought a farm of 137 acres, partly cleared, upon which he erected a fine residence and added other improvements, such as are needed on a well-ordered and regulated farm. Mr. Shank is a member of the Lutheran church and has held the office of deacon for many years. In fact, he was one of those who established the Lutheran church and erected its first church edifice in Perry township. As a democrat he served as health officer of the township for eight years, and as township trustee for seven years. He is a man well known for his strong convictions, and is well-informed and influential in his community.

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FRANK SHUEY, a successful machinist of Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Dayton, February 8, 1855, and is a son of Jacob and Phebe Jane (McCann) Shuey, natives of Montgomery county, and of the sixth generation from Daniel Shuey, a French Huguenot, who landed in Philadelphia, in 1732, and soon afterward settled in Lebanon county, Pa., where he engaged in farming until his death, in 1777.

Lewis Shuey, paternal grandfather of Frank, was born in Bethel township, Lancaster county, Pa., November 17, 1785, and in 1796 was taken by his parents to Augusta county, Va., where he was reared to manhood on a farm. In 1806 he came to Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, and January 1, 1808, married Catherine, daughter of Judge Philip and Catherine (Schaeffer) Gunckel, natives of Berks county, Pa., but who settled in Germantown, Ohio, in 1803. To this marriage were born four sons—Philip, Lewis, Jacob and Michael. After his marriage, Lewis Shuey secured the milling property of his father-in-law, rebuilt and remodeled the mill, became a man of wealth and extended influence, and, at his death, which occurred February 16, 1872, left a large estate to his children. Lewis Shuey was a nephew of Martin Shuey, who settled in German township in 1805, and who was the progenitor of the Dayton family of that name. Aside from the respect paid him on account of his worth as a business man, Lewis Shuey enjoyed the reputation of being a moral and upright gentleman.

Jacob Shuey, father of Frank Shuey, and third son of Lewis and Catherine (Gunckel) Shuey, was born in Germantown, Ohio, January 6, 1814, and first married, December 31, 1835, Sarah Ann Ayers, who bore him four children, viz: William H., Harrison M., George E., and Ellen (wife of William Beringer). Mrs. Shuey was called away February 19, 1847, at the early age of twenty-seven years, and for his second helpmate he chose Phebe J. McCann, a daughter of William McCann, a pioneer farmer and wood turner of Germantown, and this lady he married March 12, 1848. This union was blessed with three children, viz: Dona O., Philip and Frank. Mr. Shuey was engaged in the dry-goods business in Germantown from 1834 to 1850, when he moved to Dayton, where he continued in the dry-goods trade until 1859. He then moved to Miamisburg, where he successfully carried on milling until his death, which took place March 4, 1870 — leaving a spotless name and an unsullied reputation as priceless heirlooms to his descendants.

Frank Shuey, the subject proper of this memoir, was reared in Dayton and Miamisburg, was educated in the public schools and served an apprenticeship of five years as a general machinist in Miamisburg and Cincinnati. He afterward worked as a journeyman in various parts of the country until 1886, when he opened a machine shop on his own account in Miamisburg; here he does all kinds of work pertaining to the trade, including the manufacture of gas engines and trip hammers of his own invention, and is doing an altogether thriving business. Mr. Shuey was united in marriage, in 1878, with Miss Alice Studybaker, daughter of Wesley Studybaker, of Brookville, Montgomery county. Mr. Shuey and wife are members of the Reformed church, and live fully in accord with its teachings. Fraternally, Mr. Shuey is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, and in politics is a republican. Socially, Mr. and Mrs. Shuey enjoy the sincere esteem of the entire community in which they live, and Mr. Shuey's walk through life has been such as to preserve the good name left to him by his progenitors.

HON. WILLIAM SHULER, M. D., a prominent practicing physician of Miamisburg, was born at Sumneytown, Montgomery county, Pa., January 7, 1843. He is a son of Henry and Maria (Miller) Shuler, and, as the name indicates, is of German extraction. He was first educated in the public schools of his native state, then in the classical department of Ursinus college, and, in 1867, was graduated from the medical department of the university of Pennsylvania, that commencement being the 100th anniversary of its establishment, the university itself, however, having been established in 1753, fourteen years before the medical department.

On October 7, 1861, Mr. Shuler enlisted in company B, One Hundred and Seventh regiment, P. V. I., and re-enlisted, or veteranized, in 1864, in the same company. After serving four years, and enduring all the trials and hardships of the soldier's life, and having been advanced from the ranks for gallant service, he was mustered out, in 1865, as captain of company C, of his regiment. During these four years, beside marching and fighting, and performing all the duties of a patriotic soldier faithfully and cheerfully, he experienced the hardships of prison life in Libby prison, at Danville and at Salisbury, for seven months.

After graduating, as above narrated, he practiced his profession in the east one year, and in August, 1868, located in Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, where he has since resided, and where he has continued in the practice of his profession with a success which is very gratifying. Politically Dr. Shuler is a republican, has served his town as councilman for six years, and as a member of the board of education for the same period. For four years he was president of the board of examining surgeons at the soldiers' home, near Dayton, and, in 1893, he was elected to represent his county in the legislature of the state, where he served his constituents so faithfully and well that he was re-elected in 1895 by a largely increased majority.

On October 30, 1871, Dr. Shuler was married to Nora Weaver, of Miamisburg, daughter of Dr. Joseph and Fanny (Swar) Weaver, and to this marriage have been born five children, as follows: Grace, Carl, Fannie, Clara and William. All have been or are now being well educated in the public schools and in private institutions. Dr. Shuler and his wife are pleasant, hospitable and generous, and most popular and influential in both social and religious circles.

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HON. EMANUEL SHULTZ, retired manufacturer and an ex-congressman from Ohio, was born in Berks county, Pa., July 25, 1819. He is a son of George and Mary (Vinyard) Shultz, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Shultz, was a native of Hesse-Cassel, in the Prussian duchy of Nassau, and came to America prior to the Revolutionary war. He became a soldier in the American army during that great struggle for independence, and served his adopted country well.

Emanuel Shultz received his education, until his eleventh year, in the common schools, and then, owing to the death of his father, he was compelled to depend on private study and self-teaching. Learning the shoemaker's trade through an apprenticeship of seven years, in Philadelphia, he was well prepared for self-support, and in 1838 he removed to Ohio, locating in Miamisburg, where he established himself in the boot and shoe business, employing from five to fifteen journeymen. This business he continued until 1846, when he changed his occupation to that of a general commission and mercantile trade. Soon becoming one of the largest and most successful operators in his branch of commerce in the Miami valley, he took a leading part in the establishment, organization and development of all the prominent enterprises of Miamisburg. One of these was the private bank of H. Groby & Co., established in 1865, in which Mr. Shultz was interested from the time of its establishment until 1888. He was the principal projector of the Miami Valley Paper company, which, in connection with Dr. William H. Manning, he organized in 1871. With this latter enterprise he was connected until 1889. From 1853 to 1870 he was engaged extensively in dealing in leaf tobacco, and did much to encourage the growth of this important staple product of the state of Ohio. The Miami valley is one of the noted tobacco growing regions of the state, comprising about 7,500 square miles, and the average yield of its best soils reaching as high as 1,800 pounds per acre.

Mr. Shultz was married July 23, 1840, to Sarah Beck, daughter of Conrad and Mary (Anspaugh) Beck, of Miamisburg, and to this marriage there were born three children, as follows: Mary A. (Mrs. Dr. William H. Manning), Amanda M. (Mrs. A. T. Whittich), and Sarah Aletta (Mrs. H. C. Schuberth). In religion Mr. Schultz is of the Lutheran faith, and fraternally he belongs to the Masons, Odd

Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He is a royal arch Mason and a Knight Templar, and was a charter member of Marion lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., of Miamisburg, which was organized in 1843. As a republican Mr. Shultz has held every office but one, that of township clerk, in the gift of Miami township and Miamisburg. Previous to the organization of the republican party he was a whig, but since that time has always been a republican. In 1875 he was elected to the legislature, but was not a candidate for re-election. In 1873 he was a member of the convention that revised the state constitution, which, upon being submitted to the people, was rejected. In October, 1880, he was elected to congress from the Fourth district, which position he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction to his constituents. Elected commissioner of Montgomery county in 1859, he served three years. In 1881 he was one of the organizers of the Lima Car works, was a stockholder and served as vice-president until he sold his interest.

Mr. Shultz is a gentleman of sound and shrewd business judgment, and few are possessed of a more genial disposition or endowed with so happy a faculty of winning friends. Of quick perception, he reads at a glance the character and disposition of those with whom he comes in contact; a ready conversationalist, he is thoroughly at home in any discussion. Free, unaffected and courteous in manner, he is still dignified and earnest and is a representative man of the better class. He is fully alive to the practical every-day affairs of life, and is now enjoying the fruits of his own industry, which he has accumulated through half a century's exercise of good business tact and discerning and comprehensive survey of the tendencies of commercial movements and the necessities of his fellow-men. In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison postmaster at Miamisburg, and filled the office in a most capable manner for four years and five months, retiring on the appointment of his successor in 1894.

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HON. CHARLES A. SIMONTON, ex-mayor of Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a successful business man of this thriving place, was born in Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio February 5, 1857. He is a son of Theophilus and Mary (Willis) Simonton, both of whom are still living. Theophilus Simonton is the son of Adam Simonton, who was born in what is now Warren county, Ohio, in 1789. Adam Simonton's father was a native of Ireland, an early emigrant from that country to America, and was a soldier of the Revolutionary army, thus aiding in the establishment of the American republic. Adam Simonton was by occupation a farmer, was captain of a company in the war of 1812, and late in life removed from Warren county, Ohio, to Lincoln, Logan county, Ill., and there died. Theophilus Simonton was born in Warren county, Ohio, is a carriage-maker by trade, and settled in Miamisburg in 1864. From that time until 1876 he was in the employ of the Kauffman company, and in the year last mentioned he established himself in business and has since continued to follow his trade. His wife was a daughter of George and Anna (Gorman) Willis, of Warren county, and he has two sons, George and Charles A.

Charles A. Simonton came to Montgomery county with his parents in 1864, and here he has since resided. He was educated in the Miamisburg public schools, graduating from the high school May 22, 1874. In 1894 he was honored by the high school alumni by being elected president of the alumni association. On leaving school he served an apprenticeship of three years at general blacksmithing with the Kauffman company, and after the expiration of that period worked as a journeyman until 1891, when he embarked in business for himself as a member of the firm of Simonton & Ebling, which firm owns and operates a general blacksmithing and repair shop, and is meeting with ample success.

Mr. Simonton was married, February 17, 1881, to Ada M. Smith, daughter of John and Anna Smith, of Lincoln, Ill., people of excellent character and standing in the community in which they live. He is a member of the United Brethren church, and both he and his wife are untiring in their devotion to religious and educational work. Fraternally he is a member of Marion lodge, of the encampment and of canton Groby (patriarchs militant), I. O. O. F.; of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Of Marion lodge he is past noble grand. In politics he is a democrat.

April 1, 1894, Mr. Simonton was elected mayor of Miamisburg, and in his official capacity proved himself to be a man of force and ability, as well as of tact and discretion. Being one of the most active and public spirited of the young business men of Miamisburg, he is always on the alert for the promotion of the public good, and his official administration has been a credit to his patriotism and judgment, and satisfactory to the people at large.

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REV. JOHN SMITH, a minister of the German Baptist church, Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of the county and was born on his father's farm, November 30, 1827.

Jacob Smith, his grandfather, was born in Maryland, near Hagerstown, of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent, and there married Mary Clopper, who came from Germany when ten years of age, the result of the union being several children, of whom the names of the following are remembered: John, Jacob, Henry, Abraham, David, Mary, and one who became Mrs. Zook. Jacob Smith was a farmer, and in his latter years moved to Pennsylvania, the home of his forefathers, and passed the remainder of his life in Bedford county.

Abraham Smith, son of Jacob and father of the Rev. John Smith, was born in Bedford county, Pa., in 1784. His father having died, his mother married Philip Knee, and in 1809 the family came to Ohio, Abraham being then fifteen years of age. Mr. Knee first located at Germantown, Montgomery county, remained a year or so, then passed one year on Wolf creek, west of Dayton, and in 1810 came to Madison township and purchased a tract of 160 acres on the Salem road in the northeast corner of the township, and all in the deep woods. This land Abraham Smith assisted in clearing, and indeed did very nearly the entire work unaided. At the age of twenty-eight years he married Miss Catherine Bowman, daughter of John and Mary Bowman; he then bought the homestead from Philip Knee, and here lived all his active life. To the marriage of Abraham Smith were born two children—John, the subject of this biography, and one child that died unnamed. Mrs. Smith died in 1830, a pious member of the German Baptist church, her only child, John, being then but three years of age. Abraham attained the age of eighty-seven years and six months, was also a devout member of the German Baptist church, and died in 1871 at the residence of his son, Rev. John Smith, leaving behind him many old friends to mourn his departure.

Rev. John Smith was reared to farming, receiving at the same time a very good common-school education. October 14, 1847, at the age of twenty, he married, in Madison county, Miss Susan Wolf, a native of Montgomery county, born August 25, 1828, and a daughter of Jacob B. and Catherine (Miller)

Wolf. The young couple lived for several years on the old Smith homestead. In 1869 they moved to an eighty-acre tract which Mr. Smith had purchased, and which he cleared up and increased to 158 acres. Here Mrs. Smith died August 29, 1890—a woman of many womanly virtues and a devout member of the German Baptist church. Following are the names of the children born to Rev. John Smith and his lamented wife: Sarah J., born August 3, 1848—died February 8, 1861; Catherine, born October 6, 1851; an infant, born November 16, 1853, but died unnamed; Andrew W., born October 24, 1854; Lucinda, July 2, 1856; Harriet E., March 2, 1859; Oliver J., September 23, 1861; Emma, September 14, 1863, and Mary E., January 24, 1865. Mr. Smith continued to reside on his farm until 1892, when he bought a pleasant residence in Trotwood, where he has since been living retired from the active labor of life. He became a member of the German Baptist church in 1851 and was elected a deacon in 1857; in 1860 he was licensed preacher, and has since been active in expounding the gospel to his people, and in all respects exerting a large influence for good. Providence has blessed his labors in this respect, and, so aided, also, he has by his industry and thrift increased his worldly store. He at one time owned 568 acres of land, which he has distributed among his children, reserving for himself a tract of thirty acres from the home farm, in addition to his pleasant town residence.

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ANDREW SNELLER, of the well-known firm of Theobald & Sneller, the leading barbers of Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati April 29, 1862, and is a son of Louis and Philopena (Bollinger) Sneller, the former of whom was a tailor by trade and died July 5, 1863, from the effect of a wound received at Vicksburg, Miss., while battling in defense of his country's flag during the late Civil war.

Andrew Sneller was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and on May 1, 1876, apprenticed himself to the barber's trade, at which he served two and a half years, and then worked at the business as a journeyman for eight years. In 1882 he located in Miamisburg, and in 1884 formed a partnership with Adam Theobald, under the firm name of Theobald & Sneller, for the purpose of conducting a first-class tonsorial establishment, and; both partners being competent workmen, the concern enjoys an excellent business.

Andrew Sneller was united in the bonds of matrimony October 25, 1891, with Miss Jennie E. Schuster, daughter of Charles O. and Mary E. (Loesch) Schuster, of Miamisburg, and to this union has been born one daughter—Margaret May. Mrs. Sneller is a consistent member of the Reformed church, while Mr. Sneller affiliates with the Lutherans. Mr. Sneller is a royal arch Freemason and in politics is a republican. His social relations are of a most pleasant character, as he and wife are highly esteemed by a large circle of sincere friends.

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DAVID JULIUS SNEPP, farmer, contractor, and president of the Farmers' Mutual Fire association, of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Miami township, May 20, 1842, a son of John and Catherine (Neible) Snepp. His paternal grandparents, Leonard and Catherine (Isley) Snepp, were natives of Pennsylvania and were among the pioneers of Miami township, as was also his maternal grandfather, John Neible, who was by birth a Virginian.

John Snepp, father of David J., was born in Miami township in 1812; was a blacksmith by trade, and in 1845 removed to Shelby county, Ind., where he died in 1881. His children were: Elizabeth (Mrs. Hugh A. Hoskins), William, Maria (Mrs. Jacob Runchey), Joseph, David J., and Mary J. (Mrs. Mannington Fickle).

David J. Snepp was reared in Indiana from three years of age, and was educated in the common schools and in Purdy's Business college, at Indianapolis. Farming has been his principal occupation, though for three years he was engaged as a buyer and shipper of grain at Boggstown and Fairland. In 1883 he removed to Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, where he has since been engaged in farming and contracting. In November, 1866, he married Miss Margaret A., daughter of Joseph H. and Nancy L. (Hamma) Dryden, of Miami township, and has four children—John D., Harry D., Nancy G., and Catherine C. Mr. Snepp has been president of the Montgomery County Mutual Fire association since 1890, and served one term as justice of the peace of Miami township, having been elected as a democrat; he was also president of the centennial celebration for the south half of Montgomery county, at Alexandersville, August 26, 1896. He and his family command the respect of the entire community in which they live, and deservedly enjoy the esteem of their neighbors. Still in the prime of life, Mr. Snepp is engaged in the vigorous prosecution of the various lines of business which have occupied his attention for some years past.

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JOHN T. SNEPP, a retired farmer living at Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Jefferson township, this county, December 2, 1841. He is a son of John and Catherine (Rodeheffer) Snepp. His grandfather was also named John, was a native of Pennsylvania, married a Miss Gebhart, located in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1804, and took up a tract of land on what is now the Farmersville & Carrollton pike, which he partially cleared and improved. This he finally sold and purchased another farm in the same township, most of which he cleared, and upon which he died. He and his wife were the parents of four children, as follows: Leonard; Eva, wife of John Getter; John, and Sarah, wife of Jacob Getter.

Of these four children John was born in Jefferson township in 1808, engaged in farming, and resided in the township all his life, dying in October, 1890, at the age of eighty-two. His wife, Catherine, was a daughter of Samuel Rodeheffer, of Jefferson township, Montgomery county. She bore him four children: Barbara, wife of John Getter; Mary M., wife of William W. Getter; John T. and Samuel.

John T. Snepp was reared in his native township, was educated in the public schools and at Wittenberg college, and remained at home until 1869. He then purchased a farm, which he still owns, and on which he resided until 1889, when he removed to Miamisburg. On January 8, 1868, he was married to Martha Snider, daughter of Adam and Mary (Hammaker) Snider of Miamisburg. She bore him four sons, viz: Samuel E., a graduate of Heidelberg university, and at present a student in the McCormick Theological seminary at Chicago, preparing for the ministry in the Reformed church; Hugh Allen, also a graduate of Heidelberg university, and now at Clark's university, Worcester, Mass., taking a post-graduate course preparatory to teaching school; Arthur E. and Lorin H., both students at Heidelberg university.

Mr. Snepp and his family are members of the German Reformed church. In politics he is a democrat, and as such has served as clerk of Jefferson township. Though a strong partisan he is not in any sense a seeker after public honors, remaining content to perform his duty as a private citizen.

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WILLIAM S. ZELLER, one of the oldest and most respected natives of Germantown, Ohio, was born October 17, 1829, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Kumber) Zeller. His great-grandfather, Andrew Zeller, came from Berks county, Pa., with his wife and five children, settled in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1806, and cleared a farm near Germantown, on which he passed the remaining years of his life. His children were named John, Michael, Andrew, Mary (Mrs. Dr. Jacob Antrim), and Christine (Mrs. Henry Kumber).

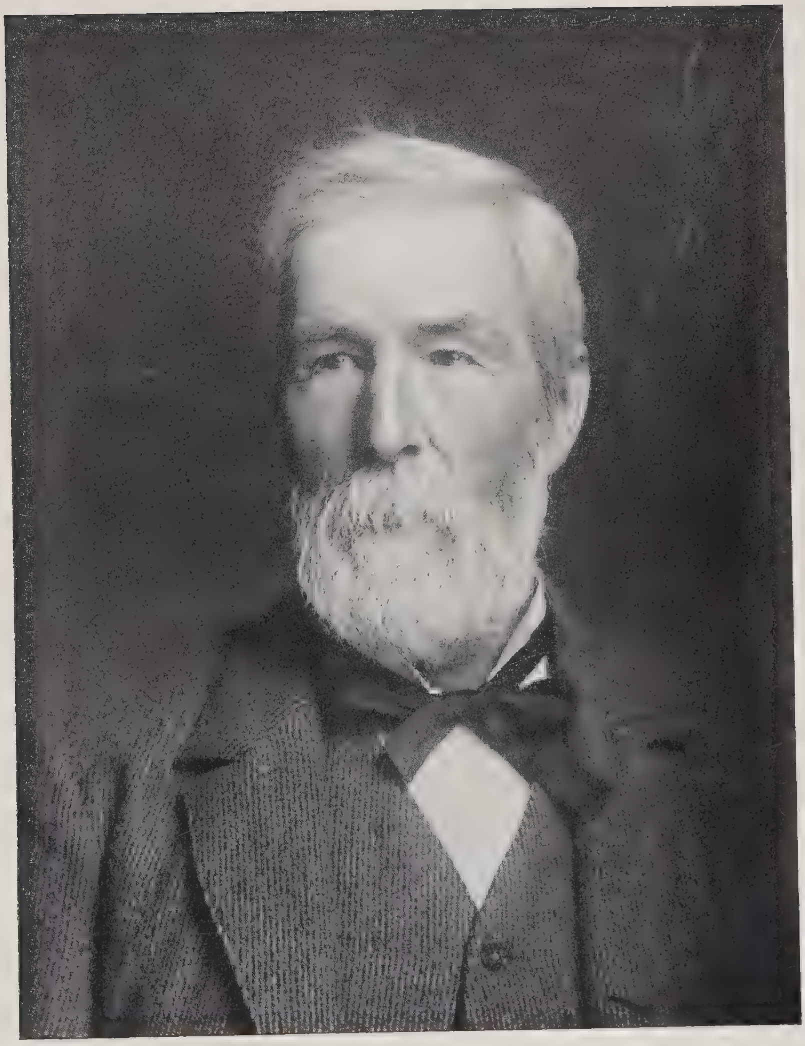
John Zeller, son of Andrew and grandfather of William S. Zeller, cleared the farm in German township now owned by Ezra Kemp. On this farm Mr. Zeller made his home until his retirement to Germantown, where his life ended in 1860. His wife, Christiana, was a daughter of Martin Shuey, a pioneer of German township, and to their marriage were born Andrew, Henry, Sarah (Mrs. James Gilbert), George, John, Christiana (Mrs. Rev. John L. Hoffman), David, Mary (Mrs. Jacob Zehring), and Eliza (Mrs. Rev. Peter B. Baker).

Andrew Zeller, the eldest of the above family and father of William S., was born in Berks county, Pa., January 29, 1804, was brought to German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, by his parents and grandparents in 1806, as has already been mentioned, and here was reared to manhood. In 1830 he removed to Butler county, Ohio, where he was injured in a runaway accident in July, 1845, and died from the effect of the injury thus sustained in the following October. He was an able, intelligent and industrious man, whose untimely death was a loss to the entire community. His wife was a daughter of Bishop Henry Kumber, and their children were Joseph K., William S., John H., David A., and Mary E., the wife of Dr. Samuel McClellan.

William S. Zeller, whose name opens this sketch, was reared chiefly in Butler county, Ohio, throughout his boyhood and younger manhood and there received his elementary education, which was supplemented by an attendance at the Miami university of Oxford, Ohio. In April, 1849, he returned to Germantown, where he conducted a drug store until January, 1878, since which date he has practically been living in retirement, although he has given some attention to the farm.

The marriage of William S. Zeller was solemnized February 4, 1857, with Miss Lovina Schaeffer, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Catrow) Schaeffer, and granddaughter of Jacob and Susannah Schaeffer, who came from Center county, Pa., in 1806, and settled in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Zeller have been born six children, two of whom are living, William E. and Maud, the latter now the wife of Dr. Loren Wilkie.

Mr. Zeller, during the late Civil war, was a member of company E, Twelfth Ohio volunteer infantry, in which he served two and one-half years, and, after an honorable discharge from that service, re-enlisted and served one hundred days in company E, of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio infantry, from which, at the end of his service, he was also honorably discharged. In his religious faith, Mr. Zeller is firmly united to the Brethren in Christ, and in politics is a republican. Fraternally, he is a Freemason, also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, as well as of the Grand Army of the Republic.



W. S. Zeller

NOAH E. SPITLER, a descendant of one of the oldest pioneer families of Montgomery county, and a regular minister of the old German Baptist church, was born in Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, June 22, 1848. For a fuller account of the Spitler family than here presented the reader is referred to the biography of Dr. E. W. Spitler, printed elsewhere in this volume.

Samuel Spitler, the grandfather of Noah E., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and married Catherine Mishler, by whom he had the following children: Joseph, John, Jacob, Samuel, Henry, Daniel, David and Mary. Samuel Spitler moved to Ohio about 1815, settling in Stark county, and living there about ten years. In 1825 he came to Montgomery county, settling on 765 acres of land, most of which he cleared up from the woods. In 1853 he removed to Miami county, Ohio, passing the remainder of his life with his son-in-law, Joseph Gnodle. For many years he was a deacon in the German Baptist church, a man of influence in his neighborhood, and reached the age of seventy-two years, having been well-known for many miles around as a sturdy, hardworking, thrifty pioneer farmer.

Jacob M. Spitler, his son, and father of Noah E., was born in Stark county, Ohio, January 8, 1820. He received a common-school education, became a farmer, and in due course of time married Ellen Earhart, who was born in 1831. She was a daughter of Jacob Earhart. Mr. and Mrs. Spitler settled on land in Clay township, purchasing eighty acres, which he greatly improved and made into a good farm and home. When he settled on it this tract was partly cleared, and by the untiring labor of his own hands he cleared away the surplus timber, added fertilizing material to the soil wherever necessary, and brought his farm to a profitable state of cultivation. He and his wife reared the following children: Levi, Harriet, Noah, and Mary Allen. Mrs. Spitler died in 1856, Mr. Spitler remaining on the home farm four years a widower. In 1861, he married Mrs. Mary Sharp, a widow, whose maiden name was Stutsman. Mr. Spitler then bought land in Miami county, Ohio, where he lived until 1869, when he removed to Douglas county, Kans., there settling on 120 acres of land, upon which he is still living. His well-earned reputation for integrity and honorable dealing has followed him from Ohio to the west, where he is prosperous and successful.

Noah E. Spitler received an excellent education in the district school, and afterward attended the high school at Piqua. For some years he was successfully engaged in teaching school in Montgomery county, and also in Miami county. On August 9, 1870, he married Miss Anna Binkley, in Montgomery county, she having been born in Lancaster county, Pa., June 25, 1847. She is a daughter of Jacob M. and Mattie K. (Weller) Binkley. For a fuller mention of Mrs. Spitler, the reader is referred to the history of the Binkley family, elsewhere published in this volume.

Mr. Spitler removed, in 1877, to Miami county, remaining there until 1893, where, with the exception of a few years, he was engaged in teaching school. He has been one of the most successful of teachers, having taught thirteen years in three districts, twenty-seven months constantly in one district. In 1876 he taught a graded school in district No. 12, Miami county. His ability as a teacher is fully recognized and his labors in this capacity have always been highly appreciated by the people of Montgomery and Miami counties. Many people of prominence, both men and women, have been pupils of Mr. Spitler, and have their names on his roll of honor.

In 1893 Mr. Spitler removed to his present farm of thirty-eight acres. He and his wife are the parents of the following children: Harriet E. and Jacob F. Mr. Spitler became a member of the German Baptist church in 1875, and in 1882 began preaching the gospel to his people, and has since continued to preach. He has always led a life of great usefulness, his object being to live for the benefit of others. In the fields of education and religion his work has been that of one who loved his fellow-men.

JOHN J. STETTLER, a prominent farmer, was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, January 7, 1835, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Wicklet) Stettler. His great-grandfather, George V. Stettler, with his wife and five sons—William, Henry, Daniel, George and Jacob—natives of Berks county, Pa., settled in Miami township about 1802, locating one mile southwest of Miamisburg, where the father died April 23, 1815. His son, Daniel, grandfather of John J., was born in Berks county, Pa., in June, 1773; was married in 1810 to Catherine Gehres, also a native of the Keystone state, but who came to Butler county, Ohio, with her family about 1802. She was born in 1783 and had four children by her union with Mr. Stettler—Daniel, Hannah (Mrs. Jacob Shy), Philip and George. Daniel, the father, was in the war of 1812, and died in Miami township in June, 1853, his wife surviving him until November 27, 1863. Both Daniel and his father, George V., were large landholders, and it was at the cabin of the Stettlers that one of the early churches was organized in 1806, which organization is yet in existence. Daniel Stettler, father of John J. and the eldest son of Daniel and Catherine (Gehres) Stettler, was a farmer by occupation and spent all his life in Miami township. His children were five in number, viz: John J., Catherine (Mrs. Jacob Tobias), Mary (Mrs. Wesley Fornshell), Jacob and Daniel.

John J. Stettler was reared in Miami township, where most of his life has been spent in farming, in which he has been very successful. In 1861 he married Loretta, daughter of Daniel Hohn, of Miami township, and has two children—Flora A. (Mrs. Isaac Eck) and Irvin P. Mr. Stettler is a member of the Lutheran church, in politics is a democrat, and is an estimable citizen. The Stettler family, it will be perceived from the foregoing, is one of the oldest in Montgomery county, and for nearly a century has guarded and promoted its material and moral progress.

JOHN HENRY STAMM, an ex-soldier of the late Civil war, and a prominent citizen of Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Berks county, Pa., in the town of Stouchsburg, September 20, 1839, and is a son of Moses and Lydia (Heckerman) Stamm, both of whom were natives of Berks county, Pa. The father of Moses Stamm was named John, a native of Holland, and was among the pioneer settlers of Stouchsburg, Pa. The maternal grandfather of John H. Stamm, Henry Heckerman, was a native of Pennsylvania.

John H. Stamm was reared in his native county in Pennsylvania, was educated in the public schools and afterward learned the painter's trade. In 1858, removing to Miamisburg with his parents, he worked there with his father at the plasterer's trade, but since 1864 he has followed his own trade, that of painter, with gratifying success.

On February 28, 1862, Mr. Stamm was married to Eliza E. Myers, daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Wirick) Myers, of Miamisburg. To this marriage there have been born sixteen children, twelve of whom are still living, as follows: Edward; Wilhelmina, wife of John Fox; Clarence, Harley, Herbert, Frank, Edith, Milton, Hermydell, John, Homer and Wilbur. During the late Civil war Mr. Stamm was a private soldier in company D, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, serving one year and being honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. In politics he is a democrat. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a member of the German Reformed church, as is also his wife, who is a woman of many virtues, a devout and exemplary christian lady. Mr. Stamm was a gallant soldier and did faithful duty during the term he served in defense of the flag of his native land. His course in civil life has been that of a useful and upright citizen.

SAMUEL STIVER, Sr., a widely-known farmer of German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born here February 21, 1817, a son of John and Margaret (Wolf) Stiver, who were natives, respectively, of Lancaster and Dauphin counties, Pa.

The Stiver family are direct descendants from the Rev. John Casper Stiver (the name in his day being spelled Stoever), a pioneer Lutheran minister, who came to America from Germany in 1728, and labored chiefly among his countrymen of Lebanon and Lancaster counties, Pa., dying in that state in 1779, in his seventy-second year.

John Casper Stiver, grandson of the reverend pioneer, was the patriarch of the family in Twin Valley, Ohio, and it was he who modernized the spelling of the family name. He was born in Lebanon county, Pa., and came to German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1806, being accompanied by his family, comprising his wife and three sons, Frederick, Casper and John. The last named of these sons, John Stiver, the father of Samuel, purchased a farm on Little Twin creek (which farm is now the property of Samuel Stiver, Sr.), and became one of the leading citizens of this neighborhood. He was thrifty and prosperous as a farmer, and a man of very decided traits of character. He was very active in church affairs, and with his father and brothers assisted largely in the organization of the Lutheran church in Germantown in 1809. His influence was such that he generally carried his point when any question was to be decided, socially, politically or religiously. He reared a family of ten children, who were born in the following order: Barbara, John, Frederick, Michael, Catherine (Mrs. Frederick Dill), Elizabeth (Mrs. Jacob Weis), Susannah (wife of Christian Herr), Barbara (twin sister of Susannah and wife of Andrew Cotterman), Samuel and Elias—the two last named being the only survivors.

Samuel Stiver, Sr., whose name opens this biography, has always resided in German township. He was educated in all the subscription and district schools had to offer in the way of instruction, and has always been recognized as one of the most progressive and successful farmers of the township and county. March 4, 1841, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Emerick, daughter of George and Mary (Good) Emerick, residents of German township, but natives, respectively, of Maryland and Virginia. To the union of Samuel Stiver, Sr., and Catherine Emerick have been born six children, viz: Benjamin M., William C., Samuel, Jr., Mary E. (Mrs. Edward Oldwine), John A. and Sarah C. (Mrs. David Sholley).

Samuel Stiver, Jr., was born on the Stiver homestead in German township, September 5, 1846, received a fair education in the common schools, remained on the homestead until

1870, and then settled on his present farm of 100 acres, of which he completed the purchase in 1880. January 6, 1870, he married Miss Leah Harp, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Peters) Harp, of Jackson township, Montgomery county, and this union has been blessed with three children, viz: Lydia, wife of William O. Haller; Adam and Amanda J. Adam, married, February 11, 1897, Pearl A. Moyer, daughter of William S. Moyer, of German township. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Stiver is a democrat.

He possesses all the sterling qualities of his forefathers and stands among the foremost of the citizens of German township, both as a man and as a representative farmer.

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HENRY PETER TREON, an old and well-known farmer of Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Germantown, in the same county, October 29, 1819, and is a son of Dr. Peter Treon, a native of Berks county, Pa., who settled in Miamisburg, Montgomery county, in 1811, and became one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of the western part of Ohio.

Christian Treon, grandfather of Henry P., was a native of France, and sailed from the port of Cowes, England, on the ship Duke of Wurtemberg, arriving in Philadelphia, Pa., October 20, 1752. He had been a distinguished surgeon in the French army, his ancestors having also been physicians, and he became the progenitor of the Treon family in America.

In February, 1818, Dr. Peter Treon and Dr. John Treon, his nephew, together with Emil Gebhart and Jacob Kercher, platted the first town lots in Miamisburg. Dr. Peter Treon was also associated for some years with the same nephew in various other business enterprises, and later conducted business on his sole account, dealing in horses, mules, etc., and also in real-estate, accumulating a competency, and at his death leaving our subject 160 acres of land in Shelby county, Ind.

Henry P. Treon was reared in Germantown until seventeen years of age, when he came to Miamisburg and entered the employ of his father, with whom he remained until the latter's death. Since 1843 he has been engaged in farming and has lived on his present farm in Miami township ever since that date. Mr. Treon has been twice married; his first wife, whom he married March 22, 1842, was Sarah, daughter of Jacob Eagle, of Miami township, and of the two children born to this union one still survives—Rachel, now the wife of William Leis. Mrs. Treon died February 4, 1879, and the second marriage of Mr. Treon took place September 16, 1880, with Mary Haynes, of Washington township, who died December 25, 1894. Mr. Treon is a devoted member of the Lutheran church and superintended the erection of the Saint John's Lutheran church edifice in Miami township, and also superintended the building of the brick school-house in his district; in his politics he is a democrat, and has ever been a truly useful and energetic citizen in the work of promoting the public welfare.

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WILLIAM STIVER, a retired farmer of Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of German township, and was born January 27, 1844, a son of Samuel and Catherine (Emerick) Stiver. The genealogy of Mr. Stiver will be found in full in the biographies of Samuel Stiver, Sr., and Samuel Stiver, Jr., immediately preceding this memoir, and, therefore, a repetition of the same is not here necessary.

William Stiver was reared to farming on the old Stiver homestead in German township, and there worked in that honorable vocation until thirty-five years of age. In the spring of 1880 he rented what was known as the Kercher farm, on which he resided for three years; he then purchased the farm of sixty-two acres, now owned by John Miller, but which Mr. Stiver occupied until 1892. In 1893 he retired to Miamisburg, where he is passing his days in quietude, having, through his skill and industry as a husbandman, been enabled to retire from active labor.

The marriage of Mr. Stiver took place September 20, 1874, to Sarah Nicholas, daughter of William and Catherine (Bovinger) Nicholas, of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, and to this union have been born ten children, in the following order: Francis M., Charles A., Perry J., John H., Joseph A., Dora A., Clara B., Ina G., Edward A. and William C. Mr. and Mrs. Stiver are members of the Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Stiver has been a life-long democrat.

Having been a tiller of the soil for so many years, Mr. Stiver has naturally done much toward the improvement of German township and the enhancement in value of its farming land, and he is a worthy example of that best class of agriculturists whose thrift and good citizenship are large factors in the prosperity of the nation.

* * *

ISAAC TREON, a successful business man of Miamisburg, and one who stands high in the estimation of the general public, was born in Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, June 29, 1861. He is a son of Dr. Isaac and Mary (Allen) Treon, of whom mention will be made later in this sketch. The great-grandfather of the present Isaac Treon, who was named Christian Treon, was a Frenchman, and sailed from Cowes, England, in the ship Duke of Wurtemberg, arriving in Philadelphia, Pa., November 20, 1752. Christian Treon was a distinguished surgeon in the French army, his ancestors having also been physicians; Michael Treon, his son, and grandfather of the subject, was born in Berks county, Pa., August 19, 1761. He, too, was a physician of prominence and spent all his life in the county of his birth, where he died May 28, 1828, and lies buried in the cemetery at Rohrersburg. He married Elizabeth Selzer, who was of German parentage. Their son, Isaac Treon, was born in Berks county, Pa., September 7, 1808. In 1822 he removed to Miamisburg, Ohio, and was educated at Oxford, Ohio, after attending medical lectures at Cincinnati, in 1833–34, and beginning the practice of medicine at Miamisburg in 1835. Here he was engaged in active practice for many years, and was also engaged in the drug business, dealing likewise extensively in real estate.

Dr. Isaac Treon was married three times—first to Rebecca Hoover. His second wife was Mary Allen, daughter of Isaiah and Rebecca (Rouse) Allen, of Miami township. She bore him five children, three of whom grew to mature years, viz: Michael, Lillie, wife of George C. Weaver, and Isaac. His third wife was a Mrs. Leah Melinger. Dr. Isaac Treon died June 15, 1878, leaving a highly enviable record record for medical skill and upright manliness.

Isaac Treon, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Miamisburg, and was educated in the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1879. He began life on his own account as clerk in a drug store, and in 1885 embarked in the drug business at Lima, Ohio, continuing thus engaged in that city for three years. Shortly afterward, on account of ill health, he traveled extensively through the west, including California, returning in 1891 to Miamisburg, and here embarked in the stove and tinware business as a member of the firm of Treon & Cade, and in this business he has since continued, with unvarying success.

Mr. Treon was married February 7, 1895, to Virginia Cade, daughter of William and Elizabeth Cade, of Miamisburg, and to this marriage there has been born one daughter, named Mary Caroline Treon. Mr. Treon is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a republican, and is regarded in the community as an eminently patriotic and good citizen. Both Mr. and Mrs. Treon are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both are untiring in their devotion to church and religious work and are highly esteemed and useful members of society.

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CAPT. PORTERFIELD H. TROXEL, of Perry township, Montgomery county, is of German ancestry, his grandfather, Peter Troxel, having come from Germany many years ago. Capt. Troxel was born September 30, 1831, in Augusta county, Va., and is a son of Robert and Nancy (Cunningham) Troxel. He was educated in the common schools of Ohio, his parents having removed to Montgomery county, this state, in 1834, and settled on Tom's Run. Here young Porterfield was brought up on the farm, but received little education in school before he attained his majority, though he read and studied to good advantage in private during his leisure hours. After becoming of age he attended school for some time, and, when twenty-four years old, began teaching in the district schools, continuing this work about six years, or until the breaking out of the war. On October 28, 1861, he enlisted at Dayton, Ohio, in company E, Seventy-first Ohio volunteer infantry, under Capt. Callender, for three years, or during the war. In this company he served until January 13, 1864, when he veteranized, and continued a member of the same company until transferred to company C. He was discharged at San Antonio, Tex., November 30, 1865.

Mr. Troxel was promoted for meritorious services to fifth sergeant, in 1862, then to third sergeant, and later to first sergeant. Still later he was promoted to second lieutenant and then to first lieutenant, and for a time served as adjutant of the regiment. Later he was commissioned captain and assigned to company C, of the same regiment, and served as such until discharged. He participated in the battle of Shiloh, in the battle of Franklin (where he served as adjutant of his regiment), and also in the battle of Nashville. In addition to these he was in many smaller engagements and in numerous skirmishes. His hardest marching and campaigning was from Atlanta to Nashville, and in Texas, from Matagorda Bay to Green Lake. The latter march was made in August, the weather being very hot, and there being but little water to be had. The regiment marched thirty-five miles in one day, many of the soldiers falling out by the wayside. Capt. Troxel was at one time captured by the rebels, with six companies of his regiment, who were in due time paroled at Clarksville, Tenn. Capt. Troxel was always an active soldier, prompt and cheerful in the performance of his duty.

After the close of the war the captain returned to Montgomery county and engaged in the manufacturing business, as a member of the firm of Munhdenk, Hiller & Troxel. He afterward engaged in farming in Perry township, and in 1882 bought a fine farm of 104 acres. He was married in March, 1866, at Pyrmont, to Sarah A. Taylor, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Hamilton) Taylor, who were the parents of the following children: James F., Martha J., Sarah A., Emeline and

Almira. Mr. Taylor for some years held the office of township trustee.

Capt. and Mrs. Troxel are the parents of the following children: Stanley, Stella, James, who died at the age of nineteen; Jennie and Maud. Politically, Capt. Troxel is a republican, and takes pride in having voted for Gen. Winfield Scott, Gen. John C. Fremont and Abraham Lincoln. He is honored by all who know him as a man of integrity and of independence of character, and as a soldier who served his country well in her hour of need.

Peter Troxel, the founder of the family in America, settled in Augusta county, Va., was a farmer by occupation, and reared the followlowing children: George, Abraham, Daniel, David, Polly, Robert, Susan and Rachael. He was an extensive farmer, owning some 400 acres of land, and lived to be ninety-six years old. His wife lived to be ninety-four.

Robert and Nancy Troxel, the parents of our subject, reared the following children: Robert, Porterfield H., Peter, John, Daniel, Rachael, Margaret and Mary. They removed to Montgomery county in 1832, settling in Perry township. Mr. Troxel was a member of the United Brethren church, and was a man of high character, and died when he was fifty-six years of age. He had two sons in the Civil war, Robert and Porterfield H., the former of whom was in the Seventeenth Ohio battery, and was with Gen. Grant in the Vicksburg campaign.

Archibald Patrick, the maternal great-grandfather of Capt. Troxel, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was wounded at the battle of Guilford Court House.

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HEZEKIAH B. ULM, infirmary director and retired farmer, now a resident of the city of Miamisburg, was born near Monroe, Butler county, Ohio, January 29, 1843. He is the eldest of six children now living, of the family of eleven children born to Edward and Elizabeth (Davis) Ulm, the former of German and English descent, while the latter was of Welsh and Scotch-Irish descent.

His paternal grandfather, Daniel Ulm, was a Virginian by birth, whose ancestors were natives of Germany and pioneers of Virginia, and among the very early settlers of Ohio, first locating in Pike county, and later in Monroe and Butler counties. Daniel Ulm cleared two farms in Ohio, one in Warren county and the other in Butler county, and died in Mason, Warren county, Ohio, in 1858. His children were named, Polly (Mrs Abel Reynolds), James, Sarah (Mrs. William Fitzgerald), Jane (Mrs. Abraham Bercaw) Hattan and Edward, the latter being the father of our subject. Edward Ulm was born in Warren county, Ohio, in 1820, and was reared a farmer's boy, receiving a limited education in the pioneer schools. He chose and followed for his life vocation that of an agriculturist, and was a resident of Miami township from 1857 until 1891, when he removed to Franklin, Ohio, where he died April 22, 1893. His children were eleven in number, six of whom grew to maturity, viz: Hezekiah B., Martha J. (Mrs. Thomas Childs), Edward A., George A., and Eva and Hattie, twins—the former the wife of Harvey Kendall, and the latter the wife of William Evans.

Hezekiah B. Ulm grew to manhood on the farm and lived during his earlier years in Butler, Warren and Montgomery counties, he being but fourteen years of age when his parents settled in Miami township, Montgomery county. He was taught industrious habits from childhood and has led a very active life from youth up to the present time. He attended the common schools and later supplemented these advantages by attending the Monroe academy. Having finished his education, he began life as a farmer, which occupation he followed from 1881 to 1896 in Washington township, this county, and was known throughout the southeast part of Montgomery county as one of the successful and well-to-do farmers.

On July 31, 1862, he enlisted in company E, Ninety-third Ohio infantry, and immediately after being mustered in, entered active service. The first engagement he participated in was that of Stone River (or Murfeesboro), Tenn., during which he received a gun-shot wound, which disabled him for further service to his country, and on September 24, 1863, he received an honorable discharge at Camp Dennison, Ohio, on account of disability. He returned home, and on the 15th of March, 1866, was united in marriage with Ella W., daughter of George and Ellen (Wheatley) Pease, of Miami township, this county. By this marriage he has three children living: Olive, Walter K. and Herbert B.

Mr. Ulm removed, in the fall of 1896, to the city of Miamisburg, where he is most pleasantly situated. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is a member of the G. A. R., and of the K. of P. since 1874. Politically he is a republican and was nominated in the fall of 1895 as candidate for infirmary director, to which office he was elected by a large majority, which attests the popularity that he so deservedly enjoys.

THEODORE M. WAGNER, a thriving merchant of Trotwood, Montgomery county, Ohio, and an ex-soldier of the Civil war, was born in Carroll county, Ill., November 13, 1844, and is a son of Christian and Susan (Gaither) Wagner, who came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in August, 1864, living first in Wayne township, and finally settling in West Baltimore.

Theodore M. Wagner received a very fair common-school education in his native state, and early learned the trade of shoemaking. He came to Ohio wfth his parents, and in the winter of 1864–5 enlisted, at Dayton, in company C, Eighth Ohio volunteer cavalry, to serve one year. Shortly after joining his regiment he was detailed to the post quartermaster's department at Clarksburg, W. Va., where he served until honorably discharged in July, 1865, at the close of the war. On his return to Ohio Mr. Wagner worked for a short time at his trade in Taylorsville, Montgomery county, going thence to West Baltimore, where he followed his calling until 1877, when he settled in Trotwood. Here he embarked in merchandizing, which still occupies his attention.

The marriage of Mr. Wagner to Miss Katurah Eck took place at West Baltimore, September 28, 1868. Mrs. Wagner was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1845, a daughter of William and Susan (Hockey) Eck. There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wagner three children—Clara R., Jennie M. and Charles O. Mrs. Wagner is a member of the Christian church, while Mr. Wagner has adopted the faith of the United Brethren. Fraternally Mr. Wagner is a member of Trotwood lodge, No. 754, I. O. O. F., in which he has reached the office of noble grand, and has been treasurer of his lodge and district deputy grand master. He is likewise a member of Court lodge, No. 287, Brookville, K. of P., and of Foster Marshall post, G. A. R., of the same place. In politics he is a republican, but has never sought or held public office. He is a substantial citizen, and owns several stores and residences in Trotwood, a small farm south of town, and houses and land at Stillwater Junction, as well as land in Dayton.

Christian Wagner, his grandfather, was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., whence he moved, in an early day, to Frederick county, Md., where he died at the age of eighty-nine years. Christian Wagner, father of Theodore M., had born to his marriage five children—William H., John E., Theodore M., Adeline R. and Alice, all of whom came to Ohio excepting John E., who settled in Iowa. Their father was a republican in politics, and lived to be ninety years old—the Wagner family, indeed, being noted for longevity. William Eck, the father of Mrs. Wagner, was born in Maryland, was a farmer of Preble county, Ohio, and the father of five children—Katurah, Rosina, Minerva, Ovien and Aaron. Mr. Eck in politics was a democrat, and a substantial and highly respected citizen. He died in 1894 and his wife in 1893.

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THE WAYMIRE FAMILY is one of the oldest and most highly respected in Montgomery county, Ohio, having been a resident here since 1805. John Rudolph Waymire, the founder of the family in America, was a native of Germany, and died in North Carolina at the age of eighty-five years.

Daniel Waymire, son of John Rudolph, was born in North Carolina, married Sophia Plumer, and after the birth of his first child came to Ohio (1805) and settled where the Polk church now stands in Butler township, Montgomery county, where his homestead embraced 160 acres of land, beside which he owned eighty acres in the Slashes, three miles south. At his house were held the first meetings of the members of the Christian church in his township, and he also contributed liberally toward the erection of the first house of worship, in 1816, belonging to that religious denomination, as well as to the building of the first school-house. To Daniel and Sophia Waymire were born the following-named children: Davis, Mary, Daniel, John, Catherine, Elizabeth, Sarah, Rebecca, Rosannah, Henry and Isabel.

John Waymire, the fourth enumerated of the above family, was born in Butler township, August 30, 1808, was educated in a frontier log school-house, and was taught the cooper's trade. At the age of twenty-two years he married Miss Margaret Coble, a native of Butler township, and daughter of Anthony and Mary (Coble) Coble, who settled in Butler township in 1806, and were the parents of Abraham, John, Sarah, Daniel, Margaret and Solomon. Mr. Coble was a substantial farmer, owning 160 acres of land, and died at the age of seventy-two years, a member of the Christian church. After his marriage, John Waymire settled on a farm of sixty-four acres, all in the woods, and known as Natchez Under the Hill. The tract abounded in game, and its soil was very rich, and the Stillwater river, on the banks of which it was situated, swarmed with choice fish, and the two afforded abundance of food at no cost. Nevertheless, Mr. Waymire worked industriously and increased his acreage to 235, which he fully improved. To his marriage with Miss Coble were born four children, viz: Isaac, Sarah, Daniel W. and Hamilton. Mrs. Waymire was called away, and Mr. Waymire married Elizabeth Woodhouse, daughter of Henry Woodhouse, and to this union was born one son, John. Mr. Waymire died an honored man, and left behind a family that is still highly respected by the residents of Butler township.

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JOSEPH WEAVER, M. D., the oldest male resident of Miamisburg, Ohio, and one of the most prominent citizens of the place, was born three miles south of Dayton, December 22, 1816. He is a son of George and Elizabeth (Hoch) Weaver, natives of Pennsylvania, who settled in Montgomery county, Ohio, in the year of his birth. His father, George Weaver, a farmer by occupation, reared to maturity eleven of the twelve children that were born to him, and at the present time seven of the eleven survive.

Joseph Weaver, when but twelve years old, located in Miamisburg, and worked for Drs. Isaac and John Treon for his board, clothing and education, until he was eighteen years of age. For four years subsequently he remained with them as a student of medicine. In the winter of 1836–37 he attended a course of lectures at the Ohio Medical college of Cincinnati, and in 1838 began the practice of his profession at Miamisburg. Soon afterward he engaged in the drug business, in which he continued for three years in connection with his medical practice. He then sold out the drug business and confined his attention to his profession, in which he successfully continued until 1870, a period of thirty-two years. In 1873 he embarked in the lumber business, in which he still continues, and in 1884 he erected a large planing-mill, which he has since operated. Since 1889 he has also been engaged in the coal business. For many years he has dealt in real estate, and has erected a large number of houses in Miamisburg, several of which he still owns.

Dr. Weaver was married, in 1841, to Fannie Swar, daughter of John and Susan (Kauffman) Swar, of Miamisburg, and to this marriage there were born several children, as follows: Minerva (Mrs. Rev. H. N. Weaver), John, Charles, Nora (Mrs. Dr. William Shuler), Anna (Mrs. John Walters), Louisa (Mrs. William Kauffman), and Clara. The doctor has twenty-two grandchildren. He is a member of the German Reformed church; in politics, originally a whig, he has been a republican since that party was organized. His first presidential vote was cast for Gen. William Henry Harrison, in 1840, and his last for Gen. Benjamin Harrison, in 1892. Dr. Weaver's memory is perfect, and his reminiscenses of early days are exceedingly interesting. In the sixty-eight years of his residence in Miamisburg, the older generations have all passed away, and he stands now, hale and vigorous, nearly alone, but apparently with many years of active life and usefulness before him, the only representative of the men who knew the place before it became a town and the only one living who assisted in its organization.

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HENRY WEAVER, the well-known retired blacksmith of Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Van Buren township, of the same county, October 26, 1825, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Hoch) Weaver, natives of Lancaster county, Pa.

John Weaver, the paternal grandfather of Henry, was also a native of Lancaster county, Pa., but was one of the pioneers of Montgomery county, Ohio, having come to this state in 1806. He entered, or purchased, a large tract of land in Van Buren township, cleared up a fine farm for himself and family, and at his death was able to endow each of his children with a handsome piece of farm land.

Joseph Hoch, the maternal grandfather of Henry Weaver, was likewise a native of Lancaster county, Pa., and a pioneer farmer of Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio.

George Weaver, father of Henry, settled in Van Buren township in 1816, and cleared up a farm, on which he passed the remainder of his life. To his marriage with Elizabeth Hoch were born twelve children, of whom eleven grew to maturity, viz: William, George, Jeremiah, Joseph, Lucy A. (Mrs. Jacob Drayer), Mary A. (Mrs. Richard M. Miller), Henry, Isaac, Sarah (Mrs. David Furlong), Elizabeth (Mrs. Dr. John Treon), and Daniel.

Henry Weaver, whose name opens this biographical notice, was reared in Van Buren township, where he received a fair education in the pioneer log school-house, and where he served two years as an apprentice to a blacksmith. Having fully learned the trade, he worked as a journeyman for five years, and then established a shop of his own in his native township, which shop he conducted for another period of five years, and then came to Miamisburg, where he passed thirteen years in the prosperous prosecution of his trade, and at the end of that period was enabled to retire to private life and to live on the competency his industry and thrift had so worthily gained him.

Henry Weaver was happily married, in 1850, to Barbara A. Kauffman, daughter of Henry and Maria (Bear) Kauffman, of German township, and to this union have been born eight children, of whom six grew to maturity, viz: Amos; Mary, who is the wife of Miles Blossom; Etta, widow of Amos K. Clay; Harry, Theodore, and Lizzie E., who died in March, 1893.

Mr. Weaver, now one of the most substantial citizens of Miamisburg, has owned and occupied his present residence since 1873. He is surrounded by a circle of pleasant neighbors and sincere friends, in whose esteem he holds a high position, and is also much respected by the community at large. Although a democrat in his party affiliations, he has never been a partisan in the office-seeking sense of the word, but has contented himself with giving voice to his principles through his vote at the polls.

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GEORGE WASHINGTON WEAVER, the pioneer and most prominent merchant of Miamisburg, was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, September 27, 1824. He is a son of Philip and Magdalena (Gebhart) Weaver, and is of Swiss origin. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Margaret (Gebhart) Weaver, both natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio in 1804, settling on Little Bear creek, Jefferson township, Montgomery county. Here Mr. Weaver cleared and improved a farm, upon which both he and his wife lived the rest of their lives. Jacob Weaver was born February 28, 1762, and was a son of Jacob Weaver, of Alsace-Lorraine, who was one of three brothers who were driven from their native land by religious persecution during the last century.

Jacob Weaver, grandfather of George W., was the father of ten children, as follows: Henry, a soldier in the war of 1812; Michael, Jacob, Peter, Philip, John; Magdalena, wife of Jacob Beachler; Gretchen, wife of George Gebhart; Eva and William. Of these children, Philip, the father of George W. Weaver, was a farmer, and a most industrious, temperate christian gentleman. His death occurred July 12, 1851, when he was fifty-three years of age. His wife, Magdalena Gebhart, was a daughter of George and Elizabeth Gebhart, who came from Pennsylvania, and settled in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1805. Their children who grew to maturity were as follows: William; Elizabeth, wife of Nelson Shade; George W.; Rachel, wife of Eli Eck; Malinda, wife of Daniel Bookwalter; John P., Jacob; Lavina, wife of Wilson Gebhart; Noah; and Magdalena, wife of Philip Weaver.

George W. Weaver, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the old homestead and remained there until he was twenty-one years of age. The education he received was limited to that furnished by the common schools of his youthful days. In 1845, with a borrowed capital of $150, he embarked in the grocery business at Miamisburg, and in this business he has been engaged ever since, meeting with all the success that could be desired.

In 1861 he added a hardware department to his business, and has always been and still remains the leading and most extensive merchant of the place. For twenty-five years he was a large dealer in agricultural implements, buggies, etc., and in this department of trade was as successful as in those of groceries and hardware.

Mr. Weaver was married October 8, 1845, to Rebecca Rowe, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Squires) Rowe, and has eight children, as follows: Sarah M., wife of H. C. Hoff; Ellen, wife of R. J. Smith; Mary A. L., wife of F. C. Ampt; George C., Charles E.; Louisa E., wife of Robert G. Weber; Emma C., wife of Franklin Alter; and Harry C. Mr. Weaver is a member of the Reformed church, and has held the offices of deacon, treasurer and trustee. In politics he is a republican, and in every relation of life has always been recognized as a man of the highest integrity and honor, enjoying the regard of both the social and business elements of the community.

WILLIAM PERRY WEAVER, M. D., one of the most successful and prominent physicians of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Jefferson township, this county, October 8, 1851. He is the son of William and Sarah (Beck) Weaver. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Weaver, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., December 28, 1762, and settled in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1805. In this township he cleared and improved a farm, on which he lived the rest of his life. His father, Jacob Weaver, came from Alsace-Lorraine, and in early manhood settled in Pennsylvania, serving later as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The wife of Jacob Weaver, pioneer of Montgomery county, Ohio, was Margaret Gebhart, who bore him ten children, as follows: Henry, a soldier in the war of 1812; Michael, Jacob, Peter, Philip, John, Magdalena (Mrs. Jacob Beachler); Gretchen, (Mrs. George Gebhart); Eva, and William, the latter being the father of the subject of this biographical sketch.

William Weaver was born on the old homestead in Jefferson township, September 25, 1811, and was reared as a farmer and a distiller, conducting the latter business on Bear creek. He lived and died on the old Weaver homestead, his death being caused by injuries accidentally received, January 24, 1857. His wife was a daughter of Richard and Susan (Snepp) Beck, the former of whom was a native of England, at one time a resident of Montgomery county, and later a large landholder on the Wabash river, near Fort Wayne, Ind. William Perry was the only child of the marriage of William and Sarah (Beck) Weaver.

William Perry Weaver, M. D., was reared in his native county, was educated primarily in the public schools thereof, also in Notre Dame university and in Wittenberg college. In 1868 he began the study of medicine by taking a course of lectures at Miami Medical college, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and finished his medical education at the Cincinnati college of Medicine & Surgery, graduating from this institution in 1871. Locating immediately in Miamisburg, he has since had an extensive practice and has established himself in the confidence of the public to the fullest extent.

Dr. Weaver was married, October 31, 1871, to Katie Burnett, daughter of Patrick C. and Mary (Coughlin) Burnett, of Cincinnati. By this marriage he has two children, W. Burnett and Genevieve. Dr. Weaver is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, and has been a surgeon of the Big Four Railroad company for upward of fifteen years. He has been assistant surgeon of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad company since 1894. He is a member of the board of health, and is a stockholder and director of the Miamisburg Twine & Cordage company. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and in politics a republican. In all respects Dr. Weaver is a man worthy of confidence and esteem, and enjoys the high regard of all who know him.

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CHRISTIAN WEBER, a representative business man and citizen of Miamisburg, was born in Ruxheim, Germany, February 14, 1826. He is a son of Christian and Anna M. Weber, who came to the United States in 1837, locating in Buffalo, N. Y., where the former, who was a weaver by trade, resided until his death. He was a most excellent man, and, dying, was mourned greatly by all who knew him.

Christian Weber, the younger, was reared in Buffalo from the time he was eleven years of age, receiving a limited education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he established himself in business as a wholesale and retail tobacco and cigar dealer, in which he was successfully engaged for nine years in Buffalo. In 1853 he removed to New York city, where he was engaged in the wholesale tobacco trade until 1862, in the meantime traveling extensively through the tobacco-growing sections of the country, buying largely for himself and others. In the year last mentioned he removed to Miamisburg, Ohio, and has since resided in that thriving place, being occupied from 1862 to 1880 in buying and selling tobacco, and meeting with uniform success.

Mr. Weber was married in 1862 to Miss Lucella M. Grove, daughter of George A. and Christiana (Kercher) Grove, of Miamisburg. By this marriage he has seven children living, as follows: Robert G., Amelia, Edmund C., Eliza J., John H., Oliver A. and Margaret L. Mr. Weber was one of the organizers of the Citizens' National bank, of Miamisburg, and is a stockholder and director of the bank at the present time. He is also a stockholder and director of the Kauffman Buggy company, and is largely interested in other important enterprises. Prior to the war Mr. Weber was a whig, but since then has been a democrat. Both he and his wife are members of the Reformed church, of Miamisburg, and maintain an excellent standing, both in religious and social circles. They are doing all in their power to educate their children properly, and thus to make of them good and useful citizens of the republic.

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WILLIAM D. WELSH, an enterprising farmer and citizen of Miami township, Montgomery county, was born in Clear Creek township, Warren county, Ohio, November 28, 1836, a son of Samuel and Jemima (Blackford) Welsh, natives of Harper's Ferry, Va., and Warren county, Ohio, respectively. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent. His maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Blackford, was a native of New Jersey, and one of the pioneer farmers of Clear Creek township, Warren county, Ohio, where he died; Samuel Welsh was one of the later settlers of Warren county and was a carpenter by trade, but in later life engaged in farming, and died in Clear Creek township, in 1879. His children were named Catherine (Mrs. Joseph Githens), Mary (Mrs. Thomas Link), William D., John B., James, Ruth, Emma (Mrs. Jacob Swanager) and Nathaniel.

William D. Welsh was reared in Clear Creek township, Warren county, Ohio, and in Union county, Ind. In 1855 he located in Miami township, Montgomery county, where he has since resided, engaged in farming, and has occupied his present farm since 1879.

December 23, 1862, Mr. Welsh married Miss Anna E., daughter of John and Jane (Vandever) Crain, of Miami township, and has three children: Charles, Bert, and John C. During the late Civil war Mr. Welsh was a member of company B, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Ohio volunteer infantry; he enlisted in May, 1864, and was honorably discharged, at the expiration of service, in September, 1864. He is in politics a republican. His course through life has been such as to win the respect of all who know him, as he has filled all his duties, as civilian and soldier, with an eye single to the welfare of his fellow-men.

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SAMUEL WENGER, a former resident of Randolph township, now a resident of West Milton, Miami county, Ohio, is a highly esteemed citizen. He is a son of Christian and Mary (Klepinger) Wenger, and was born March 5, 1835, on the old Wenger homestead in Randolph township, Montgomery county. Receiving the usual common-school education of the days of his youth, he early began to work at the varied tasks of the farm, becoming proficient in the use of the old-time scythe and cradle. He well remembers the first combined mowing and reaping machine introduced into the country. He fully appreciates the great changes made by the introduction of the various kinds of farm implements, rendering the cultivation of great tracts even easier than was the tilling of a few acres by our forefathers.

On November 29, 1858, he married Miss Elizabeth Waybright, in Randolph, she having been born July 7, 1834, on the Waybright homestead. She is the youngest of ten children born to Jacob and Elizabeth (Fetters) Waybright. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wenger lived for about five years on the Waybright homestead, and then removed to Miami county, Ohio, two miles southwest of Wes Milton, where he purchased 104 acres of his father. This farm he greatly improved and by thrift and industry added to it until he at length owned about 500 acres. In 1886 he bought a fine piece of property in West Milton, consisting of half a block of ground and a fine residence. In 1874 Mr. Wenger erected on his farm a substantial brick house, and also built a good barn and other farm buildings. Altogether his is one of the best farms and homes to be found in this part of the country. To Mr. and Mrs. Wenger there have been born the following children: Mary A., John V., Amanda, who died when twenty-eight years of age, and Valeria A. Mr. and Mrs. Wenger are members of the German Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Wenger is a democrat. As such he has been honored by his fellow-citizens by election to the office of township trustee, in which position he served two years, and he has also been elected to other offices. He was a member of the school board for a considerable time. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wenger are of sturdy pioneer stock and rank with the best people of the county. He stands very high for the sterling qualities of manhood which he possesses, both by inheritance and by culture, and is bringing up his children in the ways of good citizenship, realizing that the strength of the nation depends very largely upon individual character.

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JOHN WENGER, Sr., one of the most substantial farmers of Randolph township, and a descendant of an early pioneer of Montgomery county, was born March 6, 1837, one-half mile west of Harrisburg, in the old Wenger homestead, which was upon the national road. He is a son of

Christian and Mary (Klepinger) Wenger, for fuller mention of whom the reader is referred to the biography of Joseph Wenger, elsewhere published in this volume. He was early put to work riding the horses that tramped out the grain on the barn floor, and gaining farm knowledge during the years that should have been spent at school. His education was therefore to a considerable extent neglected. When a young man Mr. Wenger spent many a day handling a scythe or reaping grain with a cradle, beginning to swing that primitive tool in the oat-fields when he was but little more than fifteen years of age. He began to plow when between nine and ten years of age, raked hay with a hand rake, and well remembers the first farming machinery that was introduced in his part of the county.

He married when twenty-three years of age, March 8, 1860, in Union township, Miami county, Ohio, Miss Mary C. Waybright, who was born in Montgomery county, near Harrisburg, and is a daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Kinsey) Waybright. Daniel Waybright was a son of Dr. Jacob and Lizzie (Fetters) Waybright, the former being one of the early pioneers of Randolph township. Jacob Waybright was a farmer and a good citizen, and for many years a prominent practitioner of medicine in Montgomery county. Daniel Waybright was born in Randolph township, became a successful farmer, and was the father of the following children: Sarah, Mary C., Margaret, Lucinda, Rebecca, Salome, John and Ira. He lived to be about sixty years of age, dying in 1876. In religion, he was a Dunkard, and preached many years. He was well known for many miles around, as a man of sterling worth and character, and was highly regarded everywhere as a most energetic and useful citizen.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wenger settled on the farm now owned by him. At the time it consisted of 110 acres of land, which Mr. Wenger has greatly improved, and to which he has added other tracts, until at the present time he owns about 330 acres, all of which he has acquired by that industry and careful management which have made him one of the most prosperous farmers of his county. He and his wife have had the following children: David P., Martha, Lucinda, Daniel W., John H., Enos E., Anna M., and Frank S. Mr. and Mrs. Wenger are members of the German Baptist church, and in politics, he is a democrat. Mr. Wenger's life has been a busy and useful one, and his unblemished character is recognized throughout the community which has always been his home.

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JOSEPH WENGER, one of the reliable farmers of Randolph township, is a son of one of the ancient pioneers of Montgomery county. His grandfather was John Wenger, who was of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, was born in Pennsylvania and was married in that state to a Miss Long, by whom he had the following children: Christian, John, Joseph, Tobias, Annie, Esther, Mary, Fannie, and Barbara. John Wenger came to Ohio with his family in 1824 or 1825, settling on about 100 acres of timber land near Little York. This land he cleared of its timber, lived upon it the remainder of his days, and became a substantial farmer and a model citizen. He was a minister of the church of the Brethren in Christ, preaching the gospel many years. Attaining a great age, he died rich in the esteem of all who knew him.

Christian Wenger, his eldest son, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1806. In Pennsylvania he received a good common-school education, and came with his father and others to Ohio when he was about eighteen or twenty years of age. Arriving in Montgomery county, he married Polly Klepinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Wenger soon after their marriage first settled near Little York, and later moved near to Harrisburg, Montgomery county, on a farm, which Mr. Wenger improved and to which he added until he owned 240 acres in a body, beside several other pieces. He gave to his children in the aggregate 1,000 acres of land, demonstrating not only his great industry, but that he was an unusually judicious manager and capable business man. He and his wife had the following children: Mary, Elizabeth, Nancy, who were born at Little York, Pa.; Samuel, John, Joseph, Amos, Levi and David, twins, and William, these seven being born on the Ohio homestead. Their parents were members of the church of the Brethren in Christ, of which Mr. Wenger was a deacon for many years. Politically he was in his earlier life an old-line whig, but later was a democrat. Of a naturally robust constitution, he lived to be eighty years of age, dying November 1, 1885, on his farm. He was endowed with the gift of saving, but was at the same time generous and was always kind to the poor and needy. He aided to build different churches in Montgomery county, and was in all ways a man worthy of the regard and confidence of the people.

Joseph Wenger, the subject of this sketch, was born April 9, 1840, on the old homestead near Harrisburg. Reared a farmer's boy, he received the common-school education of the district school. When twenty-four years old, on March 24, 1864, he married Miss Mary Ann Niswonger, who was born November 9, 1841, and was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Warner) Niswonger. George Niswonger was a son of John and Elizabeth (Circle) Niswonger, the former of whom came from Virginia, and whose children were as follows: Rachel, George, Fannie, John, Elizabeth, Nicholas, Nellie, Eli and Mollie. In religion John Niswonger was a member of the German Baptist church, and came to Montgomery county in 1804 or 1806, settling in Clay township, on a farm which is now owned by Frank Klepinger. He was thus among the earliest of the pioneers, the Indians not having then left the county.

George Niswonger was born in Montgomery county about 1806, growing up among the pioneers, marrying Elizabeth Warner, and rearing the following children: David, Eli, Catherine, Mary Ann and Moses. Mr. Niswonger settled on land near Salem, consisting of 160 acres. This land he cleared of its timber and made of it a good farm and pleasant home for his family. To his original farm he constantly added other tracts until he had 500 acres. He and his wife were members of the German Baptist church, he having been a deacon for many years. Believing strongly in educating the young, he gave each of his children the best instruction possible, and lived to be seventy-four years of age, dying on his home farm. He was of the purest men of his day, honest and straightforward in his dealings, and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wenger settled permanently on their present homestead of 120 acres, to which he added forty acres, making 160 acres in one tract, and eighty acres in another farm. Of his first homestead of 120 acres he cleared up thirty acres, greatly improved his farm, and in 1879 erected a good, substantial farm-house. To him and his wife there have been born the following children: Elizabeth, Ella, Sallie, George, Edna, William H., Ollie Bell and Nettie C. Mr. and Mrs. Wenger are members of the German Baptist church, and have given their children good educations, so far as their means would permit. He himself was a member of the school board six years in succession. Mr. Wenger is one of the most industrious and progressive farmers of this township and county, and a substantial citizen. Aided by his faithful wife he has brought up an excellent family of children.

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AMOS WENGER, one of the prominent farmers of Randolph township, is a son of Christian and Mary (Klepinger) Wenger. Amos Wenger was born April 24, 1842, on the old Wenger homestead, and received the common-school education of the day. He was brought up on the farm, and when yet a boy rode the horse while tramping out the grain on the barn floor, at a time when he should have been at school. He became an expert in the use of the old-fashioned scythe in mowing grass, and of the cradle in cradling grain. He well remembers the first combined mower and reaper that was introduced into his neighborhood, and he has kept pace with the march of progress in the manufacture of agriculture implements and their growing use upon the farm. When he was twenty-four years of age, on May 11, 1866, he married Mary Huffer, who was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Olinger) Huffer. John Huffer was of German ancestry, came from Maryland, and settled in Montgomery county at an early day. His children were as follows: John, Catherine, Julia, Lizzie, Mary and Sarah. Mr. Huffer lived for some time on the Wenger homestead, consisting of about 100 acres, and then removed to Miami county, upon a farm near Pleasant Hill, where he died at about seventy years of age. He was a member of the German Baptist church.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wenger settled on the homestead farm of 130 acres, which Mr. Wenger, by industry and careful management brought up to a high state of cultivation. He erected substantial and excellent farm buildings, and by wise thrift added to his possessions until he owned 300 acres of good farming land. To Mr. and Mrs. Wenger there were born the following children: Emma, born April 10, 1869; Lucy, born May 20, 1871; Charles, born March 20, 1879; Sallie, born Febuary 19, 1881; Ezra, December 30, 1882. Mrs. Wenger died November 7, 1884, a member of the German Baptist church, and a woman of many virtues and excellent qualities of head and heart.

On December 6, 1885, Mr. Wenger married Mary Landis, a daughter of Samuel and Susannah (Erstine) Landis, and born August 22, 1858. Samuel Landis was a son of Felix Landis, who came from Pennsylvania, was a farmer, and married while yet living in Pennsylvania, Miss Elizabeth Garver. Felix Landis was one of the earliest of the pioneers of Montgomery county, and became one of this county's most substantial citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Wegner have two children: Albert, born December 7, 1886, and Walter, born January 17, 1897. Both are members of the German Baptist church, old order. Mr. Wenger has served as a member of the school board, and is a valuable citizen. His father, Christian Wenger, was one of the best known of the pioneers, and a man of excellent standing in every relation of life.

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LEVI WENGER, one of the prosperous farmers of Randolph township, and a son of one of the pioneers of Montgomery county, was born on the Wenger homestead, August 26, 1844. He is a son of Christian and Mary (Klepinger) Wenger, for fuller mention of whom the reader is referred to the biography of Joseph Wenger, elsewhere published in this volume. Levi Wenger received the common-school education obtainable in the district schools, beginning to work early in life. When he was a boy, farm machinery had not been brought into use to any great extent, horses being used to tramp out grain. He was often employed in the winter time upon the farm, when he should have been at school. He well remembers the first combined mower and reaper that he ever saw, and other machines as they were invented and put upon the farm. He has spent many a day mowing with the old-fashioned scythe, reaping with a cradle, and raking hay with a hand-rake. The change to the present system has been very great and has been made with great rapidity, and none appreciate the march of improvement more than does the intelligent farmer.

When he was twenty-eight years old Mr. Wenger married, on September 23, 1873, Miss Amanda Smith, born in Clay township on the Smith homestead, and a daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Long) Smith. Abraham Smith was of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, from Lancaster county, Pa., and a farmer. He came to Montgomery county, Ohio, and settled at Greencastle, southwest of Dayton, where he ran a wagonmaker's shop for some years. At this place he was married and had the following children: Cyrus and Amanda, and one that died young. Mr. Smith moved to Clay township, on sixty acres of land, to which he added by thrift and industry until he owned a farm of 100 acres. He was one of the hard-working, prosperous men of his township, was a democrat in politics, and he and his wife were members of the church of the Brethren in Christ. He died in 1892 when he was seventy-five years old.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Wenger lived for one year on the Smith homestead, at the end of which time they removed to the Wenger homestead, where they have since lived. This farm Mr. Wenger has greatly improved, among the improvements being a fine, large brick house and other good buildings, such as are needed on a well conducted and well regulated farm.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wenger there have been born the following children: Dora C., Jesse W., Bertha J., Rosella, Rollin, Leroy and Stella A. The parents are members of the church of the Brethren in Christ. In politics, Mr. Wenger is independent, and he is well known for his strict integrity and high character. He comes of the best pioneer stock, is the head of an excellent family, and is one of the highly honored citizens of Randolph township.

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JEROME WERTZ, a retired merchant of Miamisburg, and a prominent citizen, was born in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, September 14, 1831. He is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Weamer) Wertz, natives respectively of Franklin and Somerset counties, Pa., who settled in Franklin, Ohio, in 1808. There Mr. Wertz followed his trade, that of carpenter, until 1818, when he removed to Jefferson township, Montgomery county, where he cleared and improved a farm, and where he was engaged in the manufacture of wind mills. Upon this farm he lived the rest of his life, dying September 28, 1873. His wife died March 10, 1859. They were the parents of the following children: Catherine, wife of Jacob Mullendore; Anthony, deceased; Mary, wife of George Getter; Sarah, wife of Daniel Lambert; Jacob, deceased; Nancy, wife of Daniel Mueky; Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Stine; Caroline, wife of Peter Lambert; Lavina, wife of Aaron Mullendore; Harriet, wife of Joseph Hartzell; Daniel; John, deceased; Jerome; and Rachael, wife of Jacob Beachler.

Jerome Wertz was reared in Jefferson township, and received a limited education in the common schools. While yet a young man he learned the tinner's trade, which he followed in Miamisburg for ten years. In 1857 he removed to Anderson, Ind., where he conducted a tin store for two years, returning to Miamisburg in 1859 and to his father's farm in 1860. Upon this farm he remained until 1863, and then again returned to Miamisburg, where he was engaged in merchandizing until 1884. For five years thereafter he was engaged in farming in Jefferson township, and, in 1889, retired from active life altogether, and has since resided in Miamisburg.

Mr. Wertz, on June 9, 1858, married Sarah A. Schenck, daughter of William and Margaret (Small) Schenck, of Miamisburg, and to this marriage have been born five children, viz: William S.; Calvin A., deceased; Laura, Alfred and Willis. During the late Civil war Mr. Wertz served his country as a member of company E, One Hundred and Thirty-first regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. Politically he is a republican, and he is a member of Al Mason post, No. 508, G. A. R. In religious matters both he and his wife are Methodists, and are excellent people in all respects, enjoying the fullest confidence of all their friends and acquaintances. It will be seen that Mr. Wertz has led an active and industrious life. His business tact and thrift have won him a competence, and he is now enjoying in ease the fruits of his earlier and arduous labors.

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WALTER C. WILSON, the worthy and experienced superintendent of the public schools of West Carrollton, Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Jackson township, in the same county, October 9, 1862, and is a son of John R. and Susan (Oldfather) Wilson, natives respectively of Jackson and German townships, and descendants from early settlers of Montgomery county.

John Wilson, paternal grandfather of Walter C., was a native of Washington county, Pa., of Scotch-Irish descent, and in 1815 settled in Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, where he cleared up and improved a farm from the wilderness, and there resided until his death, in 1874. His wife, Susan (Ault) Wilson, was also a native of Washington county, Pa., and bore her husband twelve children, named Hiram, Joseph, Jacob, Mary A. (Mrs. Jacob Oldfather), Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Smith), Sarah (Mrs. Henry Oldfather), John R., Henry, Susan (Mrs. Wesley Kline), Anna (Mrs. William H. Oldfather), Lucy (Mrs. A. M. Sterling), and Jenny.

Samuel Oldfather, maternal grandfather of Walter C. Wilson, was a son of Jonathan Oldfather, a Pennsylvanian who came to Ohio in 1804 and settled in German township, Montgomery county.

John R. Wilson, father of Walter C., was reared on a farm, but in 1867 embarked in mercantile business in Farmersville, Montgomery county, and also engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and continued in these lines until 1876, when he became a subcontractor in the mail service, which occupied his time until 1891. During this interval he was also postmaster at Farmersville for four years. His children who grew to maturity were named Walter C., Ora, Etta (Mrs. Joshua Albaugh) and Harry.

Walter C. Wilson received his elementary education in the common schools of Jackson township and later attended the National Normal university at Lebanon, Ohio, and Antioch college at Yellow Springs, Greene county, Ohio. He began his business life as a baker, and also learned the barber's trade. In 1880 he began teaching, and in this profession discovered his forte, which he has since pursued with much credit and success. His first graded school was at South Lebanon, Warren county, where he taught one year; he then went to Bellbrook, Greene county, and taught four years; since 1890 he has been superintendent of the public schools in West Carrollton, in which position he has given the greatest satisfaction to the community and won for himself an enviable reputation. For six years, 1890 to 1896, he has also been associate principal of the normal department of Antioch college.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage, September 18, 1884, with Miss Amanda Snethen, daughter of George and Catherine (Stahl) Snethen, of Warren county, Ohio, and to them have been born three children: Clyde S., K. Grace and Morris C. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics Mr. Wilson is a democrat. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and the O. U. A. M., and socially he and his wife enjoy a very high standing.

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DANIEL W. YOUNG, Sr., of Miamisburg, and a retired hotel proprietor, was born in Munichweiter, Rhine province, Germany, January 16, 1839. He is a son of Daniel and Wilhelmina (Von Brecht) Young, his paternal grandparents having been Philip and Catherine (Weber) Young, and his maternal grandparents, Julius Von Brecht and wife.

Daniel W. Young's early education was received in the public schools of his native country, and in his twelfth year he was admitted to the university at Speyer, with the view to being trained for the ministry of the Evangelical Protestant church. He had previously attended an art training school and had become proficient as an ornamental painter. And as will be seen, later on, this latter training entered, in part, into his future course of life. In 1853 he sailed for the United States from Havre, on the ship Arlington, and, after a tedious voyage of sixty days, landed in New York. From this city he went by canal to Buffalo, and thence by rail to Saint Louis, where he joined his uncle, Peter Weber, a noted musician, who sent him to Walter & Cook's business college, from which institution he graduated with honor in the spring of 1856. He was next employed as clerk and steward in a hotel, remaining in this position for two years. In 1858 he went to Zanesville, Ohio, where he was employed in a confectionery store until the fall of 1859, when he removed to Miamisburg. In 1860 he entered the employ of Bookwalter & Kauffman, carriage builders, as foreman of their painting department, and was engaged with them, and the various firms that succeeded to that business, for a period of nearly eleven years. In 1870, having purchased the Valley house, he engaged in the hotel business, and conducted this hotel for two and a half years. Selling out the Valley house, he removed to Dayton, and there conducted the Galt house for three years, at the end of which time he returned to Miamisburg, purchased the Arcade restaurant, thoroughly renovated and remodeled the building, and conducted the restaurant until 1888. He then took charge of what is now known as the Hotel Young, and carried on a successful business until 1895, when he retired from active participation in business affairs.

In 1891 Capt. Young went to Germany, on a visit to his aged mother and other relatives, this being his first visit to his native land after he left there in 1853. In 1861 he married Elizabeth Jacobus, daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Graff) Jacobus, of the Rhine province, Germany, and pioneers of Miamisburg. To this marriage there have been born three children that are still living, as follows: F. Henry, Daniel W., Jr., and Charles. During the late Civil war Capt. Young served in the Morgan raid, and, notwithstanding he was the youngest member of his company, he was elected captain. He now has in his possession three commissions that were given him, one as captain of company I, Fourth Ohio volunteer infantry; one as captain ot company D, Seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, and one as captain of company E, Thirteenth Ohio volunteer infantry.

Fraternally Capt. Young is a member of Schiller lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., of Dayton, of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Miamisburg, and was the founder of and is past grand master of Mozart lodge, A. O. U. W. He is at the present time serving his second term as grand master of the D. O. H. Among other positions of trust that he has held may be mentioned that of president of the Miamisburg Cemetery association, which he has held for the past eight years, and under his efficient management of the affairs of the association the cemetery has been brought into a condition of high perfection and beauty. In politics Capt. Young is a democrat, and a man of high character and undoubted patriotism.

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HARRISON WOLPERS, a prominent dry-goods merchant of Germantown, Ohio, was born in Germantown, November 11, 1845, a son of Charles O. and Louisa (Schwartz) Wolpers.

Charles O. Wolpers was a native of the duchy of Brunswick, Germany, born in 1795, came to America in 1814, and settled in Germantown, where soon after his arrival he opened a store near Gunckel's mill. Beginning on a small scale, he gradually enlarged his operations in proportion to the demands of trade. After some years of success he erected a business structure on the lot now occupied by the dry-goods establishment of H. Wolpers & Co., where he continued business for a short time. He spent several years, also, in Bellefontaine, Ohio, which was then called Bellville, but Mr. Wolpers changed the name to Bellefontaine, which it has ever since retained. On his return to Germantown he engaged in the drug business, and was also interested in a distillery. He was a well-educated man, a classical and scientific scholar, and was a diligent student throughout his life. He was also a practical chemist, and erected a laboratory, where he manufactured various articles for medical purposes. In 1824 he married Louisa Schwartz, daughter of Dr. Schwartz, of Baltimore, Md., who was a native of Germany and a Revolutionary soldier. To Mr. and Wolpers were born eight children, three of whom grew to maturity — Frederika, Vandalena (Mrs. Lewis Eminger), and Harrison, our subject.

Harrison Wolpers was reared and educated in Germantown, and began his business career as a boot and shoe merchant in that town, in 1865. In this he continued one year and since 1866 has been in the dry-goods business, as a member of the firm of D. L. Oblinger & Co., Oblinger & Wolpers, as H. Wolpers, and since 1892 as H. Wolpers & Co., the business having been established by Gabriel Oblinger in 1825.

May 2, 1870, Mr. Wolpers married Eliza J., daughter of Joseph F. and Eva (Coblentz) Kemp, of German township, the marriage resulting in the birth of six children, five now living: Eva (Mrs. Edwin Chryst), Charles F., Frank, Lulu and Laura; and one, Harry, deceased. Mr. Wolpers is a member of the Lutheran church and of the F. & A. M. In politics he is a republican, and during the late Civil war he held the offices of assistant assessor and and assistant deputy collector of internal revenue. He has been a member of the Germantown school board for nine years and has always done his full duty as a citizen, while as a business man he has met with abundant success and prosperity.

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LEVI ZEHRING, a retired farmer of Germantown, Ohio, was born in German township, Montgomery county, June 15, 1819, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Bonebrake) Zehring. His paternal grandfather, Lewis Zehring, was a native of Lebanon county, Pa., and a son of Henry Zehring, who was a son of Ludwig Zehring, a pioneer of Lebanon county, Pa., his ancestors being from Baden, Germany.

Peter Zehring was born in Lebanon county, Pa., November 2, 1793. He was educated in his native state, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, and in May, 1816, settled in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and followed his vocation until 1818, when he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Dewalt and Christiana Bonebrake. He then engaged in farming, clearing and improving most of the farm of 136 acres on which he settled, and where he died August 8, 1858. Both he and his wife were members of the United Brethren church. In politics Mr. Zehring was a stanch democrat.

Levi Zehring, the only child of Peter who grew to maturity, was born and reared on the old homestead, and received a limited education in the schools of his day. He continued to live on the homestead until 1882, when he retired and removed to Germantown, where he has since resided. He was an industrious and able farmer, and made many improvements on the old homestead. He married, February 5, 1846, Ann Maria, daughter of Barnard and Elizabeth (Swartzly) Zehring. She was the granddaughter of Philip Swartzly, one of the pioneers of Montgomery county, who helped to lay out the present city of Dayton. Mr. Zehring has one son living, Amos, of whom mention will be made hereafter. Mr. Zehring is one of the best known citizens of German township. While not a member of any church, he is a believer in Christianity, and is a supporter of the United Brethren denomination; in politics he is a democrat.

Amos Zehring, a prominent farmer of German township, was born on the Zehring homestead, where he now resides, December 28, 1847, and is the only son of Levi and Anna M. (Zehring) Zehring. He reached the years of manhood in his native township, where he received a common-school education. He has always followed farming as an occupation, and, with the exception of four years, has always lived on the old Zehring homestead. In September, 1871, he married Mary, daughter of John P. Hildreth, of Jay county, Ind., and has five children—Oscar O., Eva M., Willie A., Levi E. and Aaron Earl. Mr. Zehring is a member of the United Brethren church, is president of the township school board, and in politics is a republican. He is honored wherever known, and is a most well-to-do farmer, as well as an excellent citizen.

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HON. LEWIS HENRY ZEHRING, mayor of Miamisburg, and familiarly known as Judge Zehring, was born in Miamisburg July 12, 1840, son of Samuel and Mary (Wenger) Zehring.

In his native town Judge Zehring grew to manhood, securing a good education in the public schools. At the age of twenty years he began teaching school, and followed that vocation for twelve years, and during a part of that time was also engaged in farming. He was principal of the grammar department of

Miamisburg's school for three years, and taught a select school one year. In 1874, while on the farm, he was elected justice of the peace, and the following year removed to Miamisburg, where he has since resided and through successive re-elections has continuously held the office. For two years he served in the city council, and as mayor seven years, and is the present incumbent of that office, and for four years rendered efficient service as a member of the board of school examiners. He has been connected with the fire department ever since 1865, with the exception of five years spent on his farm, and has been its president since 1892. From January, 1891, to January, 1894, he held the office of county commissioner, and was a member of Montgomery county's soldiers' relief committee for four years.

In 1863 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Emanuel B. Gebhart, of Miami township, by whom he has two daughters: Laura M., wife of Oliver P. Dosch; and Blanche, now a student of Yale college.

In politics the judge is a democrat, and a recognized leader in the councils of his party. Fraternally, he is a Mason, and has attained the thirty-second degree, and for twelve years he served as worshipful master of Minerva lodge, No. 98, of Miamisburg. In all matters pertaining to the public good Judge Zehring takes a commendable interest, and as public official or private citizen has proved true to every trust reposed in him.

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WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON BRIDGMAN, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Van Buren township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in that township, January 27, 1844. He is a son of Thomas and Esther (John) Bridgman, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. Thomas and Esther Bridgman were the parents of nine children, as follows: Sarah, wife of B. B. Pancoast; Mary Jane, wife of F. M. Ewry; William H. H.; John T.; Perry B.; Albert Orion, Francis Marion; Laura, wife of John Shutts, and Charles G.

Thomas Bridgman, born April 15, 1803, in Jefferson county, Va., was a farmer by occupation, came to Ohio about 1827, and purchased a farm of 152 acres in Van Buren township, which he managed, and also ran a sawmill. Upon that farm he lived until his death, which occurred in 1882, when he was seventy-nine years of age. His widow, a native of Van Buren township, is now seventy-seven years of age. She is, as he was, a member of the United Brethren church, of which he served for some years as one of the trustees. He also served for a number of years as director of the school district in which he lived.

The paternal grandfather of W. H. H. Bridgman died in Virginia. The maternal grandfather, Asa John, was a native of Wales, and an early settler in Van Buren township. He was enterprising, industrious and successful, and accumulated a large amount of real estate both in Montgomery and in Shelby counties. His death occurred when he was eighty-two years old.

William H. H. Bridgman was reared in Van Buren township, received his early education in the district schools, and remained at home until he was eighteen years of age. On February 2, 1862, he enlisted in company D, Seventy-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, in which he served two years. Then, re-enlisting as a veteran, he served until the close of the war. Among the battles in which he participated were those of Chattanooga, Stone River, and all of those on Sherman's march to the sea. Returning home from the war he engaged in farming and threshing on his own account, with continuing success. About 1890 he also embarked in the dairy business, in which he has likewise prospered. His farm of 134 acres lies about four and a half miles southeast of Dayton, and is well improved and highly cultivated.

Mr. Bridgman was married, December 28, 1865, to Miss Adeline O. Fellows, of Niagara county, N. Y. To this marriage there were born five children, as follows: Henry Clay, Bertha, Ollie, Florence and Sidney Burke. Florence died at the age of six years in the state of New York. Mrs. Bridgman, mother of these children, died November 6, 1877, a member of the United Brethren church. On November 18, 1885, Mr. Bridgman again married, his second wife being Miss Hannah Dedrick, daughter of David and Mary (Altick) Dedrick. By this marriage he has one child, Maud Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Bridgman are members of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Bridgman is a member of Montgomery lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., also of Earnshaw post, No. 590, G. A. R. He is also a member of the Union Veteran Legion, camp No. 145. Politically he is a republican, but has never sought or held office.

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WILLIAM CLEMMER, one of the most prosperous farmers of Mad River township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Perry township, that county, on the banks of Tom's Run, October 11, 1825. He is a son of John and Phœbe (Nevius) Clemmer, natives of Pennsylvania and of Virginia, respectively. They were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are still living, as follows: Frances, wife of Joshua Fagler; John N.; William; Rachel Ann, wife of George Bixler, and Catherine, wife of Henry Bish.

John Clemmer, the father of William, was a farmer by occupation, and served in the war of 1812. He came to Ohio about 1820, located in Perry township, Montgomery county, and lived there the rest of his life. He died about 1860, when eighty-two years of age, his wife having died some six years before. Both were members of the German Reformed church. The father of John Clemmer reared a family of ten children, and died in Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather of William Clemmer was a farmer by occupation, had a family of ten children, and died in Virginia at quite an advanced age.

William Clemmer has lived all his life in Montgomery county. Reared on the farm, his early life was that of the country lad of pioneer days. He attended the district school, remained at home until he attained his majority, and then his father gave him an opportunity to make something for himself, by working a farm on shares, and at length gave him a 100-acre farm, upon which he lived and which he farmed for about ten years. Selling this farm, he then bought 144 acres in Jackson township, where he lived until 1872, when he traded for his present farm, which contains 183 acres.

He was married October 12, 1848, to Miss Sarah Zehring, born September 9, 1824, daughter of David and Christena (Houtz) Zehring, who were natives of Pennsylvania and became residents of Montgomery county about 1827. They had three children—Sarah, Eliza and Elias. To William Clemmer and wife have been born six children, as follows: Eliza Catherine, Orion, Celeste Mary, Florence A., Clara and Tolton, the latter of whom died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Clemmer are members of the United Brethren church, of which he is a trustee. Politically he is a republican and has served as clerk of Perry township. He has also been a school director in Mad River township for a number of years. He is one of the successful farmers of Mad River township, intelligent and well informed, and always ready to take advantage of new improvements, inventions and ideas.

JONATHAN CREAGER, a farmer of Washington township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Van Buren township, this county, October 4, 1845. His parents were John C. and Sarah Ann (Prugh) Creager, both of whom are also natives of Montgomery county. To them were born eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom five of the sons and one of the daughters are still living, as follows: Jonathan, Abner; Martha, wife of Thomas Jones; Levi, George W. and Gideon W.

John C. Creager, in his early life, was a carpenter and also a cooper, but in his later years he followed the occupation of a farmer. All his life has been passed in this county, with the exception of a few years spent in Darke county, where he bought eighty acres of land. Some time afterward he sold this farm and purchased one containing sixty acres in Van Buren township, Montgomery county, on which he lived about six years; he then purchased the adjoining farm, on which he now lives, containing ninety-six acres of fine land. This farm he has much improved by careful fertilizing and cultivation, and by the erection of good buildings, including a large and comfortable dwelling. Mr. Creager also owns a farm of ninety-six acres in Darke county.

Politically, Mr. Creager is a republican, and has held numerous local offices. He was school director for three years and pike commissioner for two years, in addition to the several township offices which he has filled. Both he and his wife are members of the German Reformed church. The paternal grandfather of Jonathan Creager, John Christian Creager, was of German ancestry, and was born in Maryland. The maternal grandfather, Abner Prugh, was also a native of Maryland, was one of the early settlers of Montgomery county, Ohio, and died in this county at the great age of 101 years.

Jonathan Creager was born in Van Buren township, but was reared in Washington township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and received his early education in the district schools. Being the eldest of the family, most of the farm work fell to his share, and thus his educational advantages were more limited than they otherwise might have been; but he has, since attaining his majority, improved his opportunities for reading and observation, and has in this way become a well-read and well-informed man. He remained at home with his parents until he attained to man's estate, and was married on the 13th day of November, 1873, to Miss Lyda A. Moats, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Shell) Moats. Mrs. Creager is a member of the German Reformed church. Mr. Creager is a member of Columbia lodge, Knights of Honor, and politically is a republican, and served with his father for one year as pike commissioner. He is a member of one of the oldest and best families in the county, and enjoys the confidence and respect of his neighbors and friends to a high degree.

JAMES COOK, farmer of Washington township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Lincolnshire, England, May 11, 1835. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Nailor) Cook, were natives of England. To them there were born seven children, five of whom are still living, as follows: William, John, James, Alfred, and Mary, widow of George Driver, and who lives in Crawfordsville, Ind. William Cook had also one child by a former marriage. William Cook was a laboring man, came to the United States more than forty years ago, and lived in Washington township, Montgomery county, for many years. At length he removed to Crawfordsville, Ind., with his daughter, Mary, and died there in 1893, at the great age of 103 years. His wife died about forty years ago. Both the grandfathers of James Cook were natives of England, and died in that country.

James Cook was seventeen years of age when brought to the United States by his parents, and began life here with no means whatever. At the present time he has 102 acres of land in Washington township, the result of his industry and perseverance. On the 13th of October, 1869, he was married to Nannie McGrew, daughter of Milton and Anna (Russell) McGrew. To this marriage there have been born three children—Milton William, Anna Miriam and Mary Rebecca. Of these, Milton William lives at home, and Anna Miriam married Frank Tizzard, of Dayton, and has one child, Hazel.

Mrs. Cook's maternal grandfather, James Russell, was one of the earliest settlers in Dayton, locating there when there was but one house in the place. Having purchased land in Washington township, he built a log cabin upon it, and then brought his family down the Ohio river on a flatboat to Cincinnati, whence he brought them by wagons to Montgomery county. He was one of the most industrious and energetic of the early settlers of Montgomery county, was one of this county's prominent citizens, serving for many years as justice of the peace, and also as a member of the state legislature. He was a man of remarkable strength, both of body and mind, and lived to be eighty-four years of age.

Mrs. Cook's paternal grandfather, John McGrew, was also one of the early pioneers of Montgomery county, coming to the west from York county, Pa. His farm lay in the river bottoms of Washington township. In 1788 he was married, and removed to Georgetown, Ky., the same year. In 1790 he joined the army to fight against Indians, and was in the great battle of Maumee Ford, which occurred on the present site of Fort Wayne, Ind. In 1796 he removed to Montgomery county and settled five miles south of the present site of Dayton. He became a prosperous farmer, was married twice, was a worthy member of the Baptist church, and died at the age of eighty-two years.

The father and mother of Mrs. Cook were natives of Washington township. Both were members of the Universalist church. Mr. McGrew died October 27, 1868; his wife survived him until 1890, and was in her eighty-fourth year when she died, having lived over fifty years on the farm on which James Cook now makes his home.

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ABRAHAM A. DENLINGER, a representative farmer of Montgomery county, came of Pennsylvania stock, which was of ancient Swiss origin. The tradition is that at an early day four brothers came to this country together, locating in Pennsylvania, and settled in different parts of that state.

The grandfather of Abraham A. Denlinger, whose name also was Abraham, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and became one of the prominent farmers of that county. His children were named as follows: Elizabeth, Henry, Christian, Abraham, John, Martin, Hettie, Nancy, Christina, Susan and Barbara. All of these lived to marry and to rear children of their own. Mr. Denlinger died in Lancaster county, Pa., when forty-two years of age.

Abraham Denlinger, fourth child of the above, and father of the subject, was born in

Lancaster county, Pa., August 5, 1806. He was reared a farmer, and when a young man came to the state of Ohio, locating in Montgomery county in 1831 or 1832. Soon after arriving here he married Miss Margaret Miller, who was born February 27, 1806, on Wolf creek, in Harrison township, and who was a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Bowman) Miller. The former of these came to Ohio from Huntingdon, Pa., locating in Montgomery county in 1804. It was he who cut the first road up Wolf creek through the woods west of Dayton, in which town at that time there were living but three families. He was one of the most enterprising of the pioneers, entering land from the government, and purchasing a large tract, in the aggregate amounting to 2,000 acres. A large part of this land he cleared, and beside erected a saw and grist mill and a distillery. The products of these two establishments he shipped down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, thus becoming a business man as well as a farmer. His children were as follows: Benjamin, John, Daniel, Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth, Esther, Susan, Margaret, Catherine and Sarah. Mr. Miller lived to be eighty-four years of age, most of his life being a member of the German Baptist church. He was a well-known pioneer, and a man of industry and of great force of character.

After his marriage Abraham Denlinger settled on a farm of 140 acres, in Madison township, cleared it and made a good home for himself and family. To this original tract he added other lands until at length he became possessed of 400 acres. He was one of the most substantial and successful farmers of his day, and noted for his strength of character and decisive opinions on all the leading questions of the times. His children were John, Daniel, Abraham A., David, Israel, Mary and Joseph. His religious views were those of the Quakers, while his wife was a member of the German Baptist church. The longevity for which his ancestry was noted was again illustrated in him, he living to be eighty-seven years of age, and dying at the residence of his son, the subject of this sketch.

Abraham A. Denlinger was born February 25, 1836, in Madison township, and received a good common-school education. After leaving school he continued to improve his mind by wide and careful reading and in this way became one of the best informed men of his day. Working on the farm from early youth until he was twenty-one years of age, he married Sarah Garber, March, 26, 1857. She was born March 10, 1839, and was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wampler) Garber, the former of whom, when yet a small boy, came with his father, Joseph, from Rockingham county, Va., and settled in Montgomery county, Ohio. Joseph Garber and Mary, his wife, were the parents of the following children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary A., William, Joseph, Anna, Philip, Lucinda and Jesse. Joseph Garber owned an excellent farm of 106 acres of land, which his father had cleared from the woods, and lived to be a very old man, dying when upward of eighty years of age. In religious belief he agreed with and was a member of the German Baptist church.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Denlinger settled on her father's 160-acre farm, purchasing 100 acres thereof and developing it into a fertile and productive farm. Their children were: Lavina G., Clara A., Ira G., Annie G., Lizzie G., Laura G., Edgar G. and Elmer O. Mrs. Denlinger died March 1, 1872, a consistent member of the German Baptist church, and on June 6, 1875, Mr. Denlinger married Annie Bowman, who was born August 22, 1852, in Randolph township, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Belinda (Hyre) Bowman. Benjamin Bowman was born in

Madison township February 4, 1811, and was a son of John and Christina Bowman, the former of whom came from Pennsylvania to Montgomery county, Ohio, as one of its pioneers. Benjamin Bowman and his wife were the parents of the following children: Isaac, John, David (who served as a soldier in the late Civil war), Sarah, Joseph, Franklin, Annie and Lucinda. Mr. Bowman settled on a farm of 130 acres, became a prosperous farmer, was a member of the German Baptist church, and a highly respected citizen. His wife died March 4, 1897, aged eighty-one years. They had lived together, when Mrs. Bowman died, about sixty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Denlinger are the parents of the following children: Austin H., Sibyl E., Stella, Carl H. and Ralph R. Thus Mr. Denlinger is the father of thirteen living children, and also of one child, Roy H., now deceased. Politically, Mr. Denlinger is a democrat, and as such has held the office of township trustee for fourteen years. Fraternally, he is a member of Randolph lodge, No. 98, I. O. O. F., in which he has held all the offices, including that of noble grand, and is also a member of the encampment.

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ISRAEL DENLINGER, of Trotwood, Ohio, is a son of one of the earliest of the pioneers. He was born June 7, 1840, a son of Abraham and Margaret (Miller) Denlinger, on the old homestead in Madison township. He received the usual common-school education; he was reared a farmer, and on November 28, 1861, married Miss Mollie Garber, who was born in 1844, and is a daughter of Joseph and Mary A. (Wampler) Garber.

Joseph Garber was born in Virginia, a son of Joseph Garber, Sr., who came at an early day with his family to Montgomery county as one of the first of the pioneers, bringing with him his wife and four children—Betsey, Susie, Kate and Joseph. Joseph Garber, Sr., settled on land which he cleared from the woods, and for a time lived in Randolph township. He was an elder and a minister in the German Baptist church, and preached the gospel many years. A successful farmer and an esteemed minister of the church, he lived to be eighty years of age, leaving the memory of a well-spent life.

Joseph Garber, the father of Mrs. Denlinger, was but a small boy when he came with his parents to Ohio. Reared as were most farmers' boys, he became inured to labor and hardship, which gave him a strong constitution and a sound, healthy mind. He and his wife reared the following children: Martha, Catharine, Sarah, Elizabeth, Lucinda, Mollie, William, Joseph, Philip and Jesse. Mr. Garber settled in Randolph township on 106 acres of land, which had belonged to his father, which he cleared of its timber. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and a man of estimable character. He lived to the age of seventy years. His wife, Mary A. Wampler, was born in Harrison township, February 22, 1816, on the Wampler homestead, and died January 29, 1847. She was a daughter of Philip and Catherine (Ryer) Wampler, the former of whom was a son of David and Catherine (Ingler) Wampler. David Wampler was a native of Maryland and of Dutch descent. As one of the earliest of the pioneers of Montgomery county he was well known to many of the people of that and surrounding counties. He was twice married, first to Mary Sanchwick, by whom he had several children, all of whom died young but two, Mary and Philip. By his second wife he had no children. David Wampler was a member of the German Baptist church and lived to be an aged man.

Philip Wampler was a native of Maryland, was married in that state, and reared the following children: Mary A., Edward, Jesse, David, William, John, Joseph, Samuel, and Annie. Mr. Wampler was one of the most extensive farmers of his day, owning 300 acres of land. Like his father before him, he was a member of the German Baptist church, and was also for many years a preacher and elder.

Israel Denlinger, whose name opens this sketch, after his marriage settled on the Denlinger homestead, where he lived a short time, and then removed to Randolph township, living there two and a half years. Then buying a tract in Madison township, containing ninety-four and a half acres, he removed to that farm, which he still owns and to which he afterward added by purchased seventeen acres. He and his wife reared the following children: Viola, Allen, William, Walter F., Carlton, who died a young man; Vernon, Elwood and Carrie. Mr. and Mrs. Denlinger belong to the old German Baptist church, and are most excellent members of the community, in which they have the respect of all for their kindly christian characters.

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SAMUEL EARNST, a prosperous farmer of Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, comes from sturdy German ancestry. His father, Mathias F. Earnst, or, as he spelled his name, Arnst, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, near the village of Falebaugh. His father owned a farm in that county. Mathias F. Arnst came to America when he was twenty-two years of age, settled in Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, and married Sallie Martin, who was born in Pennsylvania. Soon after his marriage he removed to Maryland, locating near Liberty, in that state. In 1823 he came to Ohio and settled on the section of land on which Samuel Earnst now lives, his farm containing eighty acres of land, which he cleared of its timber and converted into an excellent farm. Here he lived and labored many years, prospered as a reward for his industry, and, in addition to his land in Ohio, entered 237 acres in Bartholomew county, Ind., which his two sons afterward purchased of him. Mr. and Mrs. Arnst were the parents of the following children: Hannah, John, Mary, Samuel, George, Catherine and Sallie. Mr. Arnst died in his eighty-sixth year, at the home of his son, Samuel. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and was in all respects an honorable and upright citizen.

Samuel Earnst was born February 8, 1818, in Maryland, near Liberty. He was therefore but five years old when he came to Ohio with his parents. At that time there were no common schools, as that term is now understood, but in their place there were subscription schools, each parent paying so much for each child that he sent to be educated. At one of these subscription schools young Earnst received his early education, and it was Granville Andress, the teacher of this subscription school, who changed the spelling of the name from Arnst to Earnst. Mr. Earnst well remembers the journey from Maryland to Ohio, which was made by means of wagons. After his school days were over he took up the hard work of the farm, and when he was twenty-five years old he married Susannah Holsapple, a daughter of Adam Holsapple, the marriage ceremony being performed October 6, 1843, by Daniel Miller, a minister of the German Baptist church. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Earnst lived with her father, Adam Holsapple, for a short time, when Mr. Holsapple died, and Mr. Earnst then managed the farm for several years. In 1864 he bought his father-in-law's farm, containing eighty acres, and later purchased his present farm of seventy-five acres, which was partly cleared.

To Mr. and Mrs. Earnst were born the following children: Anna, Mary, Rebecca, Sarah, John, Noah, Nancy and Lee. After the death of his first wife Mr. Earnst married a widow, Mrs. Catherine Brown, whose maiden name was Hoover. By this marriage he had no children. After the death of his second wife he married Catherine Gnodle, who yet survives him.

Mr. Earnst, by his industry and good management, added to his possessions until he acquired 400 acres of good land, of which he has given portions to his children, and now retains only the homestead, consisting of 139 acres, and also eighty-four acres in Madison township. For fifteen years Mr. Earnst bought and sold cattle, and was also successfully engaged in the butcher's business. He has always been a good business man, and justly esteemed for his straightforward dealings with his fellow-men. He is a member of the German Baptist church.

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JACOB EBY, the well-known horticulturist and farmer of Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born here January 23, 1843, and springs from Pennsylvania-German stock, intermixed with Scotch-Irish.

Christian Eby, grandfather of Jacob, was born in the Keystone state, married Susan McDaniels, of Scotch-Irish descent, moved to Maryland, and settled on a farm near Hagerstown. There were born to this marriage twelve children, named John, Christian, Adam, Samuel, Wilson, James, Jacob, Betsy, Jane, Catherine, Susanna and Levina. From Maryland Christian Eby came to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he had previously bought a large tract of land on Twin creek, cleared a farm from the woods, and then moved across the line into Preble county, where he died at the age of ninety-two. His wife, with whom he had been united for over sixty years, died at the age of ninety-three.

Wilson Eby, father of Jacob, was, in all probability, born in Maryland; and before twenty-one years old he came to Montgomery county, Ohio, a year before his father, Christian Eby, came, and settled on a part of the land his father had previously purchased on Twin creek. He married Elizabeth Stover, a native of Maryland and a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Fink) Stover, and to this union were born the following children: Jane, Jacob, Daniel, Susan, Catherine, James, Wilson, Christian and Elizabeth.

Wilson Eby cleared a fine farm on Twin creek, then, later, moved to Preble county, where he bought 320 acres, but eventually returned to Montgomery county and purchased 160 acres of the farm on which his son, Jacob, now lives. He was a consistent member of the German Baptist church, and died in that faith in 1884, at the age of sixty-eight years, after a life of industry, usefulness, and unswerving integrity.

Jacob Eby, whose name opens this sketch, received a good district-school education, grew to manhood on his father's farm, and on December 24, 1866, married Miss Martha J. Jordan, who was born September 29, 1848, in Clermont county, Ohio, a daughter of Nathaniel Wesley and Esther Ann (Scott) Jordan.

Nathaniel W. Jordan was born in North Carolina, June 22, 1813, a son of Silas Jordan, who was a slave owner and factory proprietor near Edenton, on Albemarle sound, and a very wealthy man. Nathaniel, his brother, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Silas was one of the pioneers of Clermont county, Ohio, and the Edenton of that county was by him named after the Edenton in North Carolina, and was built on his land. He lived to be eighty-six years of age, and died in

Edenton, Ohio, the father of the following children: Nathaniel W., Jane, Louisa, Caroline and Elizabeth. He was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal church in Edenton, Ohio, of which he was a member, and was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Nathaniel W. Jordan came to Ohio with his father, and was married November 24, 1836, to Miss Esther Ann Scott, who was born in Warren county, Ohio, January 17, 1821. In 1834 the Scott family moved from Warren county to West Woodville, in Clermont county, and settled on 180 acres of land, and in this county the daughter was married to Mr. Jordan. After his marriage Mr. Jordan located on a part of his father's farm, and to his marriage there were born nine children, viz: Silas, Alexander V., Hannah E., Charles, Amos, Martha J., Louisa, Caroline and Frank. Mrs. Jordan died October 27, 1893, but Mr. Jordan still survives at the age of eighty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eby, after their marriage, first located on a farm of 100 acres in Preble county, Ohio, but, in 1881, a cyclone destroyed everything on the farm—fences, timber, crops, buildings, and all, excepting the residence. Mr. Eby then sold out and returned to Montgomery county, where he already owned half of his present farm, his father owning the other half, which Jacob bought. Mr. Eby is here largely engaged in the culture of fruit, having many acres in pears, grapes, apples, and other fruits. He carries on, beside, general farming. Mr. and Mrs. Eby are the parents of four children—Charles, Perry J., Daniel C., and Katie L. These children have been carefully reared and well educated. In politic Mr. Eby is a democrat, and has been a member of the school board at intervals for twenty-five years.

Elder Jenkin David, maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Eby, was born in Wales in 1753, and in that country married Martha Evans in 1784; came to America in 1794, became a minister in Grand Valley, Pa., outlived eight sons and ten daughters, and died June 23, 1834. Mrs. Jacob Eby had two brothers, Alexander and Charles, who served during the Civil war in company H, One Hundred and Fifty-third Ohio volunteer infantry; Charles died a prisoner of war at Florence, S. C., in his twenty-first year.

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ISAAC ERBAUGH is one of the solid farmers of Perry township, and a son of an early settler in Montgomery county. His grandfather, Jacob Erbaugh, was a native of Rockingham county, Va., married a Miss Funk, and came to Ohio in 1834. He was the father of the following children: Polly, Catherine, Susan, Nancy, Esther, Jacob and Abraham. Jacob Erbaugh died two months after reaching Montgomery county. In Rockingham county, Va., he owned 600 acres of land, so that his family was left in comfortable circumstances. He was seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death.

Jacob Erbaugh, the father of Isaac, was born in Rockingham county, Va., in 1797. He received a good common-school education in the German language. While yet living in Virginia he married Sarah Kibler, who was born in 1795. Mr. Erbaugh settled on his father's estate, and his children were as follows: Isaac, Jacob, Philip, Susannah, Polly and Elizabeth, the latter of whom died in infancy. Mr. Erbaugh came to Montgomery county in the fall of 1834, moving with a four-horse team and wagon, and settling in Perry township, on the farm now occupied by his son Isaac, and which then contained seventy-five acres. Four years later Jacob Erbaugh died. From the time he was twenty-five years of age until his death he was a consistent member of the German Baptist church.

Isaac Erbaugh was born September 11, 1820, in Rockingham county, Va., received a good common-school education, was reared on the farm, and came with his father to Ohio when about fourteen years old. He drove the four-horse team, a somewhat difficult task for a boy of that age, and was three weeks on the way. His father being blind, Isaac began while very young to do the work on the farm, and his entire youth was spent in the toil of that occupation.

He was married, April 27, 1843, to Miss Margaret Bowser, who was born November 14, 1820, in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, and is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Myers) Bowser. George Bowser was born in 1783, in Frenchtown, Pa., and became a farmer. Coming to Ohio, he married in Montgomery county. To George Bowser and wife there were born the following children: John and Betsy (twins), Nancy, Katie, Polly, Margaret, William, Philip, Henry, George, Benjamin, Daniel, and Christian. These lived to become men and women, and four others died young. George Bowser was a pioneer of Jefferson township, settled in the woods on 160 acres of land, and, in addition, owned 240 acres in Tipton county, Ind. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and lived to be nearly eighty years of age.

Mr. Erbaugh settled on the farm where he now lives, and has lived there for the past sixty-two years. He and his wife have had no children born to them; but they have reared two children, Levi Harris and Ella Johnson, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Erbaugh gave them a pleasant home and a good education, and treated them in every way as though they were their own. Mr. Erbaugh is a practical farmer and has a most excellent farm of 122 acres. By careful thrift and continued industry he has prospered and is now well to do. He has been a member of the German Baptist church for the past forty-three years, and is probably the oldest church member in the township. He has always been a consistent christian man, kindly disposed toward all, and always ready to help the needy and unfortunate.

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ALBERT J. ZIMMERMAN, city marshal of Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of Dauphin county Pa., born September 6, 1854, a son of Joseph and Mary (Bross) Zimmerman, of German descent. Joseph Zimmerman, also a native of Pennsylvania, was a tanner by occupation, served as a soldier in the late Civil war, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863.

Albert J. Zimmerman received his education at the Mount Joy Soldiers' Orphan school in Lancaster county, Pa., and learned telegraphy at Jonestown, Lebanon county. He was employed in the latter capacity by the P. & R. Railroad company until 1876, when he came to Ohio and was employed at various occupations in Miamisburg until 1894. He was then elected city marshal, the duties of which office he performed so thoroughly to the satisfaction of the public that he was re-elected in 1896, and is now filling the position with great credit to himself, and, as in his first term, with the general approbation of the community.

The marriage of A. J. Zimmerman was celebrated June 19, 1879, with Miss Oletta Buehner, daughter of John and Louisa (Dechant) Buehner, the former of whom was one of the pioneer German Miamisburg contractors. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman has been blessed by the birth of four children, named, in order of birth, Pearl, Louis, Mary and Burton, and who have been reared in the religious faith of their parents—that of the Lutheran church. In his societary relations Mr. Zimmerman is a Forester, is a member of the uniform rank Knight of Pythias, and of the Sons of Veterans organization. In politics he is a republican, while the social relations of himself and family are all that could be desired.

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NAPOLEON B. BAILEY, a prosperous farmer and well-known citizen of Washington township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born near Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, March 31, 1819. He is a son of Henry and Margaret (Musser) Bailey, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia, and both of excellent families. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are still living, as follows: Simon K., of Huntington, Ind.; Napoleon B., and William, of Dayton, Ohio.

Henry Bailey was by occupation a farmer. In early days he came to Ohio and settled in Mad River township, Clarke county, near Springfield, where he lived for some years. Then removing to Warren county he remained there until 1832, when he came to Montgomery county. In religious belief he was a Quaker, and was one of the upright, honorable band of pioneers who laid the foundations of society and of the state broad and deep. He died some two miles south of Centerville about 1834, when he was seventy-seven years of age. His wife, who was a Baptist in religion, survived him some twenty years, and died when she was about seventy years of age.

Josiah Bailey, the paternal grandfather of Napoleon B. Bailey, was a native of Pennsylvania, a farmer by occupation, a Quaker in religious belief, and died in Pennsylvania. His wife was of the same religion with himself, and came to America with William Penn. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Musser, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, a farmer by occupation, and died at an advanced age in West Virginia.

Napoleon B. Bailey was reared in Warren county until he was thirteen years of age, and then came to Montgomery county. His education was received in the common schools of both counties, and when he was eighteen years of age he began to learn the trade of a stonecutter. This trade he followed seven years, after which he lived for about three years on land rented of his father-in-law, Jesse Kelsey. At the end of this period he purchased eighty-five acres of land in Washington township, to which he has added, from time to time, until now he owns 295 acres, all of which is finely improved. From the time he was thirteen years of age he has lived in Washington township, and has been during the whole of that time, a period of more than sixty years, an important factor in bringing about the development of the county into one of the richest in the state.

Mr. Bailey was married April 8, 1846, to Rebecca A. Kelsey, daughter of Jesse and Hettie (Marsh) Kelsey. To this marriage there were born three children, viz: Jesse Alonzo, William Henry and one who died in infancy. Jesse Alonzo married Ella Clark; William Henry married Caroline Montgomery, and has two children, Charles and Estella. Mrs. Rebecca A. Bailey died February 15, 1854, a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Bailey again married, his second wife being Elizabeth A. Tibbals, daughter of Noah K. and Elizabeth (Silvers) Tibbals. To this second marriage there were born two children—Perry N. and Clara Belle. Clara Belle married James Lewis and has four children: Ellery, Ethel, Ralph and Herman. Elizabeth A. Bailey, the second wife of Napoleon B. Bailey, died September 9, 1860. She also was a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Bailey married for his third wife Amanda E. Carver, daughter of Smith and Rachel Carver, the marriage taking place August 29, 1867. To this marriage there were born six children, as follows: Ada M., Lewis M., Wilbur H., Rutherford H., Walter Edmund and Arthur. Rutherford H. died in infancy; Ada M. married Henry Durth, and has one child, Emma; Lewis M. married Mary Reedy. Amanda E. Bailey died June 24, 1890, a member of the Christian church.

Politically, Mr. Bailey is a republican, but has never sought official station. The esteem in which he is held in the community is inspired not alone by his material success, but by his upright character and his lifelong record as a good citizen.

THOMAS BRIDGMAN (deceased), formerly of Van Buren township, was born at Harper's Ferry, Va., April 15, 1803. He was a son of Francis and Mary (Scott) Bridgman, natives of Virginia, the former of whom was of English and French, and the latter of Irish descent. Francis and Mary Bridgman were the parents of thirteen children, ten of whom lived to mature years. Mr. Bridgman died in his native state.

Thomas Bridgman was twenty-four years of age when he came to Ohio, and he located on the farm upon which he died, and which is now occupied by his widow. His son, Charles, and his family also live on the old farm. Mr. Bridgman was a member of the United Brethren church, to which his widow still belongs. Thomas Bridgman first married, May 25, 1829, Miss Sarah John. They were the parents of two children, viz: Benjamin F. and Asa J. Mrs. Bridgman was born July 8, 1814, and died March 26, 1836. Mr. Bridgman married, for his second wife, Esther John, a sister of his deceased wife. She was born June 12, 1820. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Sarah, Mary Jane, William Henry Harrison, John Thomas, Perry B., Albert Orion, Laura, Francis Marion, and Charles Grant. All these children are living but Benjamin F., the first child of his first wife. Benjamin F. had married Miss Kate Magee, and, after her death, he married a German lady. By his first wife Benjamin F. had one child, Mary E. Asa J., the second child of Mr. Bridgman's first wife, married Elizabeth Magee. They have six children, viz: Orion, Annie, Elma, Ida, Thomas and Pet. Sarah married B. B. Pancoast. They have five children living, as follows: Leonidas, Ella, Harry, Charles and Warren. Mary Jane married Frank Ewry. They have seven children, as follows: Harry, William, Cora, Annie, Calvin, Morris and Emma. William Henry Harrison married for his first wife Miss Adeline Fellows. They had four children, Henry Clay, Bertha, Ollie and Bert. For his second wife he married Hannah Dedrick, by whom he had one child, Maud Marie. John Thomas married Laura Huston, by whom he had four children, Edward, Minnie, Lewis and Ettie. Perry B. married Kate Protzman. They have three children, Leroy, John and Foster. Albert Orion married Sarah Owens, who died in 1888, her two children having both died previously. Albert is a farmer of Greene county. Laura married John Shutts. They have two children, May and Clarence. Francis Marion married Annie Eagle. They have four children, Esther, Perdita, Orville and Chalmer. Charles Grant married Emma Minnerup, daughter of George and Mary (Link) Minnerup. They have two children, Callie and Robert.

The father of Mrs. Esther (John) Bridgman, Asa John, was a native of Kentucky, and came to Ohio at an early day. During the war of 1812 he served his country as a soldier. He bought 100 acres of land, upon which his daughter, Esther, now resides. A portion of this farm he gave to her, and Thomas Bridgman, whom she married, purchased the rest. Asa John bought another farm adjoining, which is now occupied by his son, John. Upon this farm he died about 1873, at the age of eighty-two years, his wife having died some years before, at the age of sixty-five. Both were members of the Christian church, and excellent people. In the old farm, which is owned by Mrs. Thomas Bridgman, there are 151 acres, and the entire farm is well improved. The old sawmill is run by Charles G. Bridgman and Elmer John. Charles G. Bridgman also manages a dairy and is one of the enterprising and successful farmers of the county.

SAMUEL ERBAUGH, farmer, Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a son of one of the early pioneers. He was born February 2, 1830, in Rockingham county, Va., and is a son of Abraham and Susannah (Coffman) Erbaugh. He was reared a farmer and received his early education in one of the old-fashioned log cabin school-houses. He married, at the age of twenty years, August 22, 1850, Miss Esther Hay, who was born April 5, 1832, in Perry township, and who is the daughter of Michael and Christina (Krull) Hay. Michael Hay was born in Pennsylvania and when yet a young man removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he married. For fuller mention of Mr. Hay the reader is referred to the biography of George Erbaugh, elsewhere in this volume.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Erbaugh settled on seventy acres of land, on which they still live. This farm he cleared of its timber, with the exception of twenty-five acres, which were cleared when he settled thereon. He has greatly improved this farm and at this time it is one of the best in the township. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Erbaugh are as follows: Mary A., Rachael, Susannah, Michael, Christina, Samuel C., John O., Harvey and Uriah E. Both Mr. and Mrs. Erbaugh are members of the German Baptist church, and believe strongly in the education of the young. They are carrying their belief into practical effect by giving their own children the best available education. One of his sons, Uriah E., is a school-teacher.

Of the children of Samuel Erbaugh, Mary Ann, married Jacob Brumbaugh, by whom she has three children. They are living on a farm in Darke county. Rachael married Joseph Musselman, a contractor and builder of Dayton, and has seven children living and four deceased. Michael married Agnes Lyday, is a farmer of Perry township, and has six children. Christina married George Lyday, a carpenter and contractor of Dayton, and has four children living. John married Catherine Gerhart, is a farmer of Perry township, and has three children. Harvey married Mary Brower, of Preble county, and has one child. Uriah E., a dry-goods merchant of Pyrmont, married Lizzie Alslagel, and has one child. Samuel C. married Cora A. Rauch.

GEORGE ERBAUGH, a well-known farmer of Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a member of the conservative branch of the German Baptist church, was born in Montgomery county. The family is of German origin, the great-grandfather of George Erbaugh, Lawrence Erbach, as the name was then spelled, coming from Mannheim, Germany, and settling in Bucks county, Pa., on land in Lower

Milford township. Here he lived and became a man of considerable wealth. His wife was Anna Mary Christian, and they had the following children: Jacob; Anne Mary, who married Theobald Samuel; Margaret, who married Jacob Rothrock; Catherine, who married David Groff; Barbara, who married John Stucker; and Anna, who married John Huber. Another son, Abraham, met his death by accident when sixteen years old.

Jacob Erbach, or Erbaugh, as the name had by this time come to be spelled, son of Lawrence, was the grandfather of George Erbaugh. He married a Miss Funk, by whom he had the following children: Mary, wife of Michael Billheimer; Catherine, wife of Michael Garber; Susannah, wife of Jacob Billheimer; Anna, wife of John Garber; Esther, wife of George Miller; Abraham; Rebecca, who married John Coffman, and Jacob. Mr. Erbaugh removed in 1790 to Rockingham county, Va., where he bought land and made a home for his family. In 1833 he came to Ohio, with his son, Abraham, and settled on the farm now owned and occupied by George Erbaugh, the farm being purchased by Abraham. Jacob Erbaugh was a member of the German Baptist church, and was a man of sterling character. He lived to the age of seventy-two, dying on his farm, and leaving a goodly property to his children.

Abraham Erbaugh, father of George, was born July 6, 1799, in Rockingham county, Va. By occupation he was a farmer, and in 1820 or 1821 married Miss Susannah Coffman, in that county. She was born October 26, 1799, in Rockingham county, and was a daughter of Christian Coffman. To Mr. and Mrs. Erbaugh there were born the following children: Anna, Sallie, John, Samuel, Abraham, Susannah, Hester and George. In 1833 Mr. Erbaugh brought his family to Montgomery county, Ohio, and settled in Perry township, on the farm now occupied by his son George—this farm, containing 205 acres, being then mostly covered with timber. Abraham Erbaugh lived to be seventy-two years of age, dying in 1871. He was a minister of the German Baptist church, and for some years an elder. For many years he was prominent both in his church and in general society, and was a man of high christian character, who exercised an excellent influence on all with whom he came in contact. His wife lived to be ninety years of age.

George Erbaugh, the subject of this sketch, was born March 20, 1841, on the homestead farm, and received a good common-school education. When twenty-four years of age he married Mary A. Hay, who was born October 11, 1843, in Perry township, and is a daughter of Michael and Christina (Krull) Hay. Michael Hay was of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent, was born in Pennsylvania and came, when a child, to Montgomery county with his father, Valentine Hay, whose wife, the mother of Michael, was Esther Martin. The children of Michael and Christina Hay were as follows: John, Hester, Salome, Joseph, Michael, Abraham and Mary A. Michael Hay lived to be seventy-two years of age, while his wife lived to be eighty-three.

Mr. and Mrs. Erbaugh, after their marriage, settled on the Erbaugh homestead, upon which they have ever since lived. Their children are as follows: Laura B., who married Peter Neff; Amy K., who died at the age of twenty-three, the wife of Isaac Brumbaugh; Meda A., wife of J. P. Bowman; George A., Ivan L., John O., and Ina M. Mr. Erbaugh has been a minister in the German Baptist church for fifteen years, and has during that period preached the gospel from the pulpit of the church. He stands high among his people, and is a well-read and unusually intelligent man, well equipped for the duties of his calling.

DANIEL FRANTZ, one of the wealthy pioneers of Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, descends from Pennsylvania-German stock. His grandfather, Christian Frantz, moved from Berks county, Pa., to Botetourt (now Roanoke) county, Va., where he bought a farm and was successful as an agriculturist. He was a member of the German Baptist church, in the faith of which he died at a very old age, leaving four children—Michael, John, Christian and Henry. The youngest of this family, Henry Frantz, was born in Berks county, Pa., went with his father to Botetourt county, Va., there married Mary Kinsey, and became the father of the following family: Christian, Daniel, Susan, Polly, Annie, Elizabeth, Sallie, Lydia and Hettie.

Henry Frantz, in the fall of 1825, came from Virginia to Ohio with his family, conveying his personal effects in a four-horse wagon and Mrs. Frantz riding a saddled horse. After a journey of three weeks they reached Madison township, Montgomery county, and here Mr. Frantz purchased 160 acres of wild land, developed a good farm and passed the remainder of his days, dying in the fall of 1840, at the age of sixty-seven years, and leaving behind a name that his descendants still recall with pride.

Daniel Frantz was born in Botetourt county, Va., February 7, 1813, and was about thirteen years old when he came to Montgomery county, Ohio, with his parents. He received little or no education, as there were no district schools at that day, but was inured to all the hard labor pertaining to a frontier farm, yet found frequent recreation in shooting wild turkeys and squirrels, and occasionally made trips into Darke county for deer. His first marriage was with Salomie Radabaugh, of Harrison township, Montgomery county, a daughter of Adam and Catherine Radabaugh, to which union were born five children, of whom two are deceased, and three—Maria, Catherine and Lucinda—are still living. The mother of these children was called from earth May 23, 1853, aged nearly forty-one years, and Mr. Frantz next married Miss Susan Arnold, who was born in Perry township, Montgomery county, a daughter of John and Barbara (Friend) Arnold, and to this union there were born three children—Ananias, Ira and Alice. Mrs. Susan Frantz died December 2, 1891, a member of the German Baptist church.

Mr. Frantz has always been a hard-working, industrious farmer, and after his first marriage rented a forty-acre tract in Madison township, then bought his present farm of 155 acres, added seventy-five acres, and by thrift and economy continued to accumulate until he now owns nearly 600 acres. Although Mr. Frantz was uneducated, he was yet a good manager and possessed of keen business perceptions. He reared his children in respectability, educated them well, and has been able to endow them with land and money as they entered upon the duties of life on their own account. In politics he is a republican, and at the age of eighty-four years retains his faculties to a remarkable degree and has an extraordinarily retentive memory.

Ira Frantz, son of Daniel and Susan (Arnold) Frantz, was born on the homestead in Madison township, September 5, 1857, and lent ready assistance in his early manhood to the development of the home farm. He was fairly well educated in the common schools, and was married in Randolph township, April 11, 1880, to Miss Elizabeth Sollenberger, who was born November 6, 1859, in the same township, a daughter of John and Catherine (Teffley) Sollenberger. Mr. Sollenberger was born in Pennsylvania, and when a boy was brought by his father, Jacob Sollenberger, to Montgomery county, Ohio, and became a substantial farmer of Randolph township. His children were named Elizabeth, Jacob, John, David, Aaron, Moses, William and Henry. Mr. Sollenberger was also a German Baptist minister, and died in March, 1892.

Mr. and Mrs. Frantz, after marriage, settled on the old homestead, Mr. Frantz having been presented by his father with 164 acres of land, which he has converted into a first-class farm, and to this he has added, through thrift and good management, sixty-nine acres, now owning 233 acres of fine farming land, all in one body. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Frantz has been blessed with two children: Marion A., born September 15, 1881, and Loretta B., born September 24, 1886. In politics Mr. Frantz is a republican, and has served as a member of the school board of Randolph township. He is a thoroughly practical farmer, is public spirited and prompt to aid in all enterprises designed to promote the public welfare, and enjoys the high regard of the entire community.

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DANIEL GARRISON, farmer, of Washington township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in this township, on the farm upon which he now lives, August 20, 1834. He is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Metterd) Garrison, the former of whom was a native of the Red Stone country, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Maryland. They were the parents of four children, all sons, three of whom are still living: George, Daniel and Jacob. The second son of the family, Jonathan, is dead.

Daniel Garrison, the father of these children, was a blacksmith by trade, came to Ohio about 1819, and lived in Butler county for about five years. Then, removing to Montgomery county, he settled on the farm on which his son Daniel was born. His first purchase was of three acres only, and to this he added by successive purchases, from time to time, until he owned more than 100 acres at the time of his death, which occurred November 1, 1866, when he was sixty-six years of age. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, in which he held the office of deacon. She survived him until 1877, when she died, at the age of seventy-eight.

The paternal grandfather of the subject, Jonathan Garrison, was of German descent and a native of Pennsylvania. He followed the occupation of farming, came to Ohio at an early day, reared a family of twenty-seven children, by three wives, and died near Middletown. The maternal grandfather, George Metterd, was also of German descent, and a native of Maryland. He came to Ohio in pioneer days and settled in Miami township. He was a cabinetmaker by trade, and likewise followed farming. He reared a family of seven children, and died in Washington township when eighty years of age.

Daniel Garrison was reared on the farm upon which he now lives, and on which he has lived all his life. His education was received in the district schools, and after he became of age he purchased a piece of land containing five and a half acres, to which he has added from time to time until he has now eighty acres, beside the home farm.

On February 15, 1857, he was married to Miss Martha Maze. To this marriage there have been born four children, viz: Rachel, Emma, Albert and Frank. Rachel married Clyde Barclow, and lives in Germantown. She and her husband have three children, Cecil, Glenn and Everett. Emma married Edward J. Bennett, and died in April, 1895. Albert died when three years of age.

Mrs. Daniel Garrison was in early life a member of the Lutheran church, but at the time of her death she was a Presbyterian, as is Mr. Garrison. Politically he is a democrat. His life has been one of industry and thrift, and he has well earned his standing as a useful and reliable citizen.

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JOSEPH HOUS, farmer, of Perry township, Montgomery county, who is descended from one of the early pioneers of the county, was born in Preble county, Ohio, September 22, 1844. He is a son of Andrew and Mary (Richard) Hous, who gave him the best education obtainable in the district schools. Reared a farmer, he adopted that vocation for a livelihood, and married, November 27, 1868, in Perry township, Miss Eliza A. Hansbarger, who was born July 20, 1852, on the homestead of her parents, Andrew and Hannah (Wogoman) Hansbarger. Andrew Hansbarger, her father, was a son of John and Elizabeth (Niswonger) Hansbarger, the former of whom was born in Virginia, and moved to Montgomery county, Ohio, as one of the early pioneers, settling in Perry township in the fall of 1833. He cleared up his farm from the dense woods, and it is on this farm that Joseph Hous now lives. He was one of the most substantial farmers of his time. His children were as follows: Ephraim, George, Henry, Stephen, Elizabeth, Sophia, and Caroline, beside Andrew. John Hansbarger lived to be somewhat over seventy years of age.

Andrew Hansbarger, the father of Mrs. Hous, was born in Virginia in 1823, and came with his father to Montgomery county in 1833. He was the father of six children, as follows: Ephraim, Sabina, Eliza, Elizabeth, John, and Daniel, the latter of whom died young. Mr. Hansbarger was one of the leading farmers of his township, owning 160 acres of land, the old Hansbarger homestead. He died when but thirty-nine years of age.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hous settled on the Hansbarger homestead, eighty acres of the old farm, where they now live, and which they have greatly improved. Mr. Hous has always been a careful and practical farmer, and is looked upon as one of the representative men of his community. He and his wife have had one child, Minnie, who on December 25, 1889, married Hugh Weaver. She died when twenty-two years of age, leaving one son, Otto H., born on the homestead, November 18, 1890. Politically, Mr. Hous is a stanch democrat.

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MICHAEL HUSTON, a successful farmer of Van Buren township, Montgomery county, was born in Greene county, Ohio, eight miles from Dayton, April 24, 1837. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Swigart) Huston, the former of whom was born a short distance north of Dayton, and the latter in Greene county, Ohio. William and Elizabeth Huston were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, two of whom are now living, Michael and John. William Huston was reared on the farm north of Dayton, and grew to manhood in Montgomery county. After his first marriage he removed to Greene county, and lived there until his death, in June, 1894, when he was eighty-six years and five months old. His wife died in 1850. They were both, when young, members of the Lutheran church, but later became members of the German Reformed church. For his second wife he married Mrs. Caroline Mayhew, whose maiden name was Burke. By his second marriage he had one child, William F. Mrs. Huston, by her former marriage had a son, John B. Mayhew, and a daughter, Matilda, who died in young girlhood.

The paternal grandfather of Michael Huston was John Huston, an old Indian trader, who was in the early days at the post of Colerain, and at Fort Meigs. He was a native of Ireland, but was reared in Highland county, Ohio. He and his wife were the parents of sixteen children, and he at his death was buried at South Whitley, Ind. The maternal grandfather, Michael Swigart, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and came to Ohio at an early day, settling in Greene county, where he acquired 1,200 acres of land. He was twice married, and when he died was upward of eighty-six years of age.

Michael Huston was reared on the farm in Greene county, which adjoins the farm he now owns in Montgomery county. He followed farming until he was nineteen years of age and then learned the carpenter trade, following that trade until the breaking out of the late Civil war. In 1864 he enlisted in company K, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana volunteer infantry, and served six months. After the war he returned to his home in Montgomery county and resumed farming, which occupation he has followed ever since. He began by renting 100 acres of his father, which later fell to him in accordance with his father's will.

On July 27, 1870, he married Martha M. Morgan, daughter of Merrill Morgan and Jane (Allen) Morgan. To this marriage there were born three children, Harry G., Belle and David Franklin, all of whom are living at home. Mrs. Huston died in 1886, a member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Huston belongs to the Old Guard post, No. 23, G. A. R., of Dayton. Politically he is a republican, but has never sought office of any kind. During his entire life of fifty-nine years he has lived within about eight miles of Dayton. He has always been a man of high standing among his fellow-citizens, and is one of those in whom all place confidence.

REV. AMOS HYRE, a member of the old German Baptist church, is a grandson of one of the pioneers of Montgomery county. His grandfather, Wesley Hyre, was from North Carolina, and was an original pioneer, settling in Madison township at a very early day. At the time of his arrival in this county, the land was almost entirely covered with timber, so that his first home here was in the forest, from which he cleared his farm. He and his wife reared the following children: Wesley, Solomon, Isaac, Moses, Abraham, Absalom, Daniel, Belinda and Nancy. The head of this family lived to a great age. In religion he was a member of the German Baptist church.

Moses Hyre, fourth child of Wesley, was the father of Amos Hyre. He was born in Madison township, Montgomery county, March 19, 1819. By trade a bricklayer, he also ran a sawmill in company with his brother, Absalom. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Stoner, was a native of Frederick county, Md., and a daughter of William and Elizabeth Stoner. Their children were named William, Amos, Sarah and Susan. After his marriage Moses Hyre settled on land in Madison township, upon which he spent the rest of his life, dying when seventy-three years of age. A man of high character and a member of the German Baptist church, he stood well in the estimation of the community.

Rev. Amos Hyre was born March 14, 1846, in Madison township, and in his youth received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-one he married Miss Mary Denlinger, who was born in Madison township, September 14, 1843, and is a daughter of Abraham and Margaret (Miller) Denlinger. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hyre settled on seventy-six acres of land, his present farm, which was at the time only partially cleared. This farm he has greatly improved by systematic cultivation and by the erection of good buildings. To Rev. Mr. Hyre and his wife there have been born the following children: Jennie, Edwin E., Abraham W., Mazie E. and Orpha. Beside these, who are all yet living, there were born several others, who have died. Mr. Hyre has been a deacon in the German Baptist church since December, 1881, and a minister of the church since April 28, 1882, since which time he has been earnestly engaged in preaching the gospel to the people. He is one of the most worthy men in Montgomery county, and stands high among those who know him not alone for his devotion to his calling, but also for his sterling character as a man and citizen.

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JESSE P. KIMMEL, of Trotwood, Ohio, a successful farmer of Madison township, is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Montgomery county. Fuller mention of the Kimmel family will be found in the biography of Aaron Kimmel, in this volume.

Louis Kimmel, father of Jesse P., was born in Somerset county, Pa., August 24, 1804, and was a son of David and Barbara (Kroner) Kimmel. The founder of this family in America was David Kimmel, the grandfather of Louis Kimmel, he coming to this country from Switzerland in 1760. He settled in York county, Pa., and reared a family of eight children, as follows: Abram, Jacob, Isaac, Philip, David, Solomon, Michael and Lizzie. Of this family, David was the father of Louis Kimmel, who was the father of Jesse P. Barbara Kroner, wife of David Kimmel, was born in Somerset county, Pa., and they were the parents of six children.

Louis Kimmel had but limited educational advantages, though he made the best use of such as he enjoyed. His father came to Montgomery county in 1817, and settled on land in Madison township, Louis living at home until his father's death, which occurred September 25, 1827. David Kimmel was a Jacksonian democrat, and a member of the German Baptist church. His wife died November 28, 1840, a devout member of the same church with her husband. Louis Kimmel married, August 28, 1828, in Clay township, Mary Niswonger, who was born May 26, 1808, the daughter of Levi Niswonger. Mr. and Mrs. Kimmel became the parents of twelve children, as follows: Michael, Sarah, Eliza, Joseph, Barbara, Mary, Susan, Levi S., Ellen, Jesse P., Louis C., and Charles, all of whom lived to mature years except Eliza, and all are now living except Eliza, Michael and Charles. Louis Kimmel settled on his father's old homestead, where the soldiers' home is now located, and assisted in clearing up the farm from the woods. He lived on this homestead, which originally consisted of 200 acres, and to which he added by thrift and industry until he owned 450 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Kimmel were members of the German Reformed church. Mr. Kimmel was a democrat of the Jacksonian type, and a typical pioneer. He lived to be about seventy-four years old, dying in 1878.

Jesse P. Kimmel, the subject of this sketch, was born May, 27, 1846, on the old homestead, and received the usual common-school education of the day. Reared a farmer, he adopted that occupation as his life work, and on March 28, 1869, he married, at Dayton, Ohio, Catherine Lingle, who was born November 8, 1847, in Miami township, a daughter of Daniel and Anna Mary (Long) Lingle.

Daniel Lingle was of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and when a young man came to Montgomery county, Ohio. He was a shoemaker by trade, and married Anna Mary Long, March 10, 1842. She was born June 14, 1812, at Annville, Pa., and was a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Grebil) Long. Henry Long moved by wagon as a pioneer to Montgomery county, Ohio, settling in West Dayton, where he entered 200 acres of land and cleared up a fine farm. He and his wife became the parents of the following children: Henry, Jacob, Christopher, Anna Mary, Katie, Susan and Barbara. Mr. Long was a substantial farmer, a member of the River Brethren church, and lived to a good old age. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lingle settled on land in Van Buren township, where he worked at his trade until his death, which occurred in middle life. His children were Amanda and Catherine, and others who died in their infancy or youth.

Mr. and Mrs. Kimmel settled on land in Madison township, and at length he purchased a farm of 123 acres, to which by good husbandry he has added other acres, and made an excellent farm. He erected an attractive farm residence and other buildings, and now has one of the pleasantest homes in the township. His children are Edward B. and Ida M. Politically Mr. Kimmel is a democrat. Edward B. Kimmel, a farmer of Montgomery county, married, February 22, 1894, Susan Beachley, and Ida M. married Frank James, an attorney at law of Dayton, Ohio.

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EDWARD FRANKLIN NEWCOM, farmer, of Van Buren township, Montgomery county, was born February 7, 1858. He is a son of Edward and Cynthia (Irvin) Newcom, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Edward and Cynthia Newcom were the parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters. Four of the seven children are still living, as follows: Irene, wife of Christian F. Rohrer; Caroline, wife of William Richmond; Lucy, wife of Oliver Roop, and Edward Franklin.

Edward Newcom was a farmer and stock dealer, and lived his entire life on the old farm, in Van Buren township. He died March 23, 1882, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife is still living on the old place. She is a member of the United Brethren church.

Edward Newcom, the paternal grandfather of Edward F., was a native of Ireland, came to America with his parents when a boy, married here and reared a family of nine children. The maternal grandfather, Moses P. Irvin, was a native of North Carolina, and left that state with his parents when he was nine years old, they settling in Washington township, Montgomery county, Ohio, where he grew to mature years. There he continued to reside until his death, in 1861, when he was seventy years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachael Tibbles, died about six years before her husband.

Edward Franklin Newcom lives on the old farm upon which both he and his father were born. This farm now contains 160 acres of land. On January 12, 1887, he married Miss Nettie C. Prugh, daughter of Levi and Ruhama (Marshall) Prugh. To this marriage there have been born three children: Virgil, Noble and Essa. Mr. Newcom, in politics, is a republican, but is in no sense of the word an office-seeker. He is a member of one of the oldest and best known families in the county, and is a progressive thinker and farmer.

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GEORGE OLDT, postmaster of Beavertown, was born in New York city June 5, 1839. He is a son of George J. and Catherine (Kuntz) Oldt, the former a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and the latter of Rheinbrein, Germany. They were the parents of two children—Catherine, now deceased, and George. George J. Oldt was a shoemaker by trade, and came to the United States in 1833, locating in the city of

New York, and for some time working as a journeyman. About 1846 he removed to Pennsylvaniasburg, Ind., where he carried on the shoe business until his death, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife survived him for some two years, and died at the age of sixty-two. Both were Christians, he a member of the Lutheran church and she of the Catholic church. The paternal grandfather, George Oldt, was a miller by trade, had a family of four sons, and died in Germany. The maternal grandfather had a large vineyard, kept a public house, and also died in Germany.

George Oldt removed to Indiana with his parents, grew to manhood at Pennsylvaniasburg, and there learned the trade of his father—the shoemaker's trade. Remaining at home until the breaking out of the Civil war, he enlisted in the Sixteenth Indiana volunteer infantry, and served thirteen months as corporal. At the end of this time he re-enlisted, in the Eighty-third Indiana volunteer infantry, company G, of which company he was commissioned first lieutenant, served in that capacity one and a half years, and was then commissioned captain. In this position he served until the close of the war, his entire service covering something more than four years, from April, 1861, to June, 1865. His first engagement was at Chickasaw Bayou, where he suffered a gunshot wound in the left arm. After being for some weeks in the hospital at Paducah, Ky., he rejoined his regiment at Vicksburg. Going thence to Memphis he marched to Bridgeport, Ala., and was afterward in the battle of Missionary Ridge, that most remarkable battle of the war in one respect, having been won by the private soldiers against the orders of the commanding general. His next engagement was at Resaca, where he was wounded in the leg. He was in nearly all the battles of the famous Atlanta campaign, being under fire more than two hundred consecutive days. From Atlanta he marched to the sea, and thence up through the Carolinas, and was within three days' march of Richmond when that place was surrendered to Gen. Grant.

Returning to his home after the war was over, Mr. Oldt was married, September 20, 1865, to Miss Helen Ratheuser, daughter of Frederick and Helen (Yink) Ratheuser. To this marriage five children were born, two sons and three daughters: George Frederick, Charles William, Emma, Annie and Ellen. George Frederick has been in the regular army for eight years, and Charles recently returned from the regular army, in which he had served three years. Emma married William Hiney, and lives with her family, consisting of husband and four children, in Dayton. The names of the children are as follows: Nellie, Frederick, George Calvin and Anna May. Annie married George Castenborder, of Dayton, and Ellen lives at home.

Mrs. Helen Oldt, first wife of George Oldt, and mother of the above-named five children, died in 1877, a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Oldt married, March 5, 1879, Miss Margaret Buehler, daughter of Mark and Margaret (Boyer) Buehler. To this second marriage there have been born four children, one son and three daughters, as follows: Frank, Gertie, Mary and Caroline. Mr. Oldt is a Lutheran in religion. He is a member of Earnshaw post, No. 590, G. A. R., and in politics is a democrat. As such he has served as township clerk for nineteen years, and has recently been elected for another term. Under the first administration of President Cleveland he was postmaster at Beavertown postoffice, and again served in that capacity under the second administration of President Cleveland. Having lived in Beavertown since 1867, he is one of the oldest as well as one of the most highly respected citizens of the place. His grocery store he has conducted for about eighteen years. Mr. Oldt is widely known throughout Montgomery and surrounding counties, and is as well known for his integrity as for his business capacity.

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JOHN H. PLANDER, one of the substantial farmers of Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born April 22, 1842, in Hanover, Germany, near Bremen, a son of Gerd A. and Adaline (Windhorst) Plander. The father, Gerd A., was born in the same place, where his ancestors had lived for generations. He was a farmer, but in humble circumstances, and worked at farm labor for the current wages paid able-bodied hands—six cents per day; but he was industrious and frugal, and managed to keep his family in comfort. He and his wife were the parents of John H., Margaret and Sophia (who died in Germany at the age of thirty years, the wife of John Voge). The father died at the age of seventy-six years and the mother at sixty-six, both in the faith of the Lutheran church.

John H. Plander was early trained to hard work, received the usual public-school education, and at the age of seventeen years began working for neighboring farmers, receiving for his first year's labor $17. He so worked for several years, and the last year in his home neighborhood received $35 in gold; he then went to another part of the country, and for one year's labor was given his board and $40 in gold. In 1867 he came to America, sailing from Bremen in the steamer Atlanta, and arriving in New York September 13. He went to Cincinnati and then to West Alexandria, Preble county, Ohio; he worked in the latter place four weeks, and then returned to Cincinnati, where he was employed for a time in the Eagle White Lead factory. Finding that this business was injurious to his health, he then worked in a foundry two and a half years; he then found employment with the Herman Lackman Brewing company, with which he remained twelve years, of which period he was for eight years its trusted collector—having the charge of six routes and collecting annually $350,000.

The marriage of Mr. Plander took place in West Alexandria, Ohio, February 28, 1868, with Miss Annie Maggie Sekamp, who was born in Germany April 8, 1848, and came to America in the same steamer with her future husband. To this marriage have been born two children—John F. and Harry A. April 19, 1883, Mr. Plander brought his family to Montgomery county and settled on eighty acres of improved land in Perry township, and to this he has added until he now owns 111 acres, and has a most pleasant home. He is largely engaged in the breeding of swine and poultry.

Mr. and Mrs. Plander are members of the Lutheran church at West Alexandria, of which Mr. Plander has been a trustee. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Honor, of Humboldt lodge, I. O. O. F., I. O. R. M. and the A. P. A., all of Cincinnati. In politics he is a republican, and has served as judge of elections for three years. He is much respected for his straightforward methods of doing business and for his unswerving integrity of character.

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CLARK PINE, formerly an active farmer, now retired, and living at Centerville, Ohio, was born in Miami township, Montgomery county, Ohio, December 23, 1831. His parents, Simeon and Sarah (Haines) Pine, were both natives of New Jersey. Six children were born to Simeon and Sarah Pine, as follows: Susan, widow of James Sheehan; Clark; Mary; Rachel, wife of Jeremiah Campbell; William and Charles.

Simeon Pine came to Ohio, in 1818, from New Jersey, walking all the way, and carrying his wallet on a stick. Upon arriving at Waynesville he had only his bull's eye watch, and thirty-seven cents in money. This was the sum total of his wealth, and the capital with which he began to make his way in life in this then wild western country. His first work was as a farm laborer, and his wages $8 per month and board. After some time spent in this way he began raising crops on other people's land, and at length purchased 164 acres of land for himself, one-half of which Clark Pine now owns. This purchase was made in 1836, and upon this farm he lived until 1855, when he died at the age of fifty-five. Simeon Pine was in politics a whig, was a believer in a tariff for protection and took great delight in discussing political questions. In religion he was a Quaker, as was also his wife, who survived him and who married a second time.

Samuel Pine, the paternal grandfather of Clark Pine, was a native of Camden, N. J. He was one of a large family, the members of which upon reaching their maturity scattered throughout the different states of the Union. Samuel, however, remained in New Jersey, became a farmer and died in his native state. He and his wife reared a large family, and they both died well advanced in years. The maternal grandfather, John Haines, was also a native of Camden, N. J., was one of the earliest of the settlers of Montgomery county, Ohio, lived some years in Washington township, and removed thence to Springboro, Warren county, where he died at an advanced age. He was married three times, all of his wives dying before him. In religion he was a Quaker, and by occupation a farmer.

Clark Pine was reared in Montgomery county, and has lived in Washington township since 1836. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, having in the meantime secured a good education in the district schools. Dreading an ax and a cross-cut saw more than almost anything else, he went to Dayton just before he was twenty-one years of age, and was examined for a teacher's certificate, which he was granted, and thereafter for three years he taught school in the winter season, working on the farm in the summer time. During this period his father died, and Clark, returning to the farm, was the main support of the family for some years.

Young Pine went to Cincinnati with the intention of learning bookkeeping, but being dissatisfied with that study and with the labor of keeping books, he returned to his home, where he taught school and carried on farming, in the manner related above, for three years. During this time he was unusually successful in his business management, as he not only paid off a debt of $1,000 of his father's, but also accumulated $1,000 for himself, all out of his one-third interest in the farm proceeds. For three years longer he continued to farm, and then purchased half of the farm of the heirs, on which there were no buildings. His portion he then improved, erected a house and other buildings, and still owns the half thus purchased. This farm lies one mile and a half south of Centerville.

On November 11, 1858, Mr. Pine was married to Theresa Miskelley, daughter of Robert and Mary (Jackson) Miskelley. To this marriage there have been born six children, as follows: Edwin, Robert, Lewis, Samuel K., Laura and Clara. Edwin married Susan Hannah and has two children, Dell and Elbert. Edwin is himself now farming on the old place. Robert is keeping store in Centerville; he married Laura Watkins and has one child, Herbert. Lewis, who lives on the Allen place, married Nettie Wilson and has two children, John and Ernest. Samuel K. is in the office of County Treasurer Sunderland, and is unmarried. Laura married William Elliott, and is deceased, and Clara is living at home.

Mr. Pine is in politics a republican, and as such was elected township treasurer of Washington township, in 1860, holding the office for thirty years in all, twenty-eight years in succession. He is serving as clerk of the township at the present time. For twenty years he has been notary public, and he has also served as justice of the peace several terms. For the past ten or eleven years he has lived in Centerville, where he had before lived two or three times at intervals, managing the store for two years and a half.

Mr. Pine has been one of the most prominent men of the county for many years, and has been honored by his fellow-citizens beyond the average of men. He belongs to one of the oldest families in the county, and is fully sustaining its reputation for all that constitutes good citizenship and an honorable manhood.

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JOHN W. PRISER, whose post-office is Pyrmont, Ohio, and who is one of the thriving farmers of Perry township, is a grandson of one of the old pioneers of Montgomery county. His grandfather, Philip Priser, was born in Pennsylvania, and in that state married Mary Foutz, who was of German antecedents in Maryland. Philip Priser removed to Ohio in 1816, and settled on Bear creek, in Perry township, on 160 acres of land, but little of which had been cleared. The rest of his land he cleared and made a good home for his family. His children were as follows: Frederick, Michael, Daniel, Sarah and Mary. In 1832–33 a cyclone passed over his land, laying low a great deal of his timber, and barely missing his house, a double log cabin, in which fifteen people had taken shelter. Philip Priser was a member of the German Baptist church, and lived to be eighty-six years of age, dying at Sharpsburg. He was well known as one of the sturdy pioneers of Perry township, and a trustworthy, honorable man.

Michael Priser, the father of John W., was born in Pennsylvania, and came with his father to Ohio when he was sixteen years of age. In Perry township he married Sarah Flory, whose parents came from Germany. The ship in which they crossed the ocean was boarded by pirates, and robbed of all its supplies. They lost all the money they possessed and the grandmother died of fright.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Priser there were born five children: Barbara, Samuel, John W., Mary and Joseph. Mrs. Priser died in 1834, at the age of sixty-two years, and Mr. Priser again married, his second wife being Margaret Shepler, by whom he had one son, William. After the death of his second wife, Mr. Priser married Catherine Fiant, who was born in 1806. To this marriage there were born four children: Elizabeth, Daniel, James and Noah. Mr. Priser first entered eighty acres of land, which he afterward sold, and then entered eighty acres in Perry township, which latter he improved and made into a good farm and home. He was a member of the German Baptist church. His death occurred in 1875, at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife survived him eleven years.

John W. Priser, the subject of this sketch, was born March 27, 1830, in Perry township. Reared a farmer's boy, he became a farmer, and was married, October 5, 1851, in Preble county, to Miss Jemimah Wysong, who was born in November, 1829, and was a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Gustin) Wysong. Charles Wysong was of German ancestry and came from Virginia, and was a son of Jacob and Jemimah (Cottrell) Wysong. Jacob Wysong was one of the pioneers of Preble county, who settled there in the woods about 1818, and cleared up a farm of 160 acres. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and lived to be over seventy years of age. His children were as follows: Stephen, Charles, John, Joseph, Robert, Matthew, James, Elizabeth, Lydia, William, Henry, Jacob and Valentine. Mr. Wysong, father of Mrs. Priser, married Margaret Gustin, by whom he had the following children: Hannah, Harrison, Jemimah, Stephen, Lydia, Betsey, Rachael, Jacob, Margaret, Dorothy, Annie and Mary, the last of whom died in infancy. Mr. Wysong was engaged in sheep husbandry, and died in 1890. Politically, he was a democrat.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Priser settled in Perry township on a farm, and lived there until 1856, when Mr. Priser bought seventy-two acres of land, which he cleared of its timber and converted into a home. His children are as follows: Catherine, Benjamin F., John H., Rachael A., Joseph, Perry, Nora, Minnie and Mattie. Politically, Mr. Priser, though formerly a republican, is now a democrat. He has held the office of township trustee one year, and that of treasurer six years. He has also served as a member of the school board, and as justice of the peace four years. He has reared his children in such a manner that they have all won for themselves respectable positions in society, and they, like their parents, are esteemed for their many excellent qualities of mind and heart.

WILLIAM RICHMAN, farmer, of Van Buren township, Montgomery county, was born in Dayton, Ohio, September 22, 1830. He is a son of David and Ruth (Johnson) Richman, both natives of Salem county, N. J. David and Ruth Richman were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, William being the only one now living. They came to Ohio about 1826, driving over the mountains, and locating in Dayton, where Mr. Richman died in 1832. While living in the east Mr. Richman followed farming and ran a saw-mill, but after reaching Dayton he became a grocer. His wife survived until 1878, when she died at the age of seventy-six. She was a most exemplary woman, of strong character, and a member of the Universalist church.

Daniel Richman, the paternal grandfather of William, was a native of Salem county, N. J., and for some time served there as judge. He was the father of a large family and died at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Johnson, was also a native of Salem county, N. J., a farmer by occupation, the father of a large family, and lived to an old age. Both grandfathers were factors in the development of Salem county, and the memory of both is cherished until the present day in the county of their birth.

William Richman lived in Dayton, Ohio, until he was ten years old, removing then to Madison county, where he lived until 1874. For many years he was engaged in driving and leading horses over the mountains to Philadelphia, making three trips each year. In 1874 he removed to Van Buren township, Montgomery county, and bought a farm of 190 acres, known as the Clint Wilson farm, and lying directly across the road from his present home; this is owned by his wife, and contains seventy acres. Mr. Richman also has 320 acres in Madison county, and all three farms are finely improved. While Mr. Richman's education in his youth was but limited, yet by careful reading and thinking, and by wide and accurate observation of men and events, he has acquired a large fund of information and is one of the best-read man of his community.

September 15, 1874, he married Miss Caroline Newcom, daughter of Edward Newcom and Cynthia Irvin, his wife. To this marriage there have been born six children, two sons and four daughters, as follows: Edward N., Laura D., Dora, Estes, Ruth and Carrie. Edward N. is a bookkeeper in Buffalo, N. Y. The other children are living at home. Mr. Richman has been a successful man, having acquired what property he now owns by his own thrift and industry, aided by the efforts of his most excellent wife. The Newcom family is so well identified with the history of Montgomery county, that it would be superfluous to here further allude to it.

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DANIEL YIKE, a retired farmer of Van Buren township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., December 22, 1822. He is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Faustenock) Yike, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and the parents of eleven children, five of whom are still living, as follows: Daniel; Rebecca, widow of Aquilla Parish; Catherine, wife of David Baughman; Elizabeth, widow of Frank Meek, and Abraham.

Daniel and Catherine Yike lived to be quite aged people, highly respected and honored by the pioneers who formed their acquaintance. Mr. Yike came to Ohio about 1836, and was one of the most useful of the early settlers, being a blacksmith by trade, as well as a farmer. He settled in Fairfield county, and there lived until his death, April 18, 1884, when he was seventy-five years of age. His wife lived four or five years after his death. They were members of the Christian, or, as it was then known, the New Light church.

The paternal grandfather of the subject, Daniel Yike, was a native of Germany, and upon emigrating to the United States, settled in the state of Pennsylvania, where he died at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather lived and died in the same state. Both these ancestors were industrious farmers, and both died in comfortable circumstances.

Daniel Yike, whose name opens this sketch, was about fourteen years old when his parents came to Ohio. For eight years he lived in Fairfield county, and then removed to Montgomery county, which has ever since been his home, though he traveled extensively in his youth in the United States and Canada. On February 28, 1853, he married Miss Elizabeth Parish, daughter of Luke and Rachel (Pearce) Parish, then of Fairfield county, though originally from Maryland. To this marriage there were born three children: Rachel, Romancy Ann and Joseph. Rachel married Jacob Bellman of Van Buren township, and has seven children. Romancy Ann married Samuel Herrington. They live at Ellenwood, Kans., and have no children. Joseph married Kittie Routsong, and has had four children, two of whom are living. After the death of his first wife, Joseph Yike married Maggie Sheehe, and they now live at Indianapolis, Ind., and have one child.

Daniel and Mrs. Yike have lived in their present beautiful home ever since the first year after their marriage. When Mr. Yike was a young man he learned the carpenter trade, and followed that trade for forty years. He has a well-improved farm of fifty-one acres, which is under a high state of cultivation. The county of Montgomery, since Mr. Yike became an inhabitant thereof, has made wonderful strides in growth and development, and is now one of the foremost in the state. Mr. Yike is universally respected for his temperate, upright and useful life. His wife, who like himself has hosts of friends, is a member of the Reformed church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Yike have so lived that they can look back through the vista of the many years they have passed so happily together, and heave no sigh because of the neglect of any duty.

HENRY APPLE, of Germantown, Ohio, one of the substantial farmers of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, and a most prosperous and respected citizen, sprang from Pennsylvania Dutch stock.

His grandfather, who was also named Henry Apple, was born in Berks county, Pa., and was a son of John Apple. This grandfather, Henry, married Sarah E. Gebhart, of Berks county, and they became the parents of thirteen children, all of whom reached mature years, married and reared families of their own. These thirteen children were as follows: John, Henry, George, Catherine, Elizabeth, Magdalene, Margaret, Eli, Encch, Eve, Barbara, Daniel and Tennie. Henry Apple removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1805, entering land in Jefferson township, eighty acres, which he cleared up and lived upon about seven years. In 1813 he removed to Jackson township and there bought 160 acres, which he made his permanent home, clearing up this latter farm from the woods. He became prosperous because of his steady, industrious habits, bought more land, and gave eighty acres to each of his children. He was a Lutheran in religion, and was one of the founders of the Slyfer church, in connection with Philip Slyfer. This church was founded in 1819 and is still in existence. Politically, Mr. Apple was a democrat and was one of the foremost citizens of Jackson township. He was one of the sturdy pioneers, and an honorable man. His father, John, came later to this country, and here passed the remainder of his days.

Henry Apple, son of the above and father of the subject, was born in 1802, in Berks county, Pa., where two of his brothers, John and George, were also born, the remainder of the family being born in Montgomery county, Ohio. Henry was but three years old when brought to Ohio by his parents, and grew up a pioneer among the pioneers. Trained to a farmer's life he naturally adopted that vocation. He married Elizabeth Rodehefer, who was born in 1807, and was a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Ruby) Rodehefer, both of whom were of German descent and pioneers of Montgomery county. Henry Apple and his wife settled in the woods in Jackson township, prospered by hard work and economical management, and in 1838 bought 160 acres of land in that township. Mr. Apple also entered 160 acres in Darke county. He was a member of the Lutheran church, in which he was a deacon and an elder, as was his father before him. His children were as follows: William, Julia, George, Solon, Catherine, Barbara, Henry and Elizabeth. The above children were by his first wife, after whose death he married Sarah Stroup, by whom he had the following children: John; Samuel; Louisa, who died at the age of seventeen; Mary, who died at the age of twenty years; Lydia, Hiram, David, and Sarah Eve. Thus he was the father of sixteen children, fourteen of whom were living at the time of his death. Politically, he was a democrat, and as a citizen he was held in high regard.

Henry Apple, the subject of this sketch, was born in Jackson township, August 6, 1835, received a common-school education and was reared a farmer. On March 13, 1856, he married Catherine Meckley, daughter of Christian and Nancy (Kuner) Meckley, of whom fuller mention is made elsewhere in this volume. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Apple settled on 144 acres of land in Jefferson township, upon which they lived thirty-five years. This land Mr. Apple cleared up from the woods and made of it a good farm and home, putting up good buildings and improving the farm in every way. By careful management and hardy thrift he added to his possessions, owning at one time 320 acres of land. In 1892 he built a pleasant residence on the township line, and now lives on a small property, his children having been given the greater part of his land. He is a member of the Slyfer Presbyterian church, of which he has been for many years a trustee. His wife is a member of the Reformed church. Mr. Apple was a member of the building committee of the new Slyfer church edifice, built for the Union church. Politically, he is a democrat, but is not an office seeker. His children are as follows: Lucinda; Benjamin F.; Oliver, who died at the age of three years; and Perry. Mr. Apple is a most worthy citizen, and enjoys the confidence of a large circle of valued friends and acquaintances.

SAMUEL BECK, prominent as a contractor and builder in his native township of Jefferson, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born August 17, 1850, a son of Samuel and Annie (Getter) Beck, and here he has been reared to manhood, his present post-office address being Ellerton, Ohio.

Henry Beck, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, but early became one of the pioneers of Salem, Montgomery county, Ohio; while John Getter, his maternal grandfather, also a native of Pennsylvania, was one of the pioneers of Jefferson township; and thus it will be seen that Samuel Beck, our subject, is of long-time Buckeye descent.

Samuel Beck, Sr., settled on a farm near Liberty, Montgomery county, Ohio, prior to 1840, and here pursued his trade of carpentering until his death, which occurred in 1850. His children were four in number and were named, in order of birth, Mary, who became the wife of Frederick Staver; Martha J., the wife of Fred Schwartztrauben; Henry; and Samuel, whose name opens this sketch.

Samuel Beck, the youngest of this family of four children, was reared in Jefferson township and received the best education its common schools afforded, and, after having passed through his schoolboy days, served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he learned thoroughly. For six years after serving his term of apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman, perfecting himself in the meanwhile in his trade, and was thus enabled, in 1878, to start in business on his own account in Gettersburg, Montgomery county, the post-office of which village, as has been mentioned, is known as Ellerton. He has made a marked success in his vocation, and is probably now the most prosperous contractor and builder of Jefferson township.

The marriage of Mr. Beck took place, in 1878, to Miss Martha Howser, the accomplished daughter of John and Sarah Ellen (Drill) Howser, of Miamisburg, Ohio, and as a result of this union there are ten children. They are John H., who is a teacher by profession; Samuel; Jennie, the wife of Harley Long; Annie; Ida, married to Furman Woodward; Howard, Charles, Edith, Flora and Ethel. The father is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics adheres to the democratic party, and no man is more favorably known throughout the county, as a business man and public-spirited citizen, than Samuel Beck.

ANDREW H. BAKER, one of the early merchants of Phillipsburg, and now among the most respected citizens of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born on his father's farm, in Randolph township, same county, March 25, 1821.

Grandfather Baeker, as the name was originally spelled, came from Pennsylvania about the year 1800 and entered a section of land in Randolph township, settling near the saw-mill now owned by Henry Baker. The tract at that time was a dense forest, but Mr. Baeker cleared up a fine farm from the woods. His wife bore the maiden name of Echelman, and bore her husband five children, who were named John, Samuel, David, Henry and Andrew. The father of these children, however, did not live many years after reaching Ohio, and at his death divided his property equally among his children.

David Baker, father of Andrew H. Baker, was a youth when brought to Ohio by his parents, and here attained his majority on the home farm. He married Salomi Hart, who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1797, and whose parents came to Ohio at the same time with the Bakers—the Hart children being named William, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Salomi, of whom Elizabeth and Rebecca were respectively married, in Ohio, to a Mr. Kessler and a Mr. Hazen. After his marriage David Baker settled on his own farm of 112 acres, near the old homestead in Randolph township, close to the county line. He died, however, at a comparatively early age, the father of three children—Lavina, Andrew H. and David. Mrs. Baker afterward married John Turner, to which union was born one child, Rebecca, who married James Ross.

Andrew H. Baker was educated in the pioneer schools of his early day, and at the age of sixteen years began learning the cabinetmaker's trade in Salem, served three years, and then worked one year in Dayton, with R. J. Wagoner. But he did not long continue at his trade, as in 1842, at the age of twenty-one years, he engaged in mercantile business in Phillipsburg, which he found to be more to his taste and profit, and which he pursued for the long period of nearly fifty years, selling out in 1890, when he retired with a competency. In his career as a merchant, Mr. Baker formed several co-partnerships, viz: First, with John Fry, who was the earliest responsible merchant of Phillipsburg, the partnership lasting six years; next, with David Swank, four years; then, with his own brother, David Baker, for several years. At one time the firm was composed of four members—Andrew H. and David Baker, Peter Smith and David Swank. These partners carried on a store in Phillipsburg and one at West Alexandria, in Preble county, and did a large country trade until the dissolution of the firm. Andrew H. continued alone for some years in Phillipsburg, then admitted his son, Charles W., into partnership, but for the last few years of his mercantile life he was again alone. Although practically retired, Mr. Baker still owns a sawmill, over which he keeps a supervision.

Andrew H. Baker was united in marriage March 29, 1842, in Phillipsburg, with Miss Hannah Thomas, who was born in that village January 3, 1825, a daughter of Dr. William and Mary (Cox) Thomas. Dr. William Thomas was a son of John Thomas, who came from South Carolina in the early part of the present century and settled in Clay township, where he entered a farm, on which he died at an advanced age, the father of four children—Isaiah, George, William and Nancy. Dr. William Thomas, father of Mrs. Baker, was a physician of note in Phillipsburg, but removed to and died in Indiana, the father of seven children—Hugh M., Micajah, Priscilla, Asenath, Nancy, Hannah and Sarah. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Baker has been blessed with the following children: Charles W., Granville (died September 5, 1896), Dr. Edson R., David, William and Ella.

In politics Andrew H. Baker was originally a democrat, but was a strong prohibitionist, and became one of the organizers of the republican party in his township. His was the only house in Phillipsburg, in the early days, that would give shelter to an abolitionist, but he adhered tenaciously to the cause until it at last became triumphant. He never sought public office, but as a matter of duty served nine years as justice of the peace. He was a strong Union man during the Civil war, and furnished two sons to the army—Charles and Granville—both of whom were in the three-years' service, were in the Atlanta campaign and followed Sherman to the sea. Mrs. Baker is a member of the Christian church, and Mr. Baker, a man of broad intelligence, is liberal in his religious views. He occupies a high position in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and his influence is felt throughout the county in every movement designed to promote the public good.

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SAMUEL G. CLAGETT, a successful farmer and fruit grower of Harrison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in this township, within a quarter of a mile of his present home, December 26, 1852. His parents, Samuel M. and Elizabeth (Drill) Clagett, were natives of Maryland, he of Frederick county, and she of Washington county. They were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are still living, as follows: Annie J., wife of S. W. Lakin, living in Columbus, Ohio; Harriet, widow of George McCausland; Mary, wife of S. A. Bailey; John W.; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Smith, of Dayton; Martha, wife of George K. Funderberg, of Carlisle, Ohio; Samuel G.; Maggie, wife of Charles B. Attick, and James W.

Samuel M. Clagett was by occupation a farmer, came to Ohio about 1836, lived in Dayton one year, and then removed to Wayne township. After living in Wayne township a few years, he settled in Harrison township, where he continued a resident the rest of his life, a period of nearly forty years, his death occurring in 1876. He was at the time sixty-seven years of age. His wife died in 1891, aged seventy-four. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of his church he was trustee and steward for many years. Politically he was a democrat up to the breaking out of the war, and then became a republican, acting with this party the remainder of his life.

The paternal grandfather of Samuel G. Clagett was a native of England, was a miller and distiller by occupation, reared a family of six children, and died in Maryland when seventy years of age. The maternal grandfather, George Drill, was of German ancestry, but a native of Maryland, was a soldier in the war of 1812, came to Ohio at an early day and settled in Harrison township, where he died at the age of forty-eight.

Samuel G. Clagett has lived his entire life in Harrison township. He was reared a farmer's boy, was well educated in the district schools, and has kept himself thoroughly informed upon the important events and questions of the day. Remaining at home with his parents until he attained his manhood, he was married October 16, 1877, to Miss Alvina Darst, daughter of Abraham and Sarah Ann (Dean) Darst. To their marriage there have been born four sons, as follows: Warren D., Wilson G., Arthur E. and Edward F. The first two were twins.

Mr. and Mrs. Clagett are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Clagett is now and has for the past thirteen years been a class leader in his church. He was also superintendent of the Sunday-school for seventeen years. In 1895 he was elected treasurer of his township, being the first republican to hold that office since the war. Beginning life for himself by working for his father, he has since made a well-deserved success as a farmer, and as a useful and influential citizen.

He now owns ninety-one acres of land, well improved. Mr. Clagett is a charter member of Linden lodge 412, K. of P., and has also been member of the I. O. O. F. for over twenty years. He is a descendant and a worthy representative of two of the oldest and best families in Montgomery county, and well sustains their reputation, established by long years of straightforward and honorable dealing with their fellow-men.

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JONATHAN BRUESTLE, one of the old settlers of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Berks county, Pa., July 1, 1829, and is of German extraction.

Christian Bruestle, his grandfather, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, a tailor by trade, and married Sabina Wert, by whom he became the father of the following children: Christian, Henry Charles, Caroline and another, whose name has been forgotten by the present generation. The father of this family died in his native country, a member of the Lutheran church, at the age of fifty-seven years, and his second son, Henry Charles, became the progenitor of the Bruestle family in America. Christian, the eldest brother, was a German Baptist minister, was born in Germany in 1772, made three visits to America, returned as many times to his native land, and died January 1, 1841, at the home of his father.

Henry Charles Bruestle, father of Jonathan, was born in Germany November 22, 1780, received a liberal collegiate education, and became master of seven languages. April 25, 1819, he departed for America, and after a voyage of four months landed in Philadelphia, August 25, 1819. Later he went to Tulpehocken township, Berks county, Pa., where he married, August 31, 1823, Elizabeth Oldwine. In April, 1853, he came to Ohio and bought a small plat of ten acres at Air Hill, Perry township, Montgomery county, and on this little garden spot he died April 25, 1857, a member of the Lutheran church, of which he had been an elder for sixteen years before he came to Ohio. His wife, daughter of Warner and Catherine (Long) Oldwine, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., January 22, 1795, and bore her husband two children—Henry and Jonathan.

Warner Oldwine, the father of Mrs. Bruestle, was born in Germany and was twenty-five years of age when he came to America. Here he enlisted in the patriot army and bore a valiant part in the Revolutionary war at the battle of Bunker Hill, Brandywine, and elsewhere, fought through the whole of the glorious struggle, and lived also to take part in the war of 1812. He made his home in Lebanon county, Pa., where he owned 200 acres of farming land, and where he reared a family of four children, viz: Anty, Jacob, Samuel and Elizabeth. His death took place at the age of seventy-five years, and his patriotic services were gratefully remembered by his fellow-citizens, who interred his remains with the honors of war.

Jonathan Bruestle was reared on the home farm, received a good education in his youthful days, and was also taught the cabinetmaker's and carpenter's trades. At the age of about twenty-five years, in 1853, he came to Ohio and for two years lived in Miamisburg, and then removed to Salem. In the interval, April 27, 1854, he married Ann Mary Buechler, the ceremony being performed in Madison township by Rev. John Reichert, of the German Reformed church. Miss Buechler was born March 15, 1826, in Pine Grove township, Schuylkill county, Pa., and is a daughter of John and Barbara (Stein) Buechler.

John Buechler, father of Mrs. Bruestle, came from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1836, settled on a farm of 144 acres in Madison township, Montgomery county, and died in 1880, at the age of eighty-three years. To him and his wife were born a family that became useful members of the community of Madison township, both those who were born in Pennsylvania and those born in the Buckeye state. They were named, in order of birth, William, George, John, Henry, Daniel, Ann Mary (Mrs. Bruestle) and Katie.

Jonathan Bruestle, after his marriage, located in Salem, Montgomery county, and for seventeen years was the leading cabinetmaker and undertaker of the town and the surrounding country, but in the meantime, October 4, 1864, bought a tract of sixty-six acres, which he devoted to general farming and tobacco growing, making a specialty of the latter product. He erected a good barn, a fine tobacco shed and other necessary buildings, was industrious and thrifty, and added to his land until it covered eighty acres, which he still owns, and on which he is passing in peace his declining years. In religion Mr. Bruestle, with his wife, is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he has held the offices of elder and trustee, in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and in the latter state, for over five years, he was the sexton for his congregation. His only child, John Davis Buechtel Bruestle, was born June 10, 1859, in Salem, and is now a representative citizen of Clay township.

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DAVID CRIPE, farmer, of Madison township, is a son of one of the early pioneers of Montgomery county. John Cripe, Sr., his grandfather, came to Ohio, probably in 1806, from Blair county, Pa., settling in Madison township, two miles south of where David now lives. His wife was Catherine Ullery, and his children were as follows: Stephen, David, John, Susan, Esther and Elizabeth. Mr. Cripe cleared a farm of 160 acres, lived in Montgomery county all his life, and died at an advanced age. He was a minister of the German Baptist church.

John Cripe, Jr., son of John Cripe and father of David, was born in Blair county, Pa., about 1804, and was two years old when brought by his father to Montgomery county, Ohio. Young Cripe was brought up among the pioneers and became a farmer. Upon arriving at maturity he married Catherine Shively, by whom he had the following children: Eli; John, who died when two years old; David, Esther, Catherine, Mary, Hannah and Stephen. Mr. and Mrs. Cripe settled on the farm upon which their son David now lives, and which then consisted of 160 acres of land, all in the woods, with the exception of five acres, which were partly cleared. This land Mr. Cripe cleared of its timber, made of it a good farm, and greatly improved it with excellent buildings. In 1853 he removed to Indiana, locating near Peru, and there bought 160 acres of land, upon which he passed the remainder of his days, dying when seventy-two years of age. He was one of the best men of his time, and a member of the German Baptist church, in which he was a deacon for many years. Always a diligent and industrious man, he was successful in his business affairs, and was well known for his honesty and integrity of character.

David Cripe was born February 19, 1831, on the farm on which he now lives. His education was received in the common district school. Reared a farmer, he has followed that honorable and independent occupation all his life. He married, October 16, 1851, Miss Mary Ullery, who was born on the Stillwater river, in Randolph township, and is a daughter of Samuel and Susan (Whitehead) Ullery. Samuel Ullery was born in Blair county, Pa., near Hollidaysburg, in 1794, and when seventeen years old came to Montgomery county with his parents, Stephen and Mary (Rench) Ullery.

Stephen Ullery came to Montgomery county in 1811, and settled in Madison township, near Stillwater Junction, where he entered government land, to the extent of 160 acres, which he cleared and upon which he lived for many years. His children were Joseph, Stephen, Samuel, Mary and Catherine. Stephen lived to be an aged man, was a German Baptist and a valued citizen.

Samuel Ullery, the father of Mrs. Cripe, settled on the farm adjoining the Cripe homestead. His first wife was Mary Miller, a daughter of Daniel Miller, the pioneer. By this wife he had one daughter, Susannah. Mrs. Ullery having died, Mr. Ullery married Susannah Whitehead, by whom he had ten children, as follows: Lydia, Moses, Annie, Aaron, Stephen, Mary, David, Samuel, Christopher, and Valentine. Samuel Ullery devoted himself to farming, and became a very prosperous man. By industry he thrived until at length he owned 600 acres of land, which he divided among his children, giving each a farm. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and died in his seventy-first year. His wife died October 19, 1882, in her seventy-eighth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Cripe, after their marriage, settled on the Cripe homestead, which has since been their home. Mrs. Cripe's mother made her home with them, living with them for about eighteen years, and it was at their home that she died at an advanced age. She had been most of her life a member of the German Baptist church, and all her life an excellent woman.

Mr. and Mrs. Cripe had one child, named Annie, who died March 13, 1885. She married Jacob Miller, a grandson of Daniel Miller, the pioneer, and son of Joseph Miller. To Jacob Miller and his wife there were born two children, Joseph Albert and Mary Catherine. Mr. and Mrs. Cripe are members of the German Baptist church, of which Mr. Cripe has been a deacon for thirty-four years.

His granddaughter, Mary Catherine Miller, married Albert M. Mumma, and has one son. The entire family are well to do, have a large circle of friends, and are among the most useful of Montgomery county's citizens.

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WILLIAM A. CROSBY, a successful farmer of Mad River township, Montgomery county, was born near Springboro, Warren county, Ohio, October 15, 1842. He is a son of James and Lydia Ann (Baner) Crosby, the former of whom was a native of Delaware county, Pa., and the latter of Cape May county, N. J. To their marriage there were born three children, viz: William A.; Martha A., wife of John Kinder, of Franklin, Ohio; and Alice, wife of Edwin S. Smith, living at Lawrenceville, Ill.

James Crosby learned shoemaking when a boy, and followed this trade for several years. Coming to Ohio in 1830, he located near Springboro, Warren county, where he afterward bought land. In Warren county he was married, and removed to Montgomery county in 1858, locating on the grounds now occupied by the soldiers' home, and there lived for nine years. Selling his property there, he removed to Mad River township, where his son William A. now lives, and where he bought seventy acres, now finely improved. On that farm he lived the rest of his life, dying September 12, 1884, when he was seventy-two years of age. His wife, who died June 13, 1886, was a Quaker in religious belief.

Robert Crosby, father of James Crosby,

was a native of county Down, the most easterly county in Ireland, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. When a young man he came to the United States and settled in Delaware county, Pa., being accompanied by two of his brothers, and in 1830 he came to Ohio, dying on the farm where he settled in Warren county. He was of a quiet and amiable disposition, reared a family of one son and five daughters, and at his death was seventy-five years of age.

The maternal grandfather of the subject, Isaac Baner, was a native of New Jersey, and moved to Ohio between 1830 and 1835, floating down the Ohio river on a flatboat, and locating near Springboro, Warren county. He followed shoemaking all his life, and in religious belief was a strong Quaker.

William A. Crosby was about sixteen years of age when his father left Warren county, and remained at home as long as his father lived. He has managed and cultivated the Mad River township farm ever since its purchase by his father, and after his parents' death became the owner of a two-thirds interest in it.

On February 21, 1865, he was married to Miss Nancy J. Heiney, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Heiney. To this marriage there were born eleven children, as follows: Ida May, Frank Albert, James E., Emma Alice (deceased), Joseph H., Lizzie A., William A., Orin J., Grace L., Howard, and Mattie B. Ida May married Charles Alexander, of Wayne township; Frank A. married Iona Clemmer, and lives in Wayne township; they have one child, Ruth. James E. married Loretta Johnson; they live in Clark county and have three children, Florence, Chester and Rachael. Lizzie A. married Alva Wolf; they live in West Dayton. Mrs. Nancy J. Crosby died January 10, 1891. Early in her life she was a member of the German Reformed church, but later united with the United Brethren church, and died in that faith, Mr. Crosby being also a member of this church. Politically, Mr. Crosby is a democrat, and is at the present time (1896) serving a three-years' term as justice of the peace. For fifteen years he was a member of the board of directors of his school district, and at present is a member of the school board. Upon his farm, which contains 125 acres, he carries on general agricultural operations, and for the past three years has also been conducting a cream dairy and raising red-polled cattle. For thirty-seven years Mr. Crosby has lived in Montgomery county, and has contributed his full share to its fine development. His home is beautifully situated on a knoll three miles from Dayton, and here is dispensed the most sincere and generous hospitality.

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HENRY L. ECKHARDT, of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, a practical and experienced farmer, was born in Germany, April 15, 1854, but has been a resident of Montgomery county since his infancy, his parents, George and Catherine (Felty) Eckhardt, having come to America in the fall of 1854. These newcomers first located in German township, Montgomery county, where the father successfully engaged in the pursuit of agriculture until 1874, when he found it to be to his interest to remove to Jefferson township, and here he has been engaged in farming ever since that year. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, who were born in the following order: Christian H., Henry L., Jacob; Mary, the wife of George Smith; Emma, married to Charles Root; Louisa, now Mrs. Frank Recher, and Minnie, the wife of Elmer Palmer. The first two named were born in Germany, and the others in Montgomery county, Ohio.

Henry L. Eckhardt was educated in the

common schools of his district. At the age of twenty years, in 1874, he came to Jefferson township with his father's family, and here he has since been engaged in farming. Here also, in 1860, he married Miss Mary M. Getter, daughter of Daniel and Sarah J. (Shade) Getter, residents of Jefferson township, and this marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Eckhardt has been blessed by the birth of one son, named Earl C.

In politics Mr. Eckhardt has always been closely identified with the republican party, and is at present the assistant postmaster of Ellerton, Montgomery county, Ohio. In religion, he is, with his wife, a consistent member of the Lutheran church, of which he is also a trustee. He has led a life of industry, and has ever been a useful and public-spirited citizen.

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JOSEPH L. ENSLEY, a prominent farmer of Harrison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Butler township, this county, near Stillwater, May 18, 1821. His parents were James and Susan (Lodge) Ensley, both natives of Pennsylvania. To them there were born seven children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Mary, wife of Thomas Huffman, of Des Moines, Iowa, Joseph L. and James.

James Ensley, the father of Joseph L., was one of the old-fashioned pioneer settlers of the southern part of Ohio. By occupation he was a farmer, and had to contend with the difficulties and hardships that were inseparably connected with his vocation in the early days of the century. Moving to Ohio in 1818, he settled in Butler township, Montgomery county, built a log cabin and lived there until 1849, when he died, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife survived him until 1888, dying at the great age of ninety-three. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Ensley served as justice of the peace for a number of years, and also held other township offices, showing that he was a man of prominence and that he was held in honor by his fellow-men. Upon arriving in Butler township, as above related, he purchased 160 acres of land, to which he added other tracts from time to time until at his death he owned about 300 acres. Beside this large quantity of land he owned a grist-mill, which he leased to others.

George Ensley, the father of James Ensley, was a native of Bedford county, Pa., and was of German descent. He and his wife, who survived him some years, reared a family of seven children. He died in his native county at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather of Joseph L. Ensley, William Lodge, was a farmer by occupation and died in Pennsylvania, while yet in middle life.

Joseph L. Ensley received the rudiments of his education in the district schools, and has supplemented the education there obtained by close observation and wide reading, until now he is one of the best informed men of his community. Remaining at home until he was twenty-four years of age, he then began the active duties of a farmer's life on his own behalf, and was soon afterward married to Ann Rebecca Drill, daughter of George and Jemima (Lakin) Drill. This marriage occurred December 18, 1849, and has resulted in the birth of six children, two sons and four daughters, as follows: Mary, Elizabeth, Martha, James, Benjamin Franklin and Rosa Ann. Mary married Ezra Jones, of Harrison township; Elizabeth died in infancy; Martha married William Brentlinger, and has nine children, as follows: Franklin, Ira, Burt, Arthur, Annie, Mary, Wilbur, Charles and Elizabeth. James married Melissa Deaton, and has one child living, Lawrence. Rosa Ann married William Kerns, and has one child, Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. Ensley are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as are all of the children, their wives and husbands. Mr. Ensley is trustee of his church. Politically he is a republican.

Mr. Ensley began life for himself by renting 160 acres of land of his father in Harrison township, upon which he lived four or five years, and then purchased it in partnership with his brother, George W. Later he sold his interest to his brother, and purchased 200 acres near the Miami river and not far from the city of Dayton. Upon this 200-acre farm he lived for thirteen years, and then purchased the farm upon which he now resides. This farm then contained seventy-two acres, to which he has added at different times, becoming the owner of several farms, and also of five or six houses and lots in Dayton. To his children he has given largely of his property, and now retains only 130 acres of farm land, his home being two and a half miles from the Dayton court house. He also owns one-third of Idylwild park.

Mr. Ensley has been one of the principal factors in the development of Montgomery county, and has seen Dayton grow from a village into a large and prosperous manufacturing city. As a representative farmer, and as an upright and useful citizen, he enjoys the sincere esteem of a large circle of acquaintances and friends.

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ANDREW FORNEY, justice of the peace of Highland, Ohio, was born in Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, June 7, 1838. He is a son of Christian and Magdalene (Kimmel) Forney, the former of whom was a native of Lancaster, Pa., and the latter of the "The Glades," in Pennsylvania. Christian and Magdalene Forney were the parents of four children, three of whom are now living, as follows: John, of Liberty; Andrew and David, both of Dayton. In his early life Christian Forney was a blacksmith, but afterward turned his attention to farming. He was one of the early settlers of Ohio, locating in Jackson township, Montgomery county, but afterward bought a farm of 135 acres in Jefferson township, upon which he lived the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-six. His wife had died about five years before.

The paternal grandfather of Andrew Forney lived in Lancaster, Pa., dying there in old age. The maternal grandfather also died at an advanced age in Pennsylvania.

Andrew Forney, the subject of this sketch, with the exception of four years when he lived in Greene county, has been a resident of Montgomery county all his life. When yet quite a young man he began learning the blacksmith trade in his father's shop in Jackson township. He lived at Harshman for eight years, and in December, 1893, removed to Highland, his present place of residence, and established himself in the trade of blacksmith, in making and repairing wagons and carriages. That he is a skillful workman is known far and wide, and his patronage is unusually extensive.

On April 19, 1860, he married Mahaley Shank, daughter of Samuel Shank. To this marriage there were born five children, as follows: Emma, Laura, Mollie, Charles and William. Emma married Charles Garst, and has two children living; Laura married William Magarity, lives in New York, and has three children; Mollie married Henry Mohler, and has two children; Charles, who lives at Harshman, married Ella Myers, and has one child; and William, who lives in Greene county, married Emma Rigglesperger.

Mrs. Forney died February 26, 1875, a member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Forney's second marriage was with Miss Susie Ebright, who lived but a short time. February 14, 1882, Mr. Forney married, for his third wife, Mrs. Magdalene Schiller, daughter of Frederick and Eleanora (Schuster) Unland. By this marriage he has one child, Minnie. By her marriage with Michael Myers, her first husband, Mrs. Forney has two children living, viz: John and Ella. John married Miss Ella Brown and has one child, and Ella married Charles Forney, son of Andrew A. Forney, and has one child.

Mr. and Mrs. Forney are members of the Reformed church. For many years he was an elder in the United Brethren church at Liberty and also class leader. Inasmuch as at Highland there is no church of that denomination he and his wife united with the Reformed church. During the late Civil war Mr. Forney was a soldier in the one hundred days' service at Camp Miami. Politically, he is an old Jackson democrat. He has been thrice elected justice of the peace, and when the spring of 1897 arrives he will have served in that office nine years. Mrs. Forney, like her husband, has been married three times, her second husband having been William Schiller. Both Esquire Forney and his wife are highly esteemed members both of general society and of their church.

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JOSIAH B. FLORY, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Harrison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Randolph township, same county, June 29, 1852. He is a son of Henry and Susan (Miller) Flory, natives of Montgomery county, he having been born in Madison township, and she on the farm on which subject now resides. To their marriage were born three children, as follows: Josiah B.; Mary, wife of W. J. Shoup, and Ira O. Henry Flory has always followed farming, and at present lives in Randolph township, near Harrisburg. He moved into Harrison township in 1852, and resided there until 1889, when he removed to his present farm. At one time he owned 212 acres of land near Dayton, has always been a general farmer, and has been unusually successful. His wife, who was, as he is, a member of the German Baptist or Dunkard church, died in 1881, aged forty-eight years.

The paternal grandfather of Josiah B., Abraham Flory, was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. He was also a farmer, and was one of the very early settlers of Ohio. He came to this state when yet a boy, was reared and educated in Ohio, and became a minister of the German Baptist church. He reared a family of three children and died in his eighty-ninth year. The maternal grandfather, Daniel Miller, was born in Harrison township, this county, on the farm upon which his father settled in 1804. Upon this farm Daniel grew to manhood, lived in this township all his life, and died in 1861, at the age of fifty-five years. He reared a family of three daughters.

Josiah B. Flory was reared on the farm upon which he now lives, from the time he was thirteen years of age. Upon this same farm his father and grandfather were reared before him. His early education was received in the district school and at Lebanon Normal school. Remaining at home until he was twenty-one years of age, he then rented a tract of land, upon which he carried on farming for six years. Then buying a farm in Darke county, he lived thereon about one year, when he returned to the old home farm, upon which he has lived ever since. This home farm now contains seventy-seven acres, and upon it he carries on general farming and the dairy business. Beside this farm, Mr. Flory has an interest in a farm near Dayton View, the latter containing sixty-six acres.

On October 30, 1873, Mr. Flory married Miss Sarah Eby, daughter of Adam S. and

Elizabeth (Bartels) Eby, and to this marriage there have been born two children, Edgar L. and Robert E. Mr. and Mrs. Flory are members of the United Brethren church, and politically Mr. Flory is a republican.

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CARRIS W. FALKNOR, farmer, of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Randolph township, same county, December 14, 1847. His grandfather, Levi Falknor, was a native of Pennsylvania, and shortly after his marriage, in that state, to Margaret Nicodemus, came to Ohio, about the year 1820, and settled on eighty acres of land in Randolph township, Montgomery county. This land he cleared from the woods and converted into as good a farm as could be found among the pioneers. He was a democrat, a useful member of his community, and reared a goodly family of children, who were named John, Daniel, Hettie, Levi, Mary A., Andrew, Eli, Wesley and Joseph.

Levi Falknor, father of Carris W. Falknor, was born in Randolph township, in October, 1824, and was reared on his father's farm. He received but a limited education, as good schools were not very plentiful in those early days, and labor on the home farm was greatly in demand. He married Miss Nancy R. Herr, a daughter of Samuel and Frances (Long) Herr, and settled on a farm of 150 acres in the woods of Clay township, where he lived until 1872, when he retired to Harrisburg, where he now resides. He is the owner of two farms, however, one in Clay and one in Randolph township, aggregating 250 acres, which he still manages. Mrs. Nancy Falknor died in Harrisburg in 1880, a member of the Wegner church, and sincerely esteemed for her many excellent qualities as a wife and mother. To Mr. and Mrs. Falkner were born the following children: Angeline, who died at five years of age; Carris W., the subject of this memoir; David, Francis, Lorin, Mary A., Theodore and Jerome. Mr. Falknor has been very successful through life and is now enjoying the fruits of his early industry. Like his father, he is in his politics a democrat.

Carris W. Falknor received the usual district-school education common to lads reared on the farm, and was an assistant to his father on the home place until his marriage, January 28, 1872, to Miss Mary A. Kinsey, who was born in Randolph township, January 14, 1853, a daughter of Jacob and Susannah (Boyer) Kinsey. The young couple remained on the Falknor homestead until March 5, 1872, when they moved to Darke county, and lived there for two years, and then returned to their old home. February 15, 1881, Mr. Falkner bought his present farm of ninety-three acres, which he has greatly improved in many ways, having set out a thrifty orchard and otherwise embellished his place. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Falknor has been blessed with one daughter, Carrie H., now married to Rollin Welbaum, of Miami county. She was born September 30, 1875, married September 9, 1894, and is the mother of one child, Ocelin M., born October 26, 1895.

Mr. and Mrs. Falknor are members of the United Brethren church, and in politics Mr. Falknor is a democrat. He has prospered in his vocation, establishing for himself at the same time an enviable reputation for integrity and public-spirited usefulness, and has one of the most pleasant homes in Clay township.

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SAMUEL L. FRENCH, a farmer of Harrison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., March 7, 1825. His parents were George W. and Elizabeth (Roberts)

French, the former a native of Hartford, Conn., and the latter of Lancaster county, Pa. To them there were born eleven children, seven of whom are still living, as follows: Samuel L.; Eliza, wife of James Myers; Mary Anna, wife of James Mahlon; John, Benjamin, Abner, and Melissie, wife of Joseph Gillan.

George W. French, the father, was a nail cutter in his early life. In 1835 he came to Ohio and here engaged in farming, locating six miles east of Troy, where he bought a quarter section of land. Here for about twenty years he followed the pursuit of agriculture. In 1856 Mr. French removed to Indiana, locating fourteen miles from Indianapolis, where he carried on farming for a number of years, and about 1860 purchased property in Zionsville, sixteen miles from Indianapolis, where he continued to live until his death, which occurred in 1894, when he was ninety-six years old. His widow, who is now ninety-four years of age, is living with her daughter, Mary Ann. Mr. French was, and Mrs. French is, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

When George W. French and his family came to Ohio, Samuel L., his son, was nine years old. He was here reared to the life of a pioneer farmer, living in the woods, as the country was then but little cleared. Remaining at home until he was seventeen years of age, he then began to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for five years. He then removed to Shelby county, where he lived for fourteen years, and in 1866 came to Montgomery county, where he purchased a farm of 100 acres of land, together with a tract for the erection of his buildings, and has lived here since that time.

November 5, 1846, he was married to Miss Mary Booher, daughter of Bartholomew Booher and his wife, Sarah. To this marriage there have been born six children, five sons and one daughter, as follows: George, Sarah, John, Isaac N., and two that died in early childhood. Only two of these children are now living, viz: Sarah and Isaac. Sarah married William Heinz, of Dayton, and has two children. Isaac married Ella Snyder. Mr. and Mrs. French are members of the United Brethren church. Politically he is a democrat, and is a man of character and reputation, second to none in the county.

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ANANIAS FRANTZ, of Clayton postoffice, one of the substantial farmers of Randolph township, is a grandson of one of the original pioneers of Montgomery county, Henry Frantz, who was a son of the original emigrant from Germany, the founder of the family in America, whose name is not now recalled. But he settled in Pennsylvania, where Henry Frantz was born. Removing to Virginia, Henry Frantz settled at Salem, in what is now Roanoke county, that state. He married Mary Kinsey, who is mentioned more fully in the biography of Jesse Kinsey, elsewhere in this volume. Their children were as follows: Daniel, Christian, Hettie, Lydia, Mary, Sallie, Polly, Susannah, and Elizabeth.

Henry Frantz moved with his family to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1825, with a four-horse team and large wagon, Mrs. Frantz riding on horseback. At first he settled in the Stillwater valley, and then bought land in Madison township, where Ira Frantz now lives. This land was then partly cleared, and he cleared the remainder, making it a fine farm and a good home. Henry Frantz was one of the sturdy, reliable pioneers, and reared a most respected family. He died on his home farm in 1840, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Daniel Frantz, son of Henry and father of Ananias Frantz, was born February 7, 1813, and was therefore twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Ohio. Having received his education and chosen his vocation in life, that of a farmer, he married Salome Rodebaugh, by whom he had the following children: Maria, Katie, Lucinda, and two that died in infancy or youth. The mother of these children having died, Mr. Frantz married Susannah Arnold, who was born July 24, 1817, in Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Hon. John and Barbara (Freedn) Arnold, the former of whom was one of the pioneers of that county, in which he entered land. To Mr. and Mrs. Frantz there were born three children, viz: Ananias, Ira and Alice. Daniel Frantz first bought land in Madison township, near the old homestead, afterward bought fifty acres in Randolph township, and in later years purchased the old Frantz homestead of 160 acres, making 250 acres of land. In his early days he was a great hunter and fisher, and killed many squirrels and quails, which he disposed of in the Dayton market. He was a sturdy pioneer, and has always borne an honorable reputation. He is still in good health and has an excellent memory, at the great age of eighty-four.

Ananias Frantz, son of Daniel, was born April 11, 1855, on his father's farm in Madison township. Having received a good education in the common schools, and entered upon the life of a farmer, he married, on November 16, 1876, in Dayton, Miss Alice Landis, who was born September 16, 1857, in Madison township, near Trotwood, Ohio. She is a daughter of John M. and Elizabeth (Weaver) Landis. John M. Landis is of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock and is a son of Abraham and Mary (Miller) Landis.

Abraham Landis was born in Pennsylvania, married there and became one of the pioneers of Montgomery county, Ohio. He and his wife reared a large family, as follows: Sallie, Myra, Leah, Nancy, Polly, Lydia, Katie, Susan, Jacob, Samuel, Daniel, John M., Abraham and Michael. He was a successful farmer, lived to the age of seventy-seven years, and was a member of the German Baptist church. John M. Landis was born near Trotwood July 9, 1832, became a farmer, married Elizabeth Weaver, and is the father of the following children: Alice, Bell, Edward, Charles, Emma and Clarence.

Ananias Frantz and wife settled on his father's farm and afterward bought the place, consisting of 190 acres, which he has converted into a fine farm and upon which he erected, in 1886, a handsome residence. As a republican, Mr. Frantz has served on the school board eight years.

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DR. HAYES E. GARDINER, one of Montgomery county's well known physicians and surgeons, is a native of Miami county, Ohio, was born March 7, 1866, and is of Scotch-Irish stock. Henry Gardiner, his father, was born June 6, 1827, in county Mayo, Ireland, his parents having been natives of Scotland, and reared to be uncompromising Presbyterians.

Henry Gardiner was a landowner and came to America at the age of twenty years, and engaged in farming in the neighborhood of Troy, Miami county, Ohio, about 1851. He married in that city Miss Rebecca J. Sproule, who was born in Troy, September 19, 1826, a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Hayes) Sproule.

Robert Sproule was a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, of Scotch Covenanter descent, and was of a wealthy family of landowners. He came to America when a young man, bought an estate in South Carolina, settled thereon, and there married Miss Margaret Hayes, who was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, and came to America in the same vessel with her future husband. Mr. Sproule remained for some years on his estate in South Carolina, but, being opposed to the institution of African slavery as it then existed, sought a home in Ohio about the year 1807. Reaching a point opposite Cincinnati on his way hither, he crossed the river, with his chattels, in a ferry-boat, pushed on with his horses and wagons until he reached Miami county, where he entered large tracts of land near Troy, and gave to each of his nine children a farm, reserving 320 acres for his homestead. There he followed farming and also built a flouring-mill and a saw-mill—the best in the county—and in 1819 erected a fine brick dwelling, superior, in every respect, to any then in the neighborhood or in the county of Miami. This mansion is still standing, and is in a good state of preservation. Mr. Sproule possessed rare attainments, and voluntarily taught the pioneer schools of his adopted county that were within his reach.

To Mr. Sproule and wife were born the following named children: Thomas, Samuel, James, Robert, Margaret, Fannie (who died young), Martha, Sallie, Matilda, Elizabeth, Isabel, Rebecca J. and Nancy. Mr. Sproule was a devoted Presbyterian, and assisted to found and erect the edifice for that denomination in his own county; he was also a patriot and took part in the Indian wars, but lived to be an aged man, and died full of honor and respected as a benefactor of his race.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gardiner settled on a farm of 160 acres at Troy, Ohio, fully improved it, and there Mr. Gardiner still resides. Their children were born in the following order: Robert, who was killed by lightning in 1880, at the age of twenty-three years; William; Samuel, deceased; Hayes E., Nannie and Sallie.

Dr. Hayes E. Gardiner was reared on his father's farm near Troy, Ohio, received his education in the common schools and in the Normal university at Ada, Ohio, and afterward attended the Columbus (Ohio) Medical college, from which he graduated, with honors and the class prize, in April, 1889. He also studied medicine under Dr. Linderberger, of Troy, and in the year of his graduation began the pursuit of his profession at Salem, where he soon secured a large and lucrative practice in the town and throughout the surrounding country. Dr. Gardiner is a member of the Miami Medical society, from which he receives many important hints derived from the practice of his brother practitioners, and to which he contributes essays based on his personal experience.

The marriage of Dr. Gardiner was consummated June 4, 1890, in Dresden, Muskingum county, Ohio, with Miss Elenor Bell, who was born in Bakersville, Coshocton county, Ohio, December 16, 1869. She is a daughter of Rev. Thomas H. D. and Mary (Krout) Bell, whose other children were Alba and Frederick—the latter dying at the age of nineteen years. Dr. Gardiner and wife have one child—Claude. In politics the doctor is a republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Randolph lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, and of the K. of P. lodge at Brookville.

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HENRY A. GARLAUGH, farmer, of Beaver Creek township, Greene county, Ohio, was born February 7, 1830, in the township in which he now resides. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Harmison) Garlaugh, the former of whom was a native of Washington county, Md., and the latter of Virginia. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Sophia, wife of Simon Black; Henry A., the subject of this sketch;

Sarah E.; Upton H. and Noah C. Upton H. died in August, 1895, aged fifty-two years. Henry Garlaugh, the father, was by occupation a farmer, and came to Ohio in 1828. His father, Adam Garlaugh, entered the land where Henry A. Garlaugh now lives. Henry Garlaugh had been previously married, and had brought his first wife to Ohio, where she died. He then returned to Maryland, lived there sixteen years, married again and came to Ohio for the second time in 1828. His second wife was the mother of the children named above. He continued to live on the farm above mentioned until his death, which occurred February 16, 1858, when he was seventy-five years old. Mary Harmison, his second wife, was born August 2, 1802, and died May 22, 1879. Both were members of the German Reformed church. Mr. Garlaugh first came to Ohio about 1811, and served his country in the war of 1812. During the rest of his life in this state he was of more than ordinary prominence in the community, and was always highly esteemed for his patriotism and his excellent qualities of citizenship.

The paternal grandfather of the subject, Adam Garlaugh, lived in Maryland during the early days of his life, but came to Ohio, followed the occupation of a farmer here, and died in Greene county, both he and his wife, Christina, being buried in the Beaver Creek cemetery. The maternal grandfather of the subject, William Harmison, was a native of Berkeley county, Va., as also was his wife, Ruth.

Henry A. Garlaugh has lived all his life on his present farm, which was his grandfather's before him. He received his education in the district schools. After his father's death the farm was left to his mother, and he and his brother, Upton, worked for her until her death. Then he and Upton bought the interests of the other heirs, and in 1893 Henry A. bought his brother Upton's interest, thus coming into possession and ownership of the entire farm, which contains 160 acres of land. It is well improved, with a commodious residence, and gives evidence of the careful husbandry of its owner.

Mr. Garlaugh was married January 15, 1874, to Miss Martha Brown, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Lindamond) Brown. To this marriage there have been born three children, Daisy Belle, Mary Allen and Frank Elwood. Mrs. Garlaugh is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Garlaugh is a republican, and interested in the questions of the day. He has lived sixty-five years on his present farm, and has witnessed the great development of the Miami Valley, and especially of the city of Dayton. At one time when he was a young man he brought a load of lumber into Dayton, and his wagon passed over the ground on which the court house now stands. The county of Greene, in which he lives, has also made rapid strides in growth and prosperity, during his life time. Mr. Garlaugh is a representative farmer, and a good citizen. The success with which he has met is due to his own effort and thought, and in the truest sense of the word he is one of the self-made men of his county.

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AUSTIN GEBHART, a well-known agriculturist of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Miami township, July 13, 1829, and is an ex-soldier of the late Civil war.

John George Gebhart, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Berks county, Pa., came to Ohio in 1804, and settled in Miami township, this county, where he cleared an excellent farm, on which he passed the remainder of his days. His wife, who was born Catherine Smith, bore him ten children, namely: Henry, who was born in Berks county, Pa., in 1799; Mary M., who was married to John Shupert; Catherine, wife of Daniel Shelley; Susan, who married Peter Waldsmith; Elizabeth and Maria, twins, the former of whom was married to Henry Pressler, and the latter to John Stettler; Peter, Margaret, George and Saloma—the last named married to Daniel Miller.

Jacob Yount, the maternal grandfather of Austin Gebhart, was a native of North Carolina, and came to Ohio in 1802, cleared up a farm in German township, Montgomery county, and there died, a highly honored pioneer. His wife, whom he married in his native state, bore the maiden name of Foutz.

Henry Gebhart, father of Austin, was reared in Miami township from the age of nine years. He married Miss Sally Yount, daughter of Jacob Yount, named above, and this union resulted in the birth of fourteen children, of whom six grew to maturity, viz: Jacob, now deceased; Zebulon; Mary, deceased wife of William Gebhart; Austin, our subject; Minerva, now Mrs. William Loy, and Peter Y. The father of this family was a lifelong and prosperous farmer, was a man of mark in his community, and for eighteen consecutive years was trustee of Miami township, bearing the soubriquet of Trustee Henry.

Austin Gebhart was reared in Miami township, where he followed his vocation as a farmer until 1869, when he came to Jefferson township, where he has been engaged in farming ever since, and on the farm on which he now resides since 1876. He has been twice married, his first wife being Sarah Ann Shade, and the second, Barbara Billman.

During the late Civil war Mr. Gebhart was a member of company E, First Ohio volunteer infantry, and participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Stone River and Chickamauga, and was with Sherman until his three-year term of enlistment expired at Atlanta, Ga. He was placed on the roll of honor for gallantry displayed at Stone River, and on his return to Ohio on a furlough, in March, 1864, he was elected over three other candidates to bring with him the sum of $7,000, which the members of the regiment sent home to their families. On the 10th of August, 1864, Mr. Gebhart was honorably discharged from the service at Dayton, Ohio. He is a member of the United Brethren church, in politics is a republican, and holds a high position in the esteem of his neighbors.

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GEORGE GETTER, deceased farmer of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., February 3, 1805, a son of John and Mary (Lambert) Getter, and in 1819, when in his fifteenth year, was brought to this county by his parents, and here grew to manhood. March 14, 1828, he married Miss Mary Wertz, who was born in 1808, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Weymer) Wertz, of Jefferson township, and at once purchased the farm on which his widow still resides. This farm he cleared and improved, and here followed the peaceful pursuit of agriculture until his final illness, which resulted in his death July 5, 1875. The union of George and Mary Getter was blessed with thirteen children, born in the order here given: John, Daniel (deceased), George (deceased), William, Sarah A. (Mrs. Thomas Askins, deceased), Jacob, Joseph, Peter (deceased), Mary E. (wife of Eli Shade), Samuel, Perry P. (deceased), Henry and Albert T.. In his politics George Getter was a democrat, and for fourteen years served as township treasurer, and for several years as infirmary director; he reared his family in the faith of the Lutheran church, and in this faith he himself expired, an upright and greatly respected citizen.

Albert T. Getter, son of George and Mary Getter, mentioned above as their youngest child, was born on the Getter homestead in Jefferson township April 7, 1855, and this has always been his home, his vocation being that of a farmer. November 15, 1877, he married Miss Susan Treon, daughter of Michael and Sarah (Gebhart) Treon, and this marriage has resulted in the birth of ten children, of whom eight are still living, viz: Harvey, Alice, May, George, Ray, Grace, Walter and Goldie. Treading in the footsteps of his honored father, Mr. Getter is a democrat in his politics and has served four years as township trustee; he is fraternally a member of the I. O. O. F., and in religion is a consistent Lutheran. He is a skillful and industrious farmer, a useful citizen, and holds a secure position in the esteem of his neighbors.

ABRAHAM HARTZELL, who was one of the best known farmers of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was a native of the county and was born January 26, 1836, a son of John and Susannah (Heck) Hartzell, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The paternal grandfather, Adam Hartzell, was a native of Berks county, Pa., was a farmer, and one of the pioneers of Jefferson township; while the maternal grandfather, Abraham Heck, born in Virginia, was a pioneer shoemaker of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio.

John Hartzell was a young man when he settled in Jefferson township, where he continued farming until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-five years of age. He was the father of the unusually large family of seventeen children, of whom sixteen reached mature years, and were named, in order of birth, as follows: Jacob, Joseph, Eliza, Lavina, Allen, Clinton, John, David, Sarah, Abraham, Lewis, Leonard, Susannah, George, Polly and Elizabeth. Of these, Sarah was married to Samuel Douglass, Susannah is the wife of Charles Hunter, and Elizabeth is now Mrs. Jacob Sharritts; those who died after reaching maturity were Jacob, Joseph, Lavina, Allen, Clinton and Abraham.

Abraham Hartzell, the tenth born of this family, was reared and educated in his native township of Jefferson, always followed farming as an occupation, and died, September 29, 1896, on the farm he had occupied since 1878. He belonged to the Reformed church, of which his widow is still a member. He was thoroughly skilled in his calling, and his place presented every evidence of thrift and prosperity. Mr. Hartzell was twice married—his first wife having been Catherine Beckinbaugh, and his second wife Emeline Beckinbaugh. In his politics Mr. Hartzell was a democrat. The family, being one of the oldest in Montgomery county, is held in universal esteem.

SAMUEL HAMMEL, an old settler of Montgomery county, Ohio, and an honored citizen of Clay township, is of sterling Irish ancestry and was born in Dauphin county, Pa., November 21, 1814, a son of William and Susan (Kelley) Hammel.

William Hammel came from Ireland to America at the age of eighteen years, settled first in Baltimore, Md., and took an active part in the war of 1812. He married Susan Kelley in Dauphin county, Pa., whither he had removed after the war, and where he worked at his trade of mason. This marriage resulted in the birth of nine children, viz: Isabel, Samuel, William, Prudence, Henry, James N., Joseph W., Eliza and Andrew J., the majority of whom were born in Ohio, as the father brought his wife and his Pennsylvania-born children to Montgomery county, this state, in 1818, and settled in Salem. Here he worked at his trade until his removal to Madison township, about 1828, when he made his home near Air Hill until 1832. He then removed to Darke county and bought a farm of 160 acres near Greenville, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying at the age of sixty-five years in the faith of the Presbyterian church, in which faith, also, his widow died at the age of seventy-four years. In politics Mr. Hammel was a Jacksonian democrat. He enjoyed the fullest esteem of his fellow-men, and his wife was equally well known for her strength of character and her many womanly qualities.

Samuel Hammel was a lad of but four years when brought to Ohio by his parents. He received as good an education as the pioneer schools of his early youth afforded and was reared to the pursuit of farming, although his entrance upon this career did not at first promise great results, inasmuch as he worked from his eighteenth to his twenty-first year for the compensation of $100 per year and clothed himself. But he was industrious and economical and was prepared to take unto himself a wife when he had reached his majority, his choice of a helpmate being Miss Catherine Wright, whom he married near Brookville, Ohio, December 3, 1835. This lady was born October 15, 1815, in Dauphin county, Pa., and was a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Wright.

Robert Wright, the father of Mrs. Hammel, was born in Ireland, but came to America when a young man, settled in Pennsylvania and there married a lady of German descent. They came to Montgomery county, Ohio, about the year 1827, and settled on 100 acres near Brookville, where they lived until Mr. Wright's accidental death on the railroad near Brookville. He and wife were the parents of five children, named George, Robert, Mary, Catherine and Alexander, and were faithful members of the Presbyterian church.

Samuel Hammel, when married, had not sufficient means with which to buy a farm, but with his willing wife began his wedded life in a log cabin, with a puncheon floor and the usual rude finishings, situated on a farm owned by his uncles, Samuel and John Kelley, and there farmed for three years or more. He was a man of great industry and of rigid economy, through which he accumulated the means to purchase his present farm in 1844, and on which he settled in 1847. He continued to work for other persons in order to earn money with which to stock and improve his home place, to which he has constantly added until he now owns a handsome farm of 249 acres, which will vie in fertility and productiveness with any other in the township.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hammel were born seven children, viz: Joseph, who died at the age of ten years; Robert, William H., John K., Abraham F.; Catherine, who died in infancy; and Leah I. The mother of the children died in November, 1892, in her seventy-eighth year, a devout member of the United Brethren church, respected by all who knew her and honored for her devotion as a wife and mother. Mr. Hammel has also been a member of the United Brethren church for many years. In politics he was an old-line whig and voted for William Henry Harrison for the presidency of the United States; later he became a republican, on the formation of that party, and voted for its first candidate for the presidency—John C. Fremont. Mr. Hammel has served fifteen years as township trustee, and has always been an advocate of a liberal public and free education to the youth of the land, having served as school director for over thirty years. He is more than a fair example of what is usually called a self-made man, and his life has been one that might be profitably emulated by the young of the present generation. He has lived to see his descendants increase and multiply, and is now the grandfather of seventeen, and great-grandfather of six children.

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DAVID L. HECK, one of the venerable citizens of Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, springs from German ancestors, who, on coming over from Germany, settled in Virginia.

David Heck, his grandfather, was a farmer in Virginia and there married Christina Lane, by whom he had the following children: Daniel, Christina, Elizabeth, Jacob, David and two others. The mother of these children having died, he married again, the name of his second wife being not now recalled, but by whom he had a large family.

David Heck, father of David L., was born in 1783 in Maryland, where his father lived at one time. He married, in Virginia, Magdalena Spitler, daughter of Jacob Spitler, fuller reference to whom is made in the history of the Spitler family, elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Heck there were born the following children: Samuel M., John D., David L., Annie, Elizabeth, Susannah, Polly A., and Andrew B., the last named of whom died at the age of six years. David Heck came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1818, settling in Madison township on December 29, of that year. David L. now lives on a part of the farm then taken up. David Heck received eighty acres from his wife's father, Jacob Spitler, who had purchased a quarter section in this county, but who himself never came here. David Heck had come to this county in 1811, then, going back to Virginia, married there, and, bringing his wife with him to Ohio, he erected a cabin and cleared a small part of his land. He again returned to Virginia after remaining here two months, and was engaged in the war of 1812. After the war was over he lived with his wife's father until 1818, when he again came to Montgomery county to remain. Upon arriving in Dayton he was offered the lot upon which the Phillips House now stands, in exchange for the leader of his four-horse team, which offer he refused, because the land there was so wet. By industry and hard labor he prospered and entered a half section of land in Tipton county, Ind., he and six others in 1837 going on horseback from Montgomery county to Indiana, where they all entered land. The price paid by Mr. Heck for his land was $400 for 320 acres.

Mr. Heck was a member of the Regular or Hard Shell Baptist church, but in his old age became a member of the German Baptist church. Politically he remained a Jackson democrat, and was always strong in the faith, as he was in all his opinions, religious or political. He was for a time a director of the Dayton turnpike company, of which he was a stockholder. He also served for a number of years as treasurer of the company. He served as justice of the peace one term, and was looked upon by all as a straightforward, honorable man.

David L. Heck was born March 4, 1816, in Botetourt county, Va., and was therefore only two years old when brought to Montgomery county by his parents. Reared among the early pioneers he became a typical pioneer himself, thoroughly familiar with their customs, habits and virtues. Though his educational facilities and opportunities were exceedingly limited when he was young, yet, possessing an active mind, he read and studied much privately, and became a thoroughly well-informed man. He fully appreciated the value of a cultivated, disciplined mind, and now has a good education. In his youth he learned the carpenter trade. On May 23, 1842, he married, in Perry township, Susannah Shank, who was born on December 25, 1819, and was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Noffsinger) Shank, for fuller reference to whom the reader is referred to the biographical sketch of Henry Shank, published elsewhere in this volume.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Heck remained on the homestead farm for six years, during which time he worked at his trade. He then bought forty acres of land adjoining his father's farm, where he now lives. Through steady work and industrious application he cleared his farm, made it a good home for his family, and has added to it.

To Mr. and Mrs. Heck there were born the following children: Harriet, who died at the age of seven years; David F., Elizabeth, Samuel, Eliza A., John W., Warren, Harry and Clement L. Mrs. Heck died in her seventy-fourth year, a member of the United Brethren church and a woman of many virtues. Politically Mr. Heck is a democrat, and as such has served as justice of the peace one term and as county infirmary director one term. Thoroughout his life he has been well known as a man of straightforward honesty of character and of strict adherence to principle. His judgment is universally respected, and for this reason he has been selected to serve the people of his county in various capacities.

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GEORGE C. HENKEL, M. D., of Farmersville, Ohio, is the oldest and most prominent physician in this town and vicinity, where he has practiced for the past thirty-five years. He descends from a very ancient family of Saxony, Germany, of noble caste. Rev. Mulenborg, the first Lutheran minister in America, was sent here by Count Henkel, one of Dr. Henkel's ancestors, and the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Henkel was born in North Carolina in colonial times. The children born to the latter ancestor were Johan, Gertrude and Paul, of whom the last named was the great-grandfather of George C. Henkel.

Rev. Paul Henkel, grandfather of the doctor, was a Lutheran minister, born in North Carolina, but who removed to Virginia, and Rev. Andrew Henkel, the father, also became a resident of Virginia, making his residence in New Market, Shenandoah county, but when a young man came to Ohio and settled in Perry county. There he married Miss Margaret Trout, a native of Washington county, Pa., and a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Zeigler) Trout, to which union were born Hiram, Melancthon, Julia A., Paul, Mary, Margaret, Sabina, George C., William and Edward. In 1819 Andrew Henkel settled in Germantown, Ohio, preached to the pioneers, and died in 1873 at the advanced age of eighty years. He was a democrat in politics, was worshipful master in the Germantown lodge of Freemasons and noble grand in his lodge of Odd Fellows. His son, Edward, served three years in the Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, was captured by the enemy at the battle of Perryville, Ky., but was paroled and served out his term.

Dr. George C. Henkel was born in Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, July 2, 1835, and was educated primarily in the district schools, supplementing this by a thorough training at Oxford university, Butler county, Ohio. He then read medicine under Dr. John H. Helm, of Eaton, Ohio, and later attended medical lectures at the Ohio Medical college, of Cincinnati, and, having secured his diploma, began the practice of medicine in Salem, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1860. He remained there for only about four months, and then removed to Farmersville, where his abilities were at once recognized and where he has held a lucrative and successful practice, since his first location here in 1861.

The marriage of Dr. Henkel took place, in 1861, to Miss Catherine Martin, who was born in 1836 in Berks county, Pa., a daughter of John and Eliza (Brown) Martin, the result of this union being four children, named, in order of birth, Vernon A., Naomi, Ruth and Orpha. The doctor and his wife are members of the Progressive Brethren church, in which the doctor is a deacon. He is, beside, a member of Friendship lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Germantown.

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DANIEL HOOPS, one of the oldest and most respected farmers of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born here on his father's farm, August 24, 1817, and descends from Scotch ancestors who settled in America before the war of the Revolution, his great-grandfather, a blacksmith, having been the first of the family to come to this country. He settled in Chester county, Pa., near Philadelphia, where he followed his trade and also engaged in farming; but he sold his farm during the Revolutionary war, receiving in payment continental money, which proved to be worthless, and he was therefore obliged to return to his trade of blacksmithing. He died in Chester county, aged eighty years.

Eben Hoops, grandfather of Daniel, died in Chester county, Pa. Among his children was a son who was also named Eben, who became the father of Daniel, the subject of this memoir. The younger Eben was born in Chester county, Pa., was a tailor by trade, and was married in Virginia to Kate Kinsor, who bore him seven children: Michael, John, Jane, Isaiah, Christine, Polly, and one whose name cannot be remembered. In 1808 Eben Hoops came to Ohio, and bought 100 acres of land in Jefferson township, Montgomery county. He followed his trade of tailor, and the pioneers came from Dayton and the country roundabout, bringing homemade cloth, which he made into clothing. He always kept on hand, also, a large stock of cloth, and was kept constantly busy. He prospered, and bought sixty additional acres of land, and eventually became one of the most substantial farmers of the township. He was a democrat in politics, served as township trustee for years, and was well known throughout the county. On the death of his first wife, he married Miss Susannah Sheets, who was born in Rockingham county, Va., about 1799, and this union resulted in the birth of Daniel, whose name opens this sketch, Sarah, Lewis, Henry, Minerva, Eliza and Solomon. Eben Hoops died on his farm at the age of eighty-four years, leaving an untarnished name and the memory of a useful life.

Daniel Sheets, father of Mrs. Susannah Hoops, came from Kentucky to Montgomery county, Ohio, having been a pioneer of that as well as of this state. He passed the remainder of his life in Jackson township, and here, also, his wife died at the age of ninety years. They were the parents of Hannah, Nancy, Polly, Susannah and Solomon Sheets.

Daniel Hoops was reared among the pioneers of Jackson township, and received his education in the log school-house of the frontier, which he attended during the winters until he was twenty years of age. He learned the shoemaker's trade, became very expert, being able to make nine shoes in a day, and successfully followed the trade thirty-five years. He was industrious and economical, and earned with his last the money with which he bought his present farm. May 26, 1840, he married Miss Mary A. Delawter, who was born in Farmersville, Ohio, May 22, 1822, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Brown) Delawter.

Jacob Delawter was a native of Maryland, of German descent, came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1821, bought 180 acres in the woods and converted it into a fine farm. His children were named Alpheus, Ezra, Rebecca, Mary A., Catherine, David, Sarah A., Jacob, Jonas, Lewis and Elizabeth. Mr. Delawter was for a long time crier at public auctions, was full of wit, and was known throughout the county as Uncle Jake. He died at the age of eighty-three years, a member and trustee of the Lutheran church.

Daniel Hoops and wife after marriage settled on Twin creek, where Mr. Hoops continued to work at his trade. He first bought eight acres in Jackson township, on which he lived four years, then bought twelve acres more, on which he lived eleven years, then moved to Preble county, where he remained for eleven years longer, and finally returned to Jackson township and settled on his present farm of 103½ acres. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hoops was blessed with the following children: Sarah, Susan, Jacob and Rebecca. Mrs. Hoops died on the farm May 15, 1893, a devout member of the German Reformed church, and a woman who honored the names of helpmate and mother. In politics Mr. Hoops is a democrat and served as trustee of his township for five years, as constable three years, and also for many years as member of the school board. He has been a member of the grange ever since its organization, and is a man of sterling worth.

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REV. JONAS HORNING, a farmer of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a minister for the past fifteen years of the German Baptist church, was born April 27, 1839, in Montgomery county, Pa. He is a son of William and Hannah (Price) Horning, and was a year and a half old when brought to Ohio by his parents, in the fall of 1840. His early education was not by any means neglected, he being permitted to attend the common schools as long as this course was profitable, and afterward he pursued a steady course of carefully selected reading and study, more particularly in Bible subjects, and is thus well qualified for the duties of his responsible position as pastor of the church. In his twenty-fifth year, on March 10, 1864, he was married in Perry township to Miss Catherine Bowser, who was born January 24, 1843, in Wabash county, Ind., and is a daughter of Philip and Susan (Warvel) Bowser. The grandfather of Mrs. Horning, George Bowser, was a well known pioneer, for a fuller mention of whom the reader is referred to the biography of Isaac Erbaugh, elsewhere in this volume.

Philip Bowser, father of Mrs. Horning, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, and married Susan Warvel, by whom he had the following children, besides Catherine: Noah, Emanuel, who died at the age of twenty-one; Daniel, George and Aaron. Soon after his marriage, Philip Bowser moved to Indiana, settling in Wabash county, but later, not being satisfied there, returned to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm of fifty-two acres in Perry township, to which he added until he had 100 acres in one body, and at length purchased fifty-three acres in Jackson township, where Mr. Horning now lives. Mr. Bowser was a member of the German Baptist church and lived to be seventy-five years of age. He was a man of high character, and much esteemed by the people among whom he had lived.

Rev. Mr. Horning and wife settled on their present farm immediately after their marriage and have lived thereon ever since, a period of thirty-two years. Mr. Horning has proved himself to be one of the most practical farmers of the county.

When twenty-three years of age Mr. Horning united with the German Baptist church, becoming a deacon in 1870, in which relation he served the church five years, at the end of which period he was elected minister, and has preached the Gospel for the past fifteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Horning had one son, George, who was born October 3, 1873, and who died at the age of seventeen months. For his tendency toward the ministry Mr. Horning is indebted to his mother's side of the family, many of his ancestors on that side having followed that calling, the Prices being among the first to preach and practice this particular form of religion in the United States, as may be more fully learned by reference to the biography of Rev. Samuel Horning, published elsewhere in this volume.

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GEORGE W. HOUK, a prosperous farmer of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Germany December 25, 1849, a son of George and Margaret Houk, who were the parents of four other children.

George Houk, the father, was a blacksmith by trade, and in 1854 sailed from Bremen for New York, whence he came direct to Ohio and for one year worked at his trade in Cincinnati. He then came to Dayton, where he opened a shop and carried on blacksmithing for twenty years. He then went to Jackson county, Mo., and was eight years engaged in farming, when he died at the age of sixty-five years. He was a republican in politics, was a hard-working and worthy citizen, and was respected for his integrity and many manly qualities.

George W. Houk, at the age of five years, with his mother and her other children, started from Bremen for America in a sailing vessel for the purpose of joining the husband and father, but the mother and one daughter—Edith—died of cholera on the voyage and were buried at sea. After a passage of forty days the vessel arrived in New York, whence the four surviving children were sent to their father in Cincinnati, where they were placed in a German Protestant orphans' institution. Here George W. remained for three years, receiving instruction in German and English. About this time the father married, at Dayton, Sadie Millsteder, to which union was born one child—William. George being now eight years old, rejoined his father, with whom he lived until he was thirteen, and then went to live with Jacob Eby, a farmer of Jackson township, and here he worked until he was twenty-six years of age, attending school, meanwhile, until he was eighteen. December 28, 1876, Mr. Houk married, in Dayton, Miss Sarah Cotterman, who was born near that city May 9, 1858, a daughter of William and Amanda (McPherson) Cotterman.

William Cotterman was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a lad when brought by his father to Ohio. He grew to manhood on a farm near Dayton, married Miss McPherson, and became the father of the following children, beside Sarah: Clinton, Clara, Adam, James, and Albertus (who died at the age of fifteen years). Mr. Cotterman was a soldier in the Civil war, served three years, and after his return passed several years on his farm at Pyrmont, Ohio, but some time since retired to the soldiers' home near Dayton to pass in quiet his remaining days. Mrs. Cotterman died at the age of about forty years, a conscientious member of the Lutheran church and a devoted wife and mother, her daughter, Sarah, being then fifteen years old.

Immediately upon their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Houk went to Madison county, Ind., where they lived on a farm for fifteen years and then returned to Montgomery county, Ohio, where Mr. Houk bought his present tract of 152½ acres in Jackson township, which he has materially improved. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Houk has been blessed with five children, who are named Ella A., Jennie M., Blanche S., Ruth M. and Juanita. In politics Mr. Houk is a democrat and an ardent friend of free silver. While a resident of Madison county, Ind., he was superintendent of the pikes, or gravel roads, of Anderson township, and also a member of the school board for several years, and is now a trustee of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio.

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WILLIAM F. HOWELL, a prominent and successful farmer of Harrison township, Montgomery county, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, May 11, 1827. He is a son of John M. and Mary M. (Fee) Howell, the former a native of Bracken county, Ky., and the latter of Clermont county, Ohio. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are still living, as follows: William F., Joseph P., Augusta M., widow of James Carr; Mary Jane, also a widow; Callie, wife of William Plank; Thomas L., and Elizabeth, wife of Robert Searles.

John M. Howell was a blacksmith in his early life, but later turned his attention to farming. He came to Clermont county, Ohio, when he was nine years of age, and lived in the county the remainder of his life, dying there in 1877 when in his seventy-first year. His wife, surviving him a number of years, died when she was eighty-four. Both were most excellent people, were known for many miles around as kind-hearted and Christian neighbors, and were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her father, beside being one of the early justices of the peace, was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church in the pioneer days of Montgomery county.

The father of John M. Howell, Lampkin Howell, was for many years a resident of Maryland, and later of Kentucky, Bracken county, in which county he died when his son, John M., was nine years old. The farm then owned by Lampkin Howell still goes by the name of the "Howell farm." The maternal grandfather of William F. Howell, Elijah Fee, was a farmer, a justice of the peace and a local preacher. He was an early settler of Clermont county, where he died when upward of sixty years of age.

William F. Howell was reared in Clermont county, Ohio, and remained at home on the farm until he was twenty years of age, when he entered a commercial college in Cincinnati. Afterward he was engaged in business in Cincinnati for about ten years. In 1859 he located on the farm on which he now lives, which is three miles west of the court house in Dayton, and upon this farm all his children were born, except the eldest, who was born in Cincinnati. Politically, Mr. Howell is a republican. For many years he was a director of the Home Avenue railroad, running to the soldiers' home, and also a director of the Teutonia National bank. His home farm had originally 175 acres of land, but now has only 100 acres. Mr. Howell has lived in Montgomery county nearly forty years, and has witnessed and aided its wonderful growth and development. He and his father-in-law were prime movers in the construction of the Home Avenue railroad, as well as in many other improvements, and he has always been a man of enterprise and public spirit.

Mr. Howell was married July 9, 1857, to Miss Sarah C. Applegate, daughter of James and Mary (Snyder) Applegate, the former of whom was of the old Applegate publishing house of Cincinnati, and for many years has been a leading and prominent citizen of Dayton. To Mr. and Mrs. Howell there have been born five children, four sons and one daughter, as follows: James A., deceased; John W.; Thomas E.; Frank Webster and Mary. John W., who resides on the home farm, married Miss Anna Fee, and has one child, Frederick. Thomas E. married Miss Elizabeth Blackwell, by whom he has four children, Robert, Eugene, Marguerite and Edwina. Thomas E. Howell is manager of the city railway, and lives on a portion of the home farm, which has been subdivided. Frank W. is practicing law in Dayton, and Mary is living at home with her parents. The eldest three of the children of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Howell, as well as themselves, are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are all highly esteemed and useful members of society.

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CHARLES HUNTER, a well-known farmer of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born near Earlville, Berks county, Pa., October 26, 1838, a son of Jacob and Matilda (Boyer) Hunter, both natives of Berks county, Pa., and of English and German descent, respectively. The paternal grandfather, John Hunter, and the maternal grandfather, Jacob Boyer, were also born in Berks county, Pa.

Jacob and Matilda Hunter, parents of Charles, came to Jefferson township about the year 1850, and here resided until 1861, when they removed to Mad River township, where the father died in 1862; the mother survived until 1880, when she expired at the home of her son Charles. They had a family of five children, who grew to maturity, and who were named Charles, James B., Catherine, Ada and Ann. Of these, Catherine was married to Tobias Marker, Ada became the wife of Henry Crouder, and Ann is now Mrs. Samuel Gilbert.

Charles Hunter was reared in Jefferson township from the age of twelve years, was educated in the common schools, and, with the exception of two years spent near Cincinnati, has passed all his life in this township since he came here with his parents in 1850, and has been an occupant of his present farm since 1867. He was united in matrimony October 20, 1861, with Miss Susannah Hartzell, daughter of John and Susannah (Heck) Hartzell, of Jefferson township, and to this union have been born eleven children, in the following order: Ida, now Mrs. Howard Linebaugh; Almeda, the wife of Frank Eyler; Catherine, now Mrs. Tatzell; Adriella, deceased; Clara, married to Edward Eck; Susannah, who married Joseph Wiseman; Matilda, married to Firman Gross; Rosa, married to George W. Stebbins; Charles, at home; Adella, the wife of Charles Stuck, and Howard, at home. In his politics Mr. Hunter is a democrat, and has served several terms as trustee of Jefferson township, and also as superintendent of the county infirmary for two years.

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JOSEPH IZOR, of Farmersville, a substantial farmer of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, springs from Irish and German ancestry, old settlers in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Philip Izor, moved with his family in pioneer days to Preble county, Ohio, settling near Urich's Mills, where he lived for some time. His wife, Mary Ridgeley, bore him six children, viz: John Henry, Philip, Joshua, Alexander, David and Elizabeth. Philip Izor, the father of these children, died in Winchester, Ohio.

David Izor, father of Joseph, was born in Pennsylvania, came with his father to Ohio, and married Rosanna Ault, who was a daughter of John and Annie Ault, and born in Montgomery county. Mr. Izor was a farmer by occupation, and his children were Joseph, Joshua, and Sarah A. Mr. Izor died in 1833, when he was about twenty-eight years of age.

Joseph Izor was born November 1, 1828, in Preble county, Ohio, and was therefore about six years of age when his father died. He was bound out by his father until he should be eighteen years of age, to Henry Bear, of Montgomery county, a farmer. Young Joseph remained with Mr. Bear during the period for which he was bound, receiving in the meantime a good education. He continued with Mr. Bear afterward until he was twenty-six years of age, and on December 21, 1854, married Matilda Oldfather, who was born in Montgomery county, November 24, 1834, and was a daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Pense) Oldfather.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Izor rented a farm of Mr. Bear, on which they lived until 1871, in which year they removed to their present farm. This farm Mr. Izor has much improved and made a good home. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Izor are as follows: William O., Charles E., Clayton A., Ira F., Samuel, Daniel W., Jesse I., two that died in infancy, Sarah A. and Laura E. Mrs. Izor died December 26, 1896, a member of the German Reformed church, of which Mr. Izor has for years been a trustee. Politically, he is a prohibitionist, though formerly a democrat.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Izor married as follows: William O. married Jane Apple, has four children, and is a farmer of Jackson township; Charles E. married Maggie Guntle, has four children, and is a farmer of Clay township; Clayton A. married Anne Albaugh, has three children, and is a farmer of Jackson township; Ira E. married Ida M. Stiver, has one child, and is a farmer upon the home place; Samuel married Catherine Stiver, has one child, and is a farmer of Jackson township; Sarah A. married Moses Mingle, a farmer of Jackson township; Laura E. married Frank Bower, now deceased, and has one child.

Samuel Oldfather, the father of Mrs. Izor, was a farmer of German township, owning there 100 acres of land, his father, Henry, having been one of the original pioneers. Samuel Oldfather's children were named as follows: Sarah A., Matilda, Mary J., William, Henry, Susannah, Elizabeth, Simon P., Thomas J. and Daniel W. Mr. Oldfather was a member of the German Reformed church, and was a trustee of his church. He lived to be seventy-two years of age, dying on his farm.

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LEWIS W. JOHNS (deceased), formerly a resident of Montgomery county, Ohio, and a soldier during the late Civil war, was born November 15, 1845. He came of an excellent family and was himself the head of a much respected family of children. He was of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and a straightforward, honorable man in all his dealings.

Lewis W. Johns received the customary common-school education of the days of his youth, and was reared a farmer. He enlisted January 25, 1864, at Dayton, Ohio, as a member of Capt. Charles H. Harrison's company H, Sixty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years or during the war, and was honorably discharged July 8, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. He participated in the famous Atlanta campaign and was in the battles of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Goldsborough, Peach Orchard, Big Shanty, Marietta, Decatur, East Point and Atlanta, and was also in many skirmishes. Thus it will be seen that he took part in the hardest-fought battles of the Atlanta campaign, one of the most remarkable in history. He was also one of those that went with Sherman to the sea. Enduring all the hardships of a soldier's life, and performing all his duties in the most faithful spirit, he is well deserving of a niche in the history of his country, along with other heroes of the great struggle for the preservation of the Union. He was more fortunate than many others, not being in the hospital nor wounded while in the service, though he participated in all the battles and skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged.

After the war Mr. Johns returned to Montgomery county, and resumed farming on his father's homestead. On December 3, 1868, he married Barbara E. Spitler, of Clay township, who was born in 1850, at Arlington, Ohio, on her father's farm. She is a daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Limperd) Spitler, the former of whom was a substantial farmer of Clay township, and was a son of John Spitler, one of the pioneers of Clay township. Joseph Spitler and wife were the parents of ten children, as follows: Ephraim, John H., Hannah H., Martha J., Mary E., Ezra M., Sarah C., Barbara E., Susannah M. and Luella B. Joseph Spitler lived to be seventy-eight years old, and died September 16, 1888. Politically, he was a republican, and he was a member of the United Brethren church. He was one of the patriotic citizens of the country at the time of the war, and had two sons in the 100-day service, John H. and Ezra M.

Mr. and Mrs. Johns settled on their present homestead of fifty-two acres, which he materially improved. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren church, he taking an active interest in all kinds of religious work, and holding all the offices of his church at different times. He was class leader twelve years, and was trustee and also superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically, he was a republican and later a prohibitionist. He was a man of unblemished character and highly esteemed for his sterling integrity and worth. His children are as follows: Carson, Parker, Lester, Edna, Ada and Maud. His death occurred January 4, 1893, to the regret of all that knew him. He was a great sufferer from the effects of his army service, which doubtless did much to hasten his death.

John John, his father, who wrote the family name without the final "s," was a pioneer settler of Clay township, coming from Pennsylvania, and being a successful farmer. He reared a family of ten children, and lived to be seventy-nine years old.

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SEBASTIAN B. KEENER, one of the substantial farmers of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born on the old Keener homestead in Madison township, in the same county, November 17, 1832, and is of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock.

Daniel Keener, his paternal grandfather, was the founder of the family in America, having come from Germany with a part of his family and settled in Pennsylvania prior to the Revolutionary war. John Keener, son of Daniel, was born in the Keystone state, was reared to farming, and was married, in his native state, to Miss Mary Huffer, the union resulting in the birth of the following-named children: George, Jacob and David (twins), John, and also nine daughters, of whom the names of seven are remembered, viz: Christine, Elizabeth, Nancy, Lydia, Kate, Barbara and Susan. John Keener, the father of this family, was a well-to-do farmer of Dauphin county, Pa., was a member of the German Reform church, and died in that faith in his native state.

John Keener, son of the John named above and father of Sebastian B., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., about the year 1805, and, while yet a young man, came to Montgomery county, Ohio. Here he married Miss Mary Heeter, who was born in Berks county, Pa., and was brought by her parents to Madison township, Montgomery county, when she was about five years of age, and here died in 1896, at the age of eighty-six years.

Sebastian Heeter, the father of Mrs. John Keener, was a native of Pennsylvania, a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was one of the pioneer farmers of Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio. He married Miss Elizabeth Rerick, the union resulting in the birth of the following children: John, George, Henry, Frederick, Abraham, David, Daniel, Jacob, Samuel, Sebastian, Barbara, Mary, an infant that died unnamed, Catherine and Sallie. The father, Sebastian Heeter, lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years, and died an elder in the Lutheran church—his wife dying at the age of eighty-four.

John Keener and wife, soon after marriage, settled on a tract of 160 acres of land in the woods of Madison township. Mr. Keener cleared up a good farm from the wilderness, and by his thrift was able to add to his estate until he owned 370 acres. He was an elder in the Lutheran church, was a democrat in politics, was one of the most substantial farmers of his township and died an honored and respected citizen. The children born to John and Mary Keener were named: Sebastian B., Abraham, John J., Daniel, Jacob, Elizabeth and Catherine.

Sebastian B. Keener was educated in the common schools of his native township of Madison, and was reared to the hard work of the farm. January 3, 1856, he married at Dayton, Ohio, Miss Lucy Humerickhouse, who was a resident of Perry township, but was born in Pennsylvania August 8, 1835, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Heckel) Humerickhouse.

John Humerickhouse, father of Mrs. Keener, was born in Germany, was a miller, and came to America shortly after the birth of his first child. He died nine miles from Little York, Pa., amember of the Reformed church and the father of the following named children: George, John, Jacob, Daniel, Eli, Lizzie, Katie, Mary, Sarah, Susan, Lucy and Caroline.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Keener settled on eighty acres of land in Madison township, on which they lived until 1880, and then moved to Jefferson township, where he bought 195 acres, which were partly cleared and which he has since greatly improved, erecting substantial farm buildings. To this tract he subsequently added twenty-one and one-quarter acres, and in 1895 erected the fine residence he now occupies. To Mr. and Mrs. Keener have been born the following children: John F., Mary E., Cephas H., Samantha J., Benniah, Eli W., Charles A., Sarah C., Nora A., William A., Dora I., Ezra A. and Amelia A. The parents are members of the Lutheran church, in which Mr. Keener is a deacon. In politics he is a democrat, and for three years was a trustee of Madison township and for a number of years a member of the school board. Mr. Keener is one of the most honored farmers of Jefferson township, and well deserves the high position which he holds in the esteem of his neighbors.

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GEORGE WASHINGTON KEMP, a prominent farmer and one of the oldest citizens of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Mad River township, this county, when it was known as Dayton township, June 29, 1811. He is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Herring) Kemp, the former of whom was a native of Frederick county, Md., and the latter of Germany. Joseph and Elizabeth Kemp were the parents of six children, five of whom are yet living, as follows: George W., the subject of this sketch; Margaret; Barbara, wife of William Steele; David, and Catherine, widow of Mathias Burrows, formerly a prominent manufacturer of Dayton.

Joseph Kemp was a farmer by occupation, and came with his parents to Ohio in 1806, when yet a young man. He continued to live with his parents in Mad River township until his marriage. He served in the war of 1812, as a member of Capt. William Van Cleve's company. The war having come to a close he returned to his home and resumed his occupation of farming. He died a young man, having been born in 1788, and died in 1824. His wife was born January 17, 1790, and died August 21, 1861. She was a member of the United Brethren church.

Lewis Kemp, the paternal grandfather of George W., was a native of Frederick county, Md., came to Ohio in 1805, and bought section No. 22, Mad River township, and also a quarter of section No. 29. He continued to live on the old homestead until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-eight years of age. He and his wife reared a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all but one of whom purchased land in the vicinity of his home. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Herring, was a native of Germany, afterward a resident of Maryland, and still later of Ohio. He settled in Beaver Creek township, Greene county, in 1806, and there bought a section of land. He and his wife reared a family of one son and three daughters. He lived in Greene county the rest of his life, dying when seventy-five years of age.

George W. Kemp was reared on the old homestead in Mad River township, received his education in the district school, in what was known as the Kemp school-house, which stood on an acre of ground donated for the purpose by his grandfather. This school house was erected in 1815, was constructed of logs, and had three windows, with sash and glass, which was something quite unusual in those days. The largest subscription toward the erection of this house was $6. Arriving at man's estate, Mr. Kemp removed to Dayton and here completed his trade, that of carpenter, which he followed ten years. He then purchased a sixty-acre farm adjoining the old home, and added to it twenty-one acres of the home farm, which he has since increased to the extent of twenty-four acres, so that now he owns a farm of 105 acres, lying one mile east of the corporation line.

Mr. Kemp was married April 11, 1838, to Miss Lydia Cox, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Spies) Cox, both of whom were among the early settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp were the parents of six children, as follows: John Cox, Oliver Perry, Martha Washington, Joseph Warren, Francis Marion, and Kate Elizabeth. John C., Oliver P. and Martha W. are deceased. Joseph W. married Miss Mary Pearson, and lives on the old farm. He and his wife have a family of six children, as follows: George W., Earl, Lora, Kate, Edna and Lydia. Francis M. married Jennie Wise, and lives in Dayton. They have three children living, as follows: Daisy E., Scott and LeRoy. Kate Elizabeth married J. P. Mellinger, and resides in Dayton.

Mrs. Lydia Kemp died June 25, 1873, at the age of fifty-eight years. She was a member of the Lutheran church in her early years, but late in life she joined the Reformed church and died in that faith. In 1867 they left the old farm, after a residence thereon of fifty-six years, and removed to Dayton, where Mrs. Kemp died and where Mr. Kemp has since continued to reside. He owns the substantial residence at No. 210 Bainbridge street, where he lives with his daughter, Mrs. Mellinger, and her husband. Mr. Kemp has been an Odd Fellow sixty-one years; a Mason forty-five years, reaching the thirty-second degree, and a Knight Templar thirty-two years, being a member of Reed commandery, No. 6. Politically, he is a democrat, and as such was trustee of Mad River township many years, and was also assessor in the same township, and in 1860 was appraiser of land in Mad River township. Many are the changes that have been made in Montgomery county since Mr. Kemp was born, his father having at that time only two acres of land cleared, and many other farms being in no better condition at that early day. His father, together with a man named Ott, went down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers on flatboats early in the history of the county, lashing their boats together. They were accompanied by their hired men, William Hamer, Thomas Roby, Johnson Perrine, and one other. Mr. Ott died of yellow fever in New Orleans, and Perrine sold his goods for him and returned to his home.

George W. Kemp is now eighty-five years old, and with the exception of a short time when away from home in Indiana, has continuously lived in Montgomery county. Upon early historical events pertaining to this locality and in early reminiscences, he is considered the best informed man in the county. He is yet quite a strong man physically, and his memory is remarkably quick and accurate. He is most highly esteemed by his many friends and acquaintances, and is among the few who yet remain of Montgomery county's living pioneer citizens.

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WILLIAM HENRY KEMP, a prominent farmer living in Mad River township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in this township, February 20, 1823. He is a son of David and Elizabeth (Crist) Kemp, both natives of Maryland, and who had a family of nine children, eight of whom are still living, as follows: William H.; Margaret Ann, wife of Henry Bellow; Mary Jane, wife of David Moler; Annie, wife of William W. Harris; Amanda, wife of Joseph Kimmel; Harriet Louisa, wife of John Knisely; David C. and Joshua Perry. Elizabeth Catherine, who married John McCauley, died five weeks after her marriage. David Kemp came to Ohio when twelve years of age, with his parents, his father purchasing 800 acres of land in Mad River township, and settling on section 22. He subsequently sold a quarter-section of his land, part of which is now within the corporate limits of the city of Dayton. David Kemp grew to manhood on the old place and lived there many years, and then moved into Dayton, where his wife died, February 21, 1874. He then went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Knisely, and died at her home, August 26, 1878, aged eighty-six years. During the earlier years of their lives both David Kemp and his wife belonged to the German Reformed church, but toward the last she became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. During the war of 1812 Mr. Kemp drove a team and furnished supplies to the soldiers. Both he and his wife were typical pioneers, well known for many miles around, and possessing the pioneer virtues of generosity and hospitality.

Ludwig Kemp, the father of David Kemp, was a native of Maryland, and came to Ohio in 1806. He and his wife reared a family of eight children, and both lie buried in the Kemp burying ground, he having given an acre of land for cemetery purposes. Peter Crist, the maternal grandfather of William H. Kemp, was also a native of Maryland; came to Ohio about 1810, and located in Warren county, where he purchased several hundred acres of land. He and his wife reared a family of eight children, and he died in 1876, when ninety years of age.

William H. Kemp was reared on the farm which his grandfather, Ludwig Kemp, first purchased upon arriving in Ohio. His education was received in the district school, and he remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age. On February 25, 1847, he was married to Miss Barbara Aley, daughter of John and Susanna (Hawker) Aley. To this marriage there have been three children born, viz: Alice Ann, Charles and Lizzie Jane. Alice Ann died at the age of two and a half years, and Charles when but six months old. Lizzie Jane married John Coblentz, and with him lives near Bellbrook, Greene county. Mrs. Kemp is a member of the German Reformed church. Mr. Kemp during his earlier life was a democrat, but of late years he has been a republican. He has never been a seeker after official honors, the only office he has ever held being that of supervisor.

Mr. Kemp has a good farm of 144 acres, finely improved, about three miles east of the court house in Dayton. He has confined himself mainly to general farming and has been unusually successful.

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JOSEPH KENNEDY, a leading farmer of Harrison township, was born on the farm on which he now lives, August 7, 1826. He is a son of Joseph and Nancy (Kerr) Kennedy, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Virginia. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, but two of whom are still living, John and Joseph. Joseph Kennedy, the elder, was brought by his parents from his native country to the United States when he was two years old. They settled at Shippensburg, Pa., and there he grew to manhood. In 1805 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, settling just south of the city, and living there two years. In 1807 he removed to Harrison township, where he purchased 160 acres of land, to which he added from time to time, until at his death he owned 300 acres or more. He followed general farming and died in 1856, at the age of eighty-one. His wife died February 19, 1860, at the age of sixty-four. Both were members of the Third Presbyterian church, of Dayton.

The paternal grandfather of the subject, Gilbert Kennedy, a native of Scotland, came to America in 1777, and in 1808 came to Ohio. He is supposed to lie buried in Warren county. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and reared a family of two sons and four daughters. The maternal grandfather, John Kerr, lived on a farm adjoining that on which Joseph Kennedy now lives. This farm he purchased in 1810, having just previously arrived from Virginia. Upon this farm he lived for many years, but died on another farm in the county, in 1846, at the age of eighty-one years.

Joseph Kennedy, whose name opens this sketch, has lived on his present farm all his life with the exception of eight or ten years, when he lived in Indiana and northern Ohio, during the greater part of which time he was engaged in telegraphing. He spent some time in Mercer county, occupied in running a sawmill, and afterward was in Mississippi for a year employed in railroad contracting. The rest of his life was spent on the farm.

On May 27, 1858, he was married to Miss Catherine A. Clagett, daughter of Dr. G. A. and Caroline M. (Stonebraker) Clagett. To this marriage there were born four children—three sons and one daughter, as follows: Grafton C., Gilbert, John D. and Caroline. Gilbert and John are dead. Grafton C. married Miss Louise Achey, and has two children, Katharine and Sherwood. Caroline married Edward Martin, and has two children, Joseph and Richard.

Mrs. Kennedy, the mother of the four children above named, died May 16, 1865, a member of the Presbyterian church. October 27, 1866, Mr. Kennedy again married, his second wife being Miss Emma C. Clagett, a sister of his deceased wife. To this marriage there have been born one son and two daughters, as follows: Katharine, Eugene G. and Emma Cornelia. Katharine died at the age of two years. Eugene G. and Emma C. are both living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Kennedy is a republican.

The home farm of Mr. Kennedy contains 147 acres of land, and is well improved. Mr. Kennedy also owns a farm in Wayne township and still another in Mad River township—altogether about 325 acres of land. He is among the progressive farmers and thinkers of the day, and is recognized as one of the most reliable and influential citizens of the county.

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RICHARD J. KETROW, one of the best known farmers of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native here and was born on his father's farm, June 22, 1833.

Joseph Ketrow, his grandfather, was born in Maryland, was there married, came to Ohio in 1807 or 1808, and settled in German township, Montgomery county, and cleared up a farm from the woods, on which he lived for twenty years and the title to which has never changed from the Ketrow name. The children born to Joseph Ketrow and wife were John, Charles, Thomas, Richard, Betsey, Polly, Rebecca and Susan. Mrs. Ketrow lived to the great age of ninety-seven years.

Richard Ketrow, fourth child of Joseph Ketrow and wife, and the father of Richard J. Ketrow, was born in Frederick county, Md., February 28, 1805, and was but two or three years of age when brought by his parents to Ohio, where he grew to manhood among the pioneer farmers. He was married in German township, in 1826 or 1827, to Sophia Christ, who was born in Frederick county, Md., about 1802, and was a daughter of Henry and Christina Christ. Henry Christ was also a native of Maryland, but his father was of German birth. Henry was a blacksmith and gunsmith, and came to Montgomery county in the same year with the Ketrows.

Mr. and Mrs. Ketrow, at their marriage, settled on the farm where their son, Richard J., now lives, in Jackson township, and there Mr. Ketrow died at the age of seventy years. Their children were named Oliver, Adaline, Richard J., Allen and Caroline.

Richard J. Ketrow was reared on his father's farm, but developed strong mechanical gifts, inherited probably from his maternal grandfather, and became a blacksmith and carpenter. October 17, 1858, he married, in Jackson township, Miss Elvira Drayer, a native of the township, and a daughter of George and Precilla Drayer. George Drayer was a native of Pennsylvania and a son of Peter Drayer, of German descent, who kept a tavern in the Keystone state.

George Drayer was about eleven years of age when brought here by his parents, was here reared to manhood, accumulated 178 acres of land, and died in July, 1874, at the age of sixty-eight years, an elder in the Methodist church. He was the father of the following children: Jesse, Elizabeth, Elvira, Utila, George, Lydia, Peter, Catherine and Joseph.

To Richard J. and Elvira (Drayer) Ketrow were born the following children: Cora E., Effie P. (Mrs. John Lowman), Mary C. (Mrs. S. L. Bohn), Orphie (Mrs. Herman Thoelking), and Charles H., at home. Mrs. Elvira Ketrow died April 25, 1875, and Mr. Ketrow next married, August 6, 1876, Elizabeth Yost, daughter of John H. Yost, of Preble county, Ohio. Mr. Ketrow now occupies the old homestead and is one of the foremost farmers of the township. In politics he is a democrat, but has been content simply to exercise his franchise at the polls, and has never sought office.

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JACOB KNECHT, farmer and fruit grower, of Harrison township, living just north of the city of Dayton, was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 23, 1835. He is a son of Jacob and Susanna (Goelder)Knecht, both of whom were natives of Germany and died in that country. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Jacob; Elizabeth, deceased; Christian; Charles and Michael. The four sons came to the United States. Michael served in the Union army during the late Civil war, as a member of the Fourth Ohio cavalry. He was shot and killed at Stone river while doing guard duty. Charles was a soldier in the war, from the beginning to the close, and was slightly wounded. Christian was also a Union soldier, but on account of sickness was discharged in 1862. Jacob and Christian now live side by side, and Charles lives in Madison township. Jacob Knecht, their father, was a farmer in Germany, and died there in 1852, aged thirty-nine. His wife died in 1849. Both were members of the Lutheran church. The paternal grandfather, Christoph Knecht, was also a farmer, reared a family of one son and five daughters, and died at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather, John Jacob Goelder, was also a farmer, was mayor of the town of Talfroeshn for thirty-two years, reared a large family and died at seventy years of age.

Jacob Knecht, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Germany. He was brought up on the farm, and remained at home until after the death of his parents, and then, in 1853, came to the United States, being at the time eighteen years of age. Landing in New York he went thence to Philadelphia, where he visited relatives for a short time, and came thence direct to Dayton. Here he lived for a time with his uncle, Christian Miller, who had sent him the money with which to pay his passage to this country. Mr. Miller lived on the Stoddard farm as a tenant, and Jacob lived with him seven months. He then went to work for George A. Mumma, and remained in his employ five years, engaged in the nursery and on the farm. January 15, 1857, he was married to Miss Magdalena Simons, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Pollarst) Simons. To this marriage there were born eight children, five sons and three daughters, as follows: George, Christian, John Jacob, Charles M., Jacob J., Elizabeth, Katie and Julia. George, Christian, Julia and Jacob J. are dead. John Jacob married Theresa Handwerger. Charles M. married Elizabeth Zeisert, by whom he has had two children, one of whom is dead; the other, Carrie, is still living. Mrs. Chas. W. Knecht died in February, 1891. Elizabeth married Frank Martindale, and has two children, Mamie and George. Katie is living at home.

Mrs. Magdalena Knecht, the mother of the above-named eight children, died in 1888, at the age of fifty-three years. She was a most exemplary woman, and a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Knecht married June 21, 1891, for his second wife, Miss Anna Rausch, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Koch) Rausch, of Mischelstadt, Germany, both of whom are deceased. To this second marriage there has been born one child, Susanna. Mr. and Mrs. Knecht are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Knecht is an Odd Fellow and a United Workman, and politically is a democrat.

After his first marriage Mr. Knecht for a time carried on farming on shares with Mr. Mumma. He then rented a large farm, which he afterward purchased. At that time it contained ninety-six acres, and to this he has added until the tract now includes 155 acres of land. After remaining on his ninety-six-acre farm one year he removed to the Stoddard farm, in 1860, and remained there three years. In the spring of 1863 he sold most of his implements and stock and rented a smaller farm, upon which he lived two years, after which he entered upon gardening and tobacco raising. In 1865 he purchased the property where he now lives, comprising eight acres, and in 1872 he erected his present residence. On this small place Mr. Knecht raises fruits and berries. His farm of 155 acres he farms as well, his son Charles residing upon it and having charge of the farm operations. Mr. Knecht has by his industry and energy accumulated quite a handsome estate, showing what can be done by a determined and persistently industrious man.

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HENRY KLEPINGER is a son of one of the pioneers of Montgomery county, and a successful farmer of Madison township. His father, George Klepinger, was born in 1800, in Westmoreland county, Pa., and came of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. The father of George Klepinger came from Pennsylvania to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1815, settling on a farm, which he cleared and improved, and upon which he lived for some time, when he removed to Indiana with his family, his children at that time being John, George and Mary. The Montgomery county farm was in Madison township, and not long after leaving this farm for Indiana, the father of these children, whose name was Henry, died. His entire family consisted of the following children: Jacob, Henry, David, Samuel, John, Isaac, George, Mary and one that died unnamed.

George Klepinger was but fifteen years of age when he came with his father from Pennsylvania to Montgomery county, Ohio, and upon reaching his maturity he married Maria Loutzenhizer, settling on a farm in Randolph township. Upon this farm he remained until 1840, when he removed to the farm on which Henry Klepinger now lives, which farm contains 172 acres of excellent land. Mr. and Mrs. Klepinger reared the following children: Susan, Henry, John, William, Aaron and Maria, and had several that died while yet young. Politically Mr. Klepinger was an old-line whig, and in religious belief a German Baptist. While on a visit to Westmoreland county, Pa., he died, in 1858.

Henry Klepinger, the subject of this sketch, was born August 11, 1832, in Randolph township, and was thus eight years old when he came with his father to the present homestead, upon which he has lived ever since except for a short time when he was a young man. Early in life he learned the carpenter trade in Dayton, and remained there about four years, working at his trade, however, in all about eight years. On October 22, 1857, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Miller, who was born in Harrison township, November 6, 1836, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bowser) Miller, the former of whom was the son of Daniel Miller, the well-known pioneer of Wolf creek. Daniel Miller was born in Pennsylvania, May 5, 1776. His old family Bible, printed in Germany, is still in existence, and according to its title page was published MDCCLXXVIII. It is bound in wooden covers, with leather back and brass clasps, and contains the family record. It was valued highly by grandmother Miller, who was a native of Pennsylvania and whose maiden name was Bowman.

Daniel Miller and his family were the first settlers on Wolf creek, cutting their way through the woods to their place of settlement. At that time Dayton had but a few log houses and only one house with a shingle roof. Daniel Miller took up government land and became a very prosperous man, because of his industry and excellent management. When he started in life he was very poor, so much so that his wife worked with him in the field. She also made her own bedclothing of flax. From such humble beginnings did Daniel Miller and his most excellent wife acquire all their property, and become possessed of a large body of land. Mrs. Miller was born in Pennsylvania January 18, 1769, and she and her husband were married May 25, 1790.

Benjamin Miller, the father of Mrs. Klepinger, was born in Pennsylvania, March 20, 1791, and came with his father, Daniel, to Ohio, locating in Montgomery county, as above narrated. He was at the time between twelve and thirteen years of age. The date of his birth is given from the records in the old family Bible above described, but the date of removal to Ohio is a matter of tradition. Benjamin Miller married Elizabeth Bowser, and they settled on the farm on which David Miller now lives, Mr. Miller clearing up the land from the woods. They at first had 160 acres, Mr. Miller, however, buying more land as he became able to do so, and so successful was he in the management of his affairs that at the time of his death he had property of large value. In his religious views he was a German Baptist, and was in every respect an excellent man and citizen. He and his wife reared the following children: Susan, George, Daniel, Margaret, Benjamin, David and Elizabeth. His death occurred October 4, 1855, when he was sixty-four years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Klepinger, after their marriage, lived four years on the Benjamin Miller farm, and in 1861 removed to the Klepinger homestead, upon which they still live. This farm Mr. Klepinger has developed in every way, increasing its fertility and greatly improving the buildings upon it. The first brick house in Madison township was erected on this farm by Adam Rodabaugh, one of the original pioneers of Montgomery county. To Mr. and Mrs. Klepinger were born the following children: David, Alfred, Ellsworth H., Charles, Llewellyn, Edwin and Howard. The parents of these children are members of the German Baptist church, and Mr. Klepinger has been a deacon for thirty years. Politically he is a republican, and is a worthy and honorable citizen. His son Alfred, who was for some years a school-teacher in Montgomery county, married Olive Miller. David married twice, first Laura Wampler, by whom he had one child, and for his second wife he married Ida Stowcher, by whom he has no children. Ellsworth H. married Lizzie Denlinger. Charles married Mary Anderson, lives in Dayton and has one child, and is a member of the Dayton Leather Collar company. Mr. Klepinger has 228 acres of land and also own a considerable portion of the stock of the Dayton Leather Collar company, two of his sons also being members of this company.

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DAVID LANDIS, retired farmer, residing at Salem, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of Lancaster county, Pa., was born March 18, 1816, and is a son of David and Annie (Springer) Landis, of German descent.

David Landis, the father, was also a native of Lancaster county, Pa., born April 10, 1780, and was a farmer, carpenter and wind-mill maker. He married Miss Annie Springer, who was born July 25, 1781, a daughter of Peter Springer, the marriage resulting in the birth of six children, who were named John, Martha, Catherine, Annie, David and Elizabeth. In 1837 Mr. Landis brought his family to Ohio, making the journey with a team of four horses and a large covered wagon or wain, and consuming twenty-three days' time on the route. The party comprised four families, the other three being those of John Landis, son of David; George Utsley, son-in-law of David, and Abraham Stoner, another son-in-law of David. This party reached Montgomery county and all settled near Salem, May 3, of the same year. Here David Landis bought four tracts of land, comprising, respectively, forty, sixty, seventy-eight and 100 acres, and bought and entered, beside, 500 or 600 acres in Darke county, Ohio. He settled on the 100-acre tract, which he subsequently cleared, improved and occupied until his retirement from active labor, when he located on a few acres near Salem, lived to his ninety-first year, and died July 17, 1870. Mr. Landis was a preacher in the pioneer Brethren church, was very active in the cause of religion, and his house was always the home of the preacher who visited his neighborhood in the early days. He was strictly upright, and his death was deeply mourned by the whole community, who held him in the highest esteem. Mrs. Annie (Springer) Landis died November 17, 1841.

David Landis, the subject of this memoir, was reared on the home farm until fourteen years of age, when he began working in his father's carpenter shop, and at the age of twenty-one years drove the four-horse team from Pennsylvania to Ohio, as narrated above. After reaching Ohio, he assisted on his father's farm until 1839, but was married October 25, 1838, to Miss Rachel Wellbourn, who was born December 20, 1820, in Brookville, Perry township, Montgomery county, a daughter of Christian and Sarah (Frouty) Wellbourn. Mr. and Mrs. Landis soon began housekeeping on the farm which David Landis, the elder, had settled in Randolph township, and here made their home for fifty-three years, prospering through unceasing industry and a wise economy, united with a practical knowledge of agriculture. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Landis have been born ten children, in the order here given: John, Jacob H., Sarah A., Josiah (deceased), William (deceased), Lucinda (deceased), Catherine (deceased), Theodore, Harvey A. and Dora E. The parents are consistent members of the Dunkard church, and in politics Mr. Landis was formerly a whig, but since the formation of the republican party has affiliated with the latter. His living children are of the same religious faith with himself, and it may be added that his sons agreed with him in his political affiliations. Two of them, Josiah and Jacob, served in the 100-day enlistment in the late Civil war. Mr. Landis has shared liberally, from his hard-earned accumulations, with his children, and is now enjoying in retirement that ease to which his long life of industry and thrift fully entitles him.

CYRUS WALTER LAUGHLIN, grocer, of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Sunbury, Montgomery county, Ohio, September 1, 1855. He is a son of Samuel and Eliza (Walters) Laughlin, both natives of Westermoreland county, Pa. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are still living, as follows: Elemina, wife of Washington Eby, of Sunbury, Ohio; Francis M., a farmer, of Brown Run, Montgomery county; Philip, of Aspen, Colo.; Cyrus W., and Charles, also a resident of Colorado.

Samuel Laughlin was a farmer by occupation, came to Ohio about 1850, and located near Germantown, Montgomery county, where he followed farming for some years, and then opened a grocery at Sunbury, which he kept until the death of his wife, which occurred September 13, 1884, in her sixty-eighth year. After this he lived among his children and grandchildren until his death, which occurred while he was living with his son, Cyrus W., in Dayton, Ohio, March 29, 1895, he being then in his eighty-first year. Both Samuel Laughlin and his wife were members of the United Brethren church.

The paternal grandfather of Cyrus W., James Laughlin, died June 12, 1861, when he was seventy-three years of age, and his wife, Barbara, died October 19, 1872, at the age of eighty-three years. She and her husband were the parents of fifteen children. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Walters, was a native of Pennsylvania, in which state he kept what was termed in his day a tavern or inn.

Cyrus W. Laughlin was reared in Montgomery county, and was educated in Sunbury, remaining there until he was eighteen years of age. On February 1, 1877, he married Emma Florence Cox, daughter of John A. and Ellen (Crider) Cox. John A. Cox was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1837, and his wife, Ellen Crider, in Indiana, in 1840. They had a family of four children, three of whom are now living, namely: Emma Florence, wife of Mr. Laughlin; Edgar C., a merchant of Anderson, Ind.; and Elizabeth, wife of Frank Davis, of West Manchester, Ohio.

John M. Cox, the grandfather of Mrs. Laughlin, was of German descent, and was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1805, and died in that county in 1877. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Hilt, was born in Kentucky in 1802, and died in Butler county, Ohio, in 1879. They had a family of seven children, six of whom are still living, as follows: Elizabeth, widow of Frank Banker, living at Battle Creek, Mich.; Walter, a farmer of Butler county, Ohio; Samuel, a farmer of the same county; Catherine, wife of John Keister, a farmer of Butler county; John A., who is a carpenter by trade and lives in Preble county, Ohio, and Drusilla, wife of Alpheus McElwain, of Darke county, Ohio. Mary died in infancy.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Laughlin, Philip Crider, descended from German ancestors. He was born in Washington county, Pa., in 1803, and died in Preble county, Ohio, in 1874. The trades of carpenter and millwright he followed for some years, and lived on Second street in Dayton, Ohio, in 1846. His wife, Nancy Wright, was born in Ireland in 1799, and died in Preble county, Ohio, in 1876. To this couple nine children were born, but only the following are now living: Ellen, wife of John A. Cox; Susanna, now Mrs. Cooper, of Indiana; Mary Ann, wife of George W. Catrow, of Miamisburg, Ohio; George W., a farmer of Tennessee, and James Henry, who is a merchant of Oklahoma, and surveyor of that city.

To Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin have been born five children, two sons and three daughters, as follows: Elsie C., J. Raymond, Clifford L., Ruth E., and one that died in infancy. Mr. Laughlin is a trustee in the United Brethren church, of which both he and his wife are members. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America. Politically he favors the laboring man, and sustains that party which, in his opinion, will do most for this class of citizens. When Mr. Laughlin came to Dayton in October, 1884, he was employed by the Dayton Malleable Iron company, remaining with them three years; then going to work in D. O. Kimmel's grocery, he remained there until 1891, when he opened a grocery and meat market at his present location, Nos. 1170 and 1172 Germantown street. Here he has ever since conducted a remarkably successful business.

HENRY MECKLEY, of Germantown, one of the most successful and substantial farmers of Jackson township, sprang from Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Henry Meckley was born December 6, 1837, on the farm upon which he now lives. Receiving a good common-school education, he was reared a farmer, beginning to work on the farm as soon as old enough and strong enough to be of use.

When he was thirty years of age he married, in Miamisburg, Ohio, February 27, 1868, Susannah Stonner, who was born December 22, 1844, and is a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Hostetter) Stonner. Andrew Stonner came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, locating in Wayne county among the first settlers there. His children were John, Levina, Elizabeth, Catherine, Sarah and Susannah. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and lived to be seventy-nine years of age, dying in Montgomery county in 1887, when on a visit to his relatives.

Henry Meckley and wife soon after their marriage settled on the old Meckley homestead, of which he bought 150 acres of his father, and cared for his parents during their old age. To Mr. and Mrs. Meckley there were born two children, viz: Sarah A. and Mary C. Mr. Meckley is a member of the German Reformed church, and served on the building committee of Slyfer church. He is an honored citizen of his community, and can always be relied upon to aid worthy religious, moral and educational enterprises. His wife died December 19, 1888, at the age of forty-four years. She was a member of the Lutheran church, and a woman of many excellent traits of character.

Mr. Meckley is a democrat in politics, and during the recent presidential campaign, resulting in the election of Maj. McKinley, he was an advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

BENJAMIN METZGER, a farmer of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Madison township, in the same county, on his father's farm, his parents being Henry and Susannah (Ullery) Metzger. The father of Henry, John Metzger, came to America before the war of the Revolution, from Wurtemberg, Germany. He was a Dunkard in religion, and was married near Bedford, Pa., settled on a farm in the vicinity of that city, lived there until eighty-six years of age, and died at the home of his son-in-law, John Brumbaugh. His children were named John, Henry, Jacob and Andrew, and of these, Henry, the father of Benjamin, was born on the original farm near Bedford, Pa., about 1778, and was there married, June 15, 1800, to Susannah Ullery. In 1811 he brought his family to Ohio and located in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, on a tract of 160 acres, but six months later removed to Madison township and bought 154 acres, all in the deep woods. Here he erected a log house, by hard work and incessant industry cleared up his land and developed a fine farm, and here passed the remainder of his days, an honored pioneer and useful citizen, passing away September 11, 1859—his death taking place in Perry township. He was a minister in the German Baptist church, and at his decease was able to give each of his children a start in the world, with either land or money. These children were born and named in the following order: John, January 24, 1803; Stephen, November 15, 1804; Elizabeth, October 19, 1806; Samuel, August 24, 1808; Henry, November 24, 1810; Susannah, March 10, 1813; Mary, January 7, 1816; Isaac, September 22, 1817, and Benjamin, September 7, 1825. The first five of these children were born in Bedford county, Pa., and the others in Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio.

Benjamin Metzger received the education

available in the common schools of his youthful days, and worked on the home farm until twenty years of age, when he married, in Jackson township, December 18, 1845, Miss Annie Trissel, who was born in Rockingham county, Va., April 16, 1821, a daughter of David and Mary (Bowman) Trissel. Her father, David, was of German extraction, was a farmer, and moved from Rockingham county, Va., to Montgomery county, Ohio, in the fall of 1831, and bought a tract of 170 acres in Jackson township, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying March 11, 1854, at the age of about sixty-two years, in the faith of the German Baptist church. He was the father of three children—Hettie, Annie and Samuel.

After marriage, Benjamin Metzger lived on his father's farm four years, and in 1850 purchased fifty acres of his present homestead, to which he has added until he now owns 115 acres of well-cleared land and a most comfortable home. To Mr. and Mrs. Metzger no children were born, but they reared from childhood Lucinda Brown, who was married to Alexander Powell, of Preble county, Ohio; they also reared another young girl—Ellen Shaner, who was married to David Repp. Mrs. Annie Metzger was called to rest, in the faith of the German Baptist church, September 20, 1893—a woman of kind heart and many virtues, and a true Christian. Mr. Metzger has been a deacon in this church for thirty-three years, has done much in aid of its progress and its work for the good of the people, and is recognized as a worthy citizen and a man of strict integrity.

MICHAEL MEYER, a retired farmer of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in the kingdom of Bavaria (now a part of United Germany), August 18, 1838, and came with his parents to America at the age of fourteen years. John Jacob Meyer, father of Michael, was born near Landau, Bavaria, in 1806 or 1807, was reared a farmer, and married Margaret Hale, the union resulting in the birth of the following children, in Bavaria: Daniel, Michael, John (deceased), Jacob, Charles and Margaret, and Sarah, born in America. The father owned a farm of twenty acres in the old country, but, with the expectation of bettering his fortune, sailed from Havre, with his family, for the United States in 1853 or 1854, and after a passage of thirty-two days, during which the vessel lost 100 passengers from cholera, owing to a supply of bad water, they landed in the city of New York. They came at once to Ohio and settled on a farm of 142 acres two miles from Phillipsburg, in Montgomery county, and here Mr. Meyer died, at the age of sixty-four years, in 1870, a member of the German Reformed church.

Michael Meyer, the subject of this biography, was reared on his father's farm, which he assisted in clearing and improving and in making one of the best of its size in Montgomery county. November 10, 1865, he married Susannah Shank, who was born November 15, 1844, in Darke county, Ohio, a daughter of Peter and Barbara (Kener) Shank.

Peter Shank, father of Mrs. Meyer, came from Lancaster county, Pa., and settled on a farm of 160 acres in Darke county, Ohio, where he made a good home and died at the age of eighty-four years, a respected and substantial farmer. His children were named Henry, John, Nancy, Lydia, Elizabeth, Katie, Maggie and Susannah.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Meyer made their home in West Milton, Miami county, Ohio, where Mr. Meyer had an interest in a flouring-mill. He next bought a farm of eighty acres near Georgetown, Miami county, on which he lived twelve years, and then moved to his present excellent farm of 142 acres. From this, however, he retired, in 1892, to Phillipsburg, where he bought a home of sixteen acres, on which he built a comfortable modern residence, in which to pass his remaining days. His children, to whose welfare Mr. Meyer is devoting himself, are named John, Millie, Eva and Lydia. They and their father are consistent members of the German Reform church. Mrs. Meyer died September 5, 1885, at the age of forty years and twenty days, a member of the Mennonite church.

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HENRY CLAY MUMMA, a prominent farmer and fruit grower of Harrison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in this township, April 8, 1838. He is a son of Jacob H. and Susan (Brumbaugh) Mumma, the former of whom was a native of Maryland. Jacob H. and Susan Mumma were the parents of five children, all sons, three of whom are still living, as follows: Henry Clay, David H. and George W.

Jacob H. Mumma came to Ohio with his parents in 1827. They located in Harrison township, and in this county Mr. Mumma lived most of his life, but spent some two years in Clarke county. From 1845 to 1875 he lived in Madison township, and after a few months in Champaign county he returned to Harrison township, where he lived with his son, Henry Clay, until the spring of 1881. He then went to Miami county, and died there in the spring of 1879, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife died December 25, 1873, at the age of fifty-six, and he then married Barbara Rowe, widow of John Hess. She died in December, 1894. Both were members of the German Baptist church.

Henry Mumma, the paternal grandfather of Henry C., was of German descent and a native of Maryland. Coming to Ohio in 1827, he located in Harrison township, living there until his death, which occurred in 1853. He had a family of three sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather, William Brumbaugh, was an early settler in Ohio, but later removed to Kosciusko county, Ind., where he died at an advanced age. He and his wife reared a family of ten children.

Henry Clay Mumma has been a resident of Harrison township most of his life. His education was received in Madison township, in the district schools, and though quite limited, because of the inferior facilities of the day, has been supplemented by his own subsequent study until now he is among the best-informed men of his county.

On September 30, 1860, Mr. Mumma married Miss Ann Black, daughter of Thomas Black. To this marriage there have been born fourteen children, as follows: Arthur V., Belle, Sarah, Martha, Thomas, Amanda, Cora, John, Eve, Leo, Effie, Walter and two that died in infancy. Sarah, Amanda, Effie and Walter are also now dead. Arthur V. married Amanda Neiswinger, who is now deceased. He afterward married Amanda Minnick, by whom he has two children, viz: Wilbur and Willard. Belle married Thomas Nichol, and has four children, viz: Joseph, William, Ivy and Walter. Martha married William Ehrbaugh, and has three children, Clarence, Ethel and Bertha. Cora married Augustus Haines, and has three children, Harlan, Maizy and Howard H.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Mumma are members of the German Baptist church. After his marriage Mr. Mumma moved upon his father's farm, which he managed for four years on shares, and at the end of this time he bought the place, which now contains 144 acres. While during most of his life on the farm he was engaged in general agriculture, he has of late given considerable attention to the raising of fruit and to gardening. He is a member of one of the oldest and best families in the county, and by his honorable and upright career, is most creditably sustaining its reputation.

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CLINTON MYERS, a farmer and nurseryman of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born on the farm he now owns and occupies, July 10, 1842, a son of Emanuel and Elizabeth (Furner) Myers, natives of Maryland and Juniata county, Pa., respectively, and of German descent.

Michael Myers, a native of Strassburg, Germany, and grandfather of Clinton Myers, came from Maryland to Ohio in 1803, and purchased a section of land in Jefferson township, on a portion of which Clinton still resides. His wife bore the maiden name of Billmyer, and their male children were named Moses, Martin, Michael, Emanuel and Menassah, beside whom they were the parents of three daughters. Michael Myers was a man of considerable wealth in his day, lived to see his section of land in Montgomery county cleared up and improved, and on this land he died, a respected pioneer, at a good old age.

Emanuel Myers, father of Clinton Myers, was reared in Jefferson township, on the paternal homestead, where he passed all his life, and died in 1853, aged fifty-seven years.

Clinton Myers, only child born to Emanuel Myers and wife, was reared to farming on the old Myers homestead, where, with the exception of five years passed in Miami township, Montgomery county, he has always resided. The common schools of his native township afforded him a plain education, and general farming, in connection with the growing of nursery stock, has always been his occupation. In 1866 Mr. Myers married Miss Phebe J. Holderman, of Jefferson township, and to this union several children have been born, of whom three are living, viz: May (Mrs. Charles S. Billman), Howard M. and Musetta E. In his politics Mr. Myers is a democrat, and has served as a member of the board of agriculture for two terms; he is a Knight of Pythias in his fraternal relations, and being a member of one of the oldest families of Jefferson township and an upright and useful citizen, is held in high estimation by the community in which he lives.

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BENHART ORTMAN, a successful agriculturist of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of Hanover, Germany, born August 31, 1847, and is a son of Henry and Ricky (Pansing) Ortman, natives of the same country, where their marriage took place.

Henry Ortman was born October 18, 1817, was reared a farmer, and to his marriage were born twelve children, eight of whom reached years of maturity, viz: Benhart, Mary, John, Frederick, Minnie, Lizzie, Henry and Ricky. In 1848 Henry Ortman, with his wife and child, Benhart, sailed from Bremen for America, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed in New Orleans, whence he came direct to Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio. There he worked as a miller, and also as foreman in an oil factory, until 1861, when he settled on the farm of ninety-five acres in Clay township, now occupied by his son Frederick, and where he died November 19, 1875, a member of the Lutheran church. He was in politics a democrat, and a man of moral life and greatly respected in his neighborhood. He brought up with careful training those of his children who grew to maturity, all of whom were born in Montgomery county with the exception of Benhart, who was but an infant when he was brought to the United States by his parents. Mrs. Ortman, mother of Benhart, passed away November 19, 1888, a devout member of the Lutheran church.

Benhart Ortman received a good common-school education, and was trained as a farmer and carpenter. August 2, 1873, he married Annie Cook, who was born April 9, 1847, in Hanover, Germany, a daughter of John and Catherine (Deilts) Cook, or Koch, as it was spelled in German.

John Cook was born in Hanover, Germany, October 18, 1817, a son of Henry and Annie (Benhart) Cook, who were the owners of a farm of twenty acres, were quite well-to-do, and were the parents of the following named children: John, Henry, Klass Henry, Cort Henry, Paul and Mary. The father was a soldier in the German army for five years and with Napoleon I in the campaign against Moscow, and, like all the rest in that famous retreat, nearly perished with cold and hunger. He died in Germany at the age of fifty-one years, a member of the Evangelical church. John, his son, the father of Mrs. Ortman, was a blacksmith by trade, and to his marriage with Catherine Deilts, who was born July 5, 1815, in the same German village with himself, and was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Blotner) Deilts, there were born, in the old country, two children, Annie and Catherine. Mr. Cook came to America in 1851, landed in New York in July, after a passage across the ocean lasting seven weeks, came to Montgomery county, moved thence to Darke county, and there cleared up a farm of fifty acres. Later he sold this farm and came to Clay township, Montgomery county, bought a farm of eighty acres, and here passed the remainder of his life.

Mr. and Mrs. Ortman, after their marriage, lived for two years on the Cook farm, and in 1877 bought thirty acres of the Cook homestead, whereon Mr. Ortman erected a handsome residence and a number of other good buildings. In 1890 he took up his residence on his present place of fifty-two acres, which he has also converted into a fruitful and most pleasant farm and delightful home. In politics Mr. Ortman is a democrat, but has never been an office-seeker. By diligence and attention to his calling he has gained a comfortable competency, and has won for himself and family a well-deserved respect.

PHILEMON W. PEIRSON, a resident of Wengerlawn, Montgomery county, Ohio, and one of the old settlers of this county, is a son of a pioneer of Clay township. Jonathan Peirson, his grandfather, was born near Trenton, N. J., and married Sarah Lalon, who was born January 27, 1767. Both the Peirson and Lalon families were of Irish descent. Of the Lalon brothers ten were in the Revolutionary war.

Jonathan Lalon and his wife were the parents of the following children, beside Sarah: Millicent, born October 22, 1787; Elizabeth, born June 30, 1790; Rachel H., born May 12, 1796; Edward B., born June 28, 1801, and Sarah V., born April 15, 1806.

Jonathan Peirson, father of Philemon W., was born in New Jersey, July 2, 1793, and in 1816 married Mary Hart, born in New Jersey, June 27, 1794. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was engaged in a fight off Sandy Hook. To Mr. and Mrs. Peirson there were born the following children: George W., born February 3, 1817; Sarah, born June 22, 1819; Jonathan J., born September 6, 1821; Mary A., born December 9, 1823; Philemon W., born January 14, 1826; Samuel F., born April 23, 1828; Andrew J., born July 11, 1832; and Elizabeth A., born May 29, 1837. Jonathan Peirson, the father of these children, removed with his family to Ohio in 1816, making the journey with horses and wagon, and, upon arriving in this state, settled in Warren county, and there bought land. After living there until 1829, he removed to Montgomery county and entered land just west of Mr. Carmony, and cleared up about ten acres. After living on this land about one year he settled on 160 acres, upon which his son Philemon now lives. At that time it was all woods, but he built a log cabin, and by dint of hard and persistent labor cleared up his farm and made a good home. Both he and his wife were members of the Old School Baptist church, and in politics he was a democrat. He was a sturdy pioneer, and everywhere noted for his honesty, high character and sterling worth. He lived to be sixty-four years old, dying October 2, 1857.

Philemon W. Peirson, the subject of this sketch, was born in Warren county, Ohio, and received but a limited education, that being received in the old-fashioned subscription school. He was reared a pioneer among the early pioneers of Montgomery county, on his father's farm, and on September 6, 1846, married Elizabeth Myers, daughter of Martin and Eva (Besecker) Myers. Mr. and Mrs. Peirson settled on the old homestead, and upon this farm they still live. They are members of the German Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Peirson is a democrat. He is a well-known citizen, and has been a hard working and industrious man, and enjoys the respect and confidence of all. The Peirson family is one of the old pioneer families of Montgomery county, and is descended from the best of ancestry. Mr. Peirson has a good farm of 100 acres, with valuable improvements upon it, including a most pleasant residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Peirson adopted Rachael A. Smith when she was three years old, rearing her as if she were their own child. She married John Elsner, and they had a son named Henry Weslay. Mr. Elsner died, and his widow then married Cyrus Palmer, and by him has three children. When she married the second time Mr. Peirson gave her thirty-one acres of land.

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CHARLES F. POWELL, M. D., regular physician and surgeon of Mad River township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Wayne township, same county, September 23, 1857. He is a son of John C. and Hester A. M. (Wells) Powell, the former a native of England, the latter of Virginia. They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, six of whom are now living, as follows: Jennie, wife of S. M. Houck; Louisa, wife of B. F. Stoner; John W., Albert H., Charles F. and William G.

John C. Powell was brought to this country by his parents when he was a boy. They landed at Wilmington, Del., and afterward lived in Pennsylvania until about 1832, when they removed to Dayton, Ohio, and here Mr. Powell engaged in mechanical work. He cast his first vote in 1836, in the brick building which stood where the old court house now stands. After reaching Dayton Mr. Powell learned the trade of millwright, which he followed for a number of years. He then married and engaged in farming. His marriage took place in 1839, and in 1889 he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. They are now living in Wayne township, where they have lived for more than fifty years. Mr. Powell has always been an industrious man, and has accumulated a competency, and at the present time has a finely improved farm. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Powell was for many years a member of the school board, has served also as constable and justice of the peace, and has always been much esteemed in the community.

The paternal grandfather of Dr. Powell removed to Lawton, Mich., and died there at an advanced age. He and his wife reared a family of six children. While living in England he served as a soldier in the British army. The maternal grandfather lived in Miami county, on a farm near Tippecanoe, and was one of the early settlers there, having come from Virginia, his native state. He was a slaveholder, but becoming satisfied that slavery was wrong he emigrated to Ohio, freeing his slaves. He died in Miami county, at a ripe old age, highly respected by all that knew him, for his sense of right and justice and for the blameless character of his life.

Charles F. Powell, M. D., was reared on the farm in Wayne township, and received his education in the district schools. Then, attending Miami Medical college, he graduated from that institution in 1880. After completing his medical studies he began the practice of his profession in Osborn, Greene county, Ohio, and after seven years of laborious practice was obliged to abandon that calling on account of ill health. Going to California and remaining there for some months, he returned much improved in health, and resumed the practice of medicine in Osborn, but shortly afterward was again compelled to abandon it, for the same reason as before. Selling his home, he removed to Montgomery county in 1887, purchasing a part of the farm on which he is at present living, and entered upon farming for his health, with very beneficial results.

Dr. Powell was married June 9, 1881, to Miss Alla Eaton, daughter of Amos and Susan (Stutsman) Eaton, of Mad River township. To this marriage there have been born three children, two sons and a daughter, viz: Milo E., Lottie B. and Cyrus W. Dr. Powell is a member of the Order of United American Mechanics, and though in former years a republican is now a prohibitionist. Both he and his wife are members of the Central Church of Christ of Dayton, and active in religious work. His farm contains 100 acres of land, and lies about four miles from the court house.

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JACOB PULS, one of the pioneer farmers of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., November 15, 1816. His father, Jacob Puls, Sr., also a native of the Keystone state, descended from a colonial family of German extraction, was a carpenter by trade, and married, in Lancaster county, Pa., Polly Knouse, to which union were born Solomon, George, Polly, Jacob, Daniel, Samuel and Catherine. In 1821 Mr. Puls brought his family to Ohio and settled on the Germantown and Farmersville pike, in Jackson township, Montgomery county, where he passed the remainder of his life on his farm, dying at the age of seventy-two years, a member of the German Reformed church.

Jacob Puls, the subject of this biography, grew to manhood in Jackson township, and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for twenty-five years. He married, in Jackson township, in April, 1841, Miss Elizabeth Basore, who was born in Lebanon county, Pa., about 1816, a daughter of Adam and Mary (Creiter) Basore, who had settled in Montgomery county and were the parents of Philip (who died in Pennsylvania), David, Elizabeth, Joseph and Daniel. Mr. Basore died here at the age of sixty years. Mr. Puls, after his marriage, lived one year in Farmersville, and then bought eighty acres in this township, on which he lived for thirty years and which he greatly improved; about 1870 he settled on his present farm, which is one of the best in the neigborhood, and contains 160 acres.

The children born to Jacob and Elizabeth (Basore) Puls were named Mary A., Rachel L. (who died at sixteen years of age), Eliza (who died at the age of nineteen), William, Joseph and Allen. Of these Mary A. is married to Elijah Oldfelter, a farmer of Indiana, and has six children; Eliza was married to Jacob Stiner, but died two years afterward, leaving one child; William, a farmer in Germantown, married Althea Rodeheffer, and is the father of seven children; Joseph and Allen live on the home farm. Mr. Puls has now fourteen grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren. The mother of the above family died August 12, 1880, a devout member of the Lutheran church and a woman of many virtues. Mr. Puls has been a member of this church since he was twenty years of age and has been an elder for thirty-five years, and for many years a trustee. He has been liberal in his contributions toward its support and aided materially toward the erection of the Lutheran church edifice south of Farmington. In politics he is a democrat.

Mr. Puls has led a long and useful life, has always been industrious and thrifty, but nevertheless generous, and has always maintained the integrity of an upright character.

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HENRY N. REED, now of Clay township, was born in Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, August 7, 1827, educated in the pioneer schoolhouse of that day, and was trained to the life of a farmer.

Peter Reed, his father, was born in Pennsylvania in 1804, of German ancestry, and was still a young man when he came to Ohio and settled in Montgomery county, married Wilhelmina Neipmann, and bought a tract in the woods of Madison township. He cleared off the forest and brought forth a fertile farm, on which he passed the remainder of his days, and died in 1886, at the good old age of eighty-two years. His children were born and named in the following order: Abraham N. (now deceased), John N., Henry N., Michael N. and Benjamin N. Mr. Reed was a member of the German Baptist church, to which, also, his family gave adherence, and was one of the solid farmers of Madison township, well-known as a useful and upright citizen.

Henry N. Reed, on attaining his twenty-fifth year, entered into the bonds of matrimony, August 26, 1852, in Clay township, with Miss Mary Cloppert, who was born September 2, 1825, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Cloppert, who also came from Pennsylvania. Mr. Cloppert was a substantial farmer, owning 115 acres in Clay township, and had a family of eight children: Henry, Mary, Betsey, Susan, David, John, Isaac and Ephraim. He died at the age of eighty-four years, a member of the German Baptist church. Mr. Reed and his young wife went to housekeeping on a rented farm in Clay township, on which they lived and prospered until 1859 or 1860, when Mr. Reed bought a tract of sixty-five acres, in the same township, cleared off the timber, erected a good house and all the necessary farm buildings, and soon had a most comfortable home as well as a profitable farm. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Reed was blessed by the birth of five children, viz: Sarah, Mary A. (who died at the age of twenty-two years), Catherine, John and Susan. These children are all married and the four survivors are well situated in life. Sarah married Jacob Peffly, a farmer of Kansas; Mary A. was married to N. J. Niswanger, and became the mother of three children; Catherine became the wife of John Procter, a farmer; John, now farming in Kansas, married Della Mills, who has borne him three children; Susan is the wife of A. B. Turner, and is the mother of four children.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed are consistent and faithful members of the German Baptist church, to the support of which they contribute liberally of their means, and also give their active moral support in the advancement of both its spiritual and material progress. In his political views Mr. Reed is a democrat, and is a strong advocate of temperance. His life has been a well-spent and useful one, and he has fairly earned his conceded place as one of Clay township's best citizens.

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JOHN REEL, of Farmersville, Ohio, one of the most venerable men in the state and probably the oldest in Montgomery county, springs from German stock, his great-grandfather having come to this country from Germany. Peter Reel, father of John, was a farmer of Virginia. He married Elizabeth Folk, by whom he had the following children: Daniel, Polly, Sallie, Jacob, Abraham, Susannah and John. Peter Reel was a citizen of Berkeley county, Va., and lived to be a middle-aged man, dying from an accident. He was a man in comfortable circumstances, and owned slaves. While he was a member of the Lutheran church, his wife was a member of the German Reform church. Both died in Virginia. All of the children are now deceased except the subject of this sketch.

John Reel was born in Berkeley county, Va., December 19, 1803, on Dry Run, about three miles from Martinsburg. When his father died he was nine years old, his mother dying three years later. From that time on he was reared by his guardian's son-in-law, David Wolf. While his educational advantages were but limited, yet he learned to read and write and got as far as the "Rule of Three," in arithmetic. In 1812, he went with David Wolf to Washington county, Md., and there lived until he was twenty-six years old. Coming to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1829, he made a journey to the Ohio river on foot, having a pair of saddle-bags, in which he carried his personal effects. Reaching the Ohio river at Wheeling, he went to Cincinnati, walked thence to Dayton. Going on to Germantown, consisting at that time of but a few houses, he went to work for the Rev. J. King, whose sister, Ann Maria King, Mr. Reel married July 29, 1829. Mrs. Reel was born in 1801, in Martinsburg, Va., a daughter of Jacob King, who came to Montgomery county in 1828, settling in German township, with his son, Rev. J. King, a minister of the United Brethren church. Jacob King was the father of the following children: Jacob, John, Isaac, Ann Maria and Elizabeth. Mr. King was an aged man when he came to Ohio and had then retired from active life. He was a wagon-maker by trade, and had lived for many years at Hagerstown, Md. In religion he was identified with the United Brethren church, of which he was one of the first members.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. John Reel, during the first week of September, 1829, moved to his present farm, then containing 100 acres, thirty of which were cleared. Mr. Reel had carefully saved his wages and was thus enabled to pay for his farm, which by industry and thrift he greatly improved and made a pleasant home. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Eleanor, Magdalena, Ann Maria, Jacob, David K. and Catherine, the latter of whom died quite young.

Mr. and Mrs. Reel were members of the United Brethren church, in which he was a class leader and trustee for many years. Politically, Mr. Reel was in early life a democrat, then an old-line whig, then republican, and at last a prohibitionist. He voted for Andrew Jackson for president in 1828, for William Henry Harrison in 1840, for John C. Fremont in 1856, for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and 1864, and has voted for one of the candidates at every presidential election since.

He has always been an honored citizen, retiring in disposition, frugal and temperate in his habits, and has reared an excellent family. Now, at the age of ninety-three, he is still strong and vigorous, and well preserved.

Of his children, Elizabeth Reel married Henry Snyder, and has one son; Eleanor married Daniel Stiver, and has four children; Magdalena married Frederick Ade, and has one child living; Maria married John W. Moyer, now deceased, and had one child, who is also deceased. Mr. Reel's children are devotedly attached to him and are striving to make his declining years free from all care.

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JAMES A. RICE, one of the most experienced farmers of Carrollton Station, Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio (the post-office being named West Carrollton), was born in Frederick county, Md., May 24, 1825, and is a son of James and Rebecca (Drill) Rice, both natives of Maryland, and, respectively, of English and German descent.

James Rice came from Maryland to Ohio in 1835, and, with his small family, located in Harrison township, Montgomery county, but afterward removed to Van Buren township, following farming as an occupation, although he had been reared a miller. Mrs. Rebecca Rice died before the family moved to Van Buren township, but the father survived for some years and died in Van Buren township on the farm on which his children were reared.

James A. Rice, from the age of ten years, lived in Montgomery county, was educated in the common schools, and has all his life been a farmer. He began on his own account by renting a place in Van Buren township, on which he lived for twenty-five years, when he came to Jefferson township, in 1861, and purchased the farm of eighty-eight acres, on which he has since resided, and on which he has made most of the improvements. His farm is a model one, is unsurpassed in fertility, and been brought to its present state of perfection through the exertions and skill of Mr. Rice himself, aided by his elder children. Mr. Rice's marriage took place September 16, 1847, to Miss Hannah Updyke, daughter of Albert and Rebecca (Reeder) Updyke, of Van Buren township, and the result of the union has been the birth of nine children, viz: Charles, Albert, Oliver, Newton, Wilson, Willie, Elmer, Emma and Olive. In politics Mr. Rice is a democrat, but has always been devoid of ambition as an office seeker, contenting himself with the exercise of his franchise. He has been industrious and is now enjoying the reward of that industry, while his high standing in the community in which he lives is well deserved.

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FRANK J. RIEGEL, farmer of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Berks county, Pa., April 11, 1831, a son of David and Elizabeth (Kaucher) Riegel, of whom further facts may be read in the biography of John Riegel. When but one year old he was brought by his parents to Ohio, was reared on the home farm among the pioneers and received the usual edution of the backwoods schools. He married, in Jackson township, December 1, 1853, Miss Catherine Weaver, who was born June 23, 1831, in this township, a daughter of John I. and Catherine (Pence) Weaver.

John I. Weaver was a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1799, of German parentage, and at the age of eight years was brought to Ohio by his parents, who settled in Jackson township, Montgomery county. Here he grew to manhood, married Miss Pence and went to farming on a tract of 160 acres, which he cleared up from the wild woods, adding to it until he owned about 500 acres, which at his death he divided among his children. These were named Sarah, Malinda, Mary M., Catherine, Urias, John D. and William A. In politics Mr. Weaver was a democrat and served as township trustee and treasurer. He died at the age of eighty-eight years, a deacon and elder in the Slyfer Lutheran church. John Pence, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Riegel, came from Virginia, and died in Montgomery county, Ohio, at the advanced age of seventy-two years.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Riegel settled on the John B. Miller farm, in Jackson township, occupying 124 acres, and have now one of the best improved farms in the township. Their marriage has been blessed with three children—Amanda H., Ellen N. and Altha I. Mr. Riegel is a consistent member of the United Brethren church, in which he has been a class leader for many years, and Mrs. Riegel is a member of the Reformed church. In his politics Mr. Riegel is a democrat and an advocate of the free silver doctrine, and is also an ardent prohibitionist. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Riegel, Amanda H. is married to Allen Bussard, a farmer of Butler county, and has two children—Franklin P. and Elva E.; Ellen N. is the wife of John M. Ebbert, principal of the Nineteenth district public school, Dayton, and has three children—LeRoy, Robert Laird and Wendall; and Altha I. is married to Paris Binkley, a former hardware merchant of East Fifth street, Dayton, and now of San Diego, Cal.

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CHRISTIAN ROHRER, farmer and dairyman of Mad River township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in this township, October 13, 1842. He is a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Kreider) Rohrer, both natives of Lancaster county, Pa. They were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, as follows: Christiana, Tobias, Maria (wife of Franklin P. Grimes), Christian and Martha, the latter the wife of E. J. Williamson.

Martin Rohrer was a distiller by occupation, and came to Ohio in 1834, settling on the farm upon which Christian, his son, now lives. Upon this farm he lived until his death in 1844, when he was forty-eight years of age. His wife survived him a number of years, dying when she was sixty-three. Both were members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Rohrer purchased 1,200 acres when land was cheap, and so became a comparatively wealthy man.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Christian Rohrer, was born in Germany, came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania. He and his wife reared a family of nine children, only one of whom is still living—Jacob, who is now eighty-four years of age. Each of the others lived to be at least eighty-five years of age. Christian Rohrer was a miller by trade, and also a farmer. His death occurred in Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather of the subject, Henry Kreider, was also a native of Germany, came to the United States, followed the calling of a farmer, in Pennsylvania, and died in Lancaster county, that state.

Christian Rohrer, whose name opens this sketch, was born and reared on the farm upon which he still resides. His early education was received in the district school, and afterward he attended Farmers' college, at College Hill, Hamilton county, Ohio, taking a two-years' course. Returning to the farm, he was married, August 13, 1861, to Miss Caroline Carles, daughter of Daniel and Livonia (Rogers) Carles. To this marriage there have been born four children, as follows: Alice, George C., Rodney K. and Sylva C. Alice married the Rev. J. M. Bolton, of the Presbyterian church, and has one child, Carl; Sylva C. married Anna Nobling, and has one child, Esther. The others have not married.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohrer are members of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Rohrer, as a republican, served as township clerk three terms. He owns 250 acres of land, farming 150 acres. For the past four years Mr. Rohrer has been engaged in the dairy business, having one of the best equipped dairy farms in the country. He is painstaking and methodical in the conduct of this enterprise, and has met with the success that follows thrift.

WILLIAM RHOADES, farmer, of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a son of one of the pioneers of that township, and springs from Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. His grandfather was Philip Rhoades, a farmer of Bedford county, Pa., who removed to Montgomery county between 1800 and 1805, bringing his family with him. Buying land in Jackson township, one mile west of where William Rhoades now lives, he built thereon a log cabin and cleared his farm. At that time there were but few settlers in Jackson township, so that Mr. Rhoades may justly be considered one of the original pioneers. He was a member of the Slyfer Reformed church, and politically was a democrat. He died on his farm at an advanced age. His children were as follows: John, Jacob, Henry, Lewis, Polly, Sallie and Esther.

John Rhoades, the eldest son, and father of William Rhoades, was born in Bedford county, Pa., August 10, 1792, and was therefore about ten years of age when his parents came to Ohio. When they reached Dayton, Ohio, after a long and tedious journey with teams and wagons, they found a small hamlet with only a few cabins clustered together. Young Rhoades was reared among the pioneers, received the best education obtainable in those early days, which was very limited, but being of an inquiring and active mind he gained a great deal of practical knowledge which he could not have acquired at school, and became a thoroughly successful farmer and sound business man. He married Catherine Ruby, who was born in Virginia, and who was a daughter of Jacob Ruby, who came to Montgomery county at about the same time with the Rhoades family. The children of Jacob Ruby were as follows: Jacob, John, Samuel, Sarah, Rebecca and Catherine.

John Rhoades settled on the land upon which his son William now lives, about 126 acres, which he purchased of his brother George. About twenty acres of this land had been cleared. The rest of it Mr. Rhoades cleared, and erected upon it some of the best buildings then to be found anywhere in that part of the country. He was industrious and of sound judgment, and consequently prospered and aided all his children to get a start in the world. These children were as follows: Barbara, Mary, John, Jacob, Catherine, Sarah, George, Anna, Peter, William and Lydia. Mr. and Mrs. Rhoades were members of the Reformed church, and aided to erect the original log building in which this organization worshiped; and also its present brick structure. Politically Mr. Rhoades was a democrat, and was always a strong supporter of his party.

William Rhoades, the subject of this sketch, was born on the old homestead farm, February 4, 1840. Having been educated as well as could be in the common schools, he began early to work on the farm, to ride the horse in tramping out grain on the barn floor, and to perform other kinds of labor, then familiar to all but now superseded by improved methods. When he was thirty-two years of age he married Matilda Stiver, the ceremony being performed December 15, 1872, and his wife being a daughter of Henry and Sophia (Rickle) Stiver. For fuller mention of Henry Stiver the reader is referred to his biography published elsewhere in this volume.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rhoades settled on the old homestead upon which they have ever since resided. They are the parents of the following children: Amanda A., Charles E., John H., William F., Perry M., Matilda C. and Forrest L. Mr. Rhoades is a member of the German Reformed church, and Mrs. Rhoades of the Lutheran church, Mr. Rhoades being a liberal supporter of religious work. He has an excellent farm of 126 acres, which he has greatly improved. Politically he is a democrat, and he is a man that has made his own way in the world by means of integrity of purpose and action.

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JONATHAN SCHELL, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Berks county, Pa., December 10, 1810, a son of Henry and Margaret (Lesher) Schell, who were also natives of Berks county and of Revolutionary antecedents. Peter Schell and John Lesher, respectively the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Jonathan Schell, were born in Germany, came to America in their young manhood, and both became soldiers in the war for American independence, Mr. Lesher having command of a company and having fought in the battles of the Brandywine and of Bunker Hill. Both these grandfathers finally became permanent settlers of and farmers in Berks county, Pa., where they passed the remainder of their days.

Henry and Margaret (Lesher) Schell, parents of Jonathan, came from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1820, and located in Miamisburg, Montgomery county, where the father at first followed his trade of cooper; but farming was his principal occupation through life, although in his latter years he engaged in the manufacture of plow points. His death took place in 1864, and that of his wife in 1866, leaving to mourn their loss the following family of children: John; David; Catherine, now Mrs. Anthony Emert; Jonathan; Molly, now Mrs. Fred Yaukey; Sarah, now Mrs. Israel Staley; and Martha, now Mrs. Joseph Kutz.

Jonathan Schell, it will be seen, passed the first ten years of his life in Pennsylvania. His later youth and earlier manhood were spent in Miamisburg, Ohio, in learning and in working at the cabinetmaker's trade, but later he engaged in farming near that town, and there lived until 1851, when he moved to the farm he now occupies in Jefferson township, on which he has made many substantial improvements, including all the buildings, and which he has brought to a most excellent condition of productiveness. In his early youth, Mr. Schell helped to break the first furrow for the Miami canal.

The marriage of Mr. Schell was solemnized, in 1831, with Miss Elizabeth Gebhart, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Cramer) Gebhart, the union being blessed with ten children, of whom eight are still living, viz: Peggy (Mrs. Amos Weaver), Henry, George, Martin, Jonathan, David, William and Samuel. Since the age of fifteen years, Mr. Schell has been a member of the Lutheran church—a period of over seventy years—and his seven sons and son-in-law worship in the same faith; in politics, they all are democrats.

David P. Schell, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Gebhart) Schell, was born in Miami township, April 19, 1850, and grew to manhood in Jefferson township, where he was educated in the public schools, and at the age of twenty began farming on his own account. Since 1872 he has lived on his present farm of eighty-six acres in Jefferson township, part of which he cleared from the forest and all of which he has improved and placed under cultivation. The buildings, which are modern and substantial, have been erected by him, and the farm, as a whole, will compare favorably with any other of its size in the township.

Mr. Schell was united in marriage December 23, 1870, with Miss Mary M., daughter of George and Margaret (Beachler) Stine, of Jefferson township, and this union has been blessed by the birth of six children, viz: Cora (wife of Charles Brown), Jemima (Mrs. William Hartzell), Clara, Edna, Mary and George. The family are all members of the Lutheran church and enjoy a very high social standing among their neighbors.

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OWEN G. SHIVELEY, one of the oldest and most respected farmers of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born here on the old Shiveley homestead, November 3, 1815, and was reared among the pioneers of the county.

Christian Shiveley, Sr., his grandfather, was born near Hagerstown, Md., of German descent. He was married in his native state, and there were born to him children in the following order: Jacob Christian, Daniel, David, Susannah and Elizabeth. Mr. Shiveley came to Ohio in the old pioneer days, settled in Jefferson township on 160 acres of land, and cleared up from the woods a comfortable home, and on this farm passed the remainder of his days, dying a highly honored citizen and a member of the Baptist church.

Christian Shiveley, Jr., son of above and father of Owen G., was also born near Hagerstown, Md., but moved thence to Pennsylvania, where he married Miss Susannah Gripe, who was born in Huntingdon county, that state, a daughter of John and Susannah (Rench) Gripe. The father of Mrs. Shiveley was a prosperous farmer and a minister in the German Baptist church. His children were named William, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Susannah, Hannah and Catherine. Mr. Gripe came from Pennsylvania as a pioneer to Montgomery county, Ohio, and settled in Madison township, where he purchased a considerable body of land, and at his death was able to leave 160 acres to each of his children. After marriage Mr. Shiveley first located on a farm in Huntingdon county, Pa., and there eight children of his were born. Of these children, Christine and John died when young; David is also deceased; Owen G. is the subject of this sketch; Samuel; William died in Peru, Ind.; Elizabeth and Susan are also deceased. The father of this family settled on a farm in Montgomery county, Ohio, some time prior to 1810—probably about 1804 or 1805—as may be inferred from the fact that he erected a two-story stone house in Madison township in 1811; his original farm contained 160 acres, which he cleared from the woods and subsequently increased to 400 acres. He was a member of the German Baptist church and died in that faith when about sixty-six years of age.

Owen G. Shiveley was reared to farming among the pioneers of Montgomery county, there being but one house in Dayton—and that a log one—when his father settled in the county. He was permitted to attend the old-fashioned log school-house of his district as much as possible and received a very fair education. On the first day of January, 1845, he married Miss Hannah Ullery, a native of Madison township and a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Gripe) Ullery. Her father, Joseph Ullery, was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., was a pioneer of Madison township and settled on a farm on Wolf creek, but later moved to a farm near South Bend, Ind. His children were born in the following order: Samuel, Stephen, John, Joseph, Jacob, David, Susan, Elizabeth, Catherine, Hannah (Mrs. Shiveley), Barbara and Esther.

After his marriage, Mr. Shiveley occupied a part of the home farm for a year, and then came to his present place in Jefferson township—then all in the forest—where he has carved out a pleasant home. Mrs. Shiveley here died, January 26, 1890, a member of the German Baptist church, and the mother of the following children: Christian R., Joseph U., Noah H., Francis M., Aaron V., John D., Susannah, Elizabeth and Esther. In politics Mr. Shiveley is a democrat and has served in several public offices. For more than twenty-five years he was assessor of Madison township; he was also decennial land appraiser, was trustee of Jefferson township eight years, and United States enumerator of census one term. He was also treasurer of the Dayton & Western Turnpike company for over thirty years. He has filled every position with honor and credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people, and no man to-day stands higher than he in the esteem of the citizens of Montgomery county.

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JAMES W. SMITH, a retired farmer of Harrison township, was born within four miles of Dayton, on the Troy pike, north of the city, November 17, 1843. He is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Deardorf) Smith, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Berks county, Pa. They were the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, as follows: Hannah, widow of James W. Lowry; Jacob, John; Margaret, wife of S. M. Foote; Benjamin, deceased; Mary J., widow of John S. Protsman; Martha, wife of S. W. Massey, of Osborn, Ohio; Franklin, deceased; William H. and James W. Henry Smith was by occupation a farmer, and at an early day settled near Springboro, Ohio. After living there a short time he removed to Dayton, where he remained for several years, and then bought a farm four miles north of Dayton, to which he removed, and added to it until at the time of his death he had about 700 acres of land. He was largely engaged in hauling wood to Dayton, and thereby became widely known as "Wood Smith." He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church; in fact, they were among the founders of Ebenezer Methodist church, which many remember to the present day. His death occurred January 14, 1861, in his sixty-sixth year, while Mrs. Smith died December 9, 1878, at the age of seventy-seven years.

The paternal grandfather of James W. Smith was a native of North Carolina. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Deardorf, was a native of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio in 1801, and settled near Springboro. He made the journey down the Ohio river by flatboat, landed at Cincinnati, and came thence direct to Springboro. Here he engaged in farming and in running a saw-mill for a number of years, reared a family of five children, and died upon his farm.

James W. Smith was reared on the farm in Harrison township, and received a good education in the common schools. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the Eighty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, and served three months. After the war had closed be began farming and has followed that calling ever since, with the exception of about two years spent in Osborn.

Mr. Smith was married March 5, 1872, to Miss Susanne Neff, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Doan) Neff. To them have been born no children. They are members of the First

Reformed church of Dayton, and Mr. Smith is a member of Reed Commandery, No. 6, K. T. He is also a member of the Old Guard post, G. A. R., and in politics is a republican.

In 1895 Mr. Smith retired from farming and is now living free from care and responsibility, enjoying the results of his early labors, and the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. He owns forty-six acres in his home place, and seventy-four acres in a farm in Harrison township. He has always been a progressive farmer, and has taken great interest in forwarding the prosperity of the county and city. His beautiful home is on the new Troy pike, two and a quarter miles from the court house in Dayton.

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NOAH SWANK, farmer, of Montgomery county, Ohio, and now residing in Clay township, is a native of this county and was born in Perry township, as was his father before him.

John Swank, his grandfather, was the founder of the family in Montgomery county. He was a farmer and cleared up a tract of 160 acres from the woods of Perry township. He was twice married, and had born to him the following children: Jacob, George, Aaron, Jabez, Joseph, John, Moses, Elizabeth, Sarah, Fannie, Susannah and Mary—Joseph being the only child by the first marriage. The father of these children died from the effects of an accident when about fifty years of age—a most respected pioneer.

John Swank, sixth of the above sons and father of Noah, was reared on the home farm in his native township of Perry. He married Miss Barbara Nicewonger, a native of Clay township and a daughter of George Nicewonger, a pioneer, who settled here when the Indians roamed the country at their own free will. John Swank and wife settled on a small farm in Clay township, which by hard work he cleared up and increased to eighty acres, and on this farm his son, Jabez Swank, now lives. John Swank was a minister in the church of the Brethren in Christ, and for thirty years preached in Perry, Clay and the surrounding townships, continuing in the ministry until his death, which occurred in August, 1878, when he had reached his fifty-sixth year. His children were five in number, and were named Noah, Jabez, Levi, Frances and Sarah, the last named of whom died in infancy.

Noah Swank was born January 6, 1849, was reared a farmer and received a good common-school education. October 30, 1873, he married, in Fairfield county, Ohio, Miss Sarah Huddle, who was born September 7, 1850, a daughter of Daniel and Barbara (Beery) Huddle. The father of Mrs. Swank, Daniel Huddle, was a son of Abraham, a native of Virginia, who early settled in Fairfield county, cleared up a farm, and was the father of the following children, beside Daniel: Catherine, Rebecca, Barbara, Elizabeth, John, Sallie, Mary, Joel and Abraham. He was a sturdy pioneer, a member of the United Brethren church, and lived to an advanced age.

Daniel Huddle was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1815, was a farmer, and married in his native county, becoming the father of the following children: Eli, John, Abraham, Noah, Daniel, Samuel, Solomon, Catherine, Elizabeth, Sarah and Lydia. He owned a nicely-cleared-up farm of 180 acres, and died in 1877, at the age of sixty-two years, a member of the United Brethren church.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Swank have had born to their marriage seven children, viz: Theodore, Agnes, Charles E., Minnie and Ella, and Ira and Irving, twins, who died at the age of five months. The family are members of the United Brethren church, in which Mr. Swank is a trustee and steward. In his church work

Mr. Swank has always been active and ardent, and has contributed largely to the erection of two houses of worship. In politics he is a republican, and has held the office of township trustee. He has a finely cultivated farm of 165 acres, well improved in all respects, and is one of the most substantial and respected citizens of Clay township.

CALEB THOMAS, one of the leading farmers and veterinary surgeons of Montgomery county, sprang from an old colonial family, which was of English origin. Isaac Thomas, his grandfather, came from South Carolina. He had two brothers, John and Abel, the latter of whom walked from South Carolina to Ohio with his family, having a pack horse to carry his effects. Isaac Thomas married Sarah Perkins, by whom he had the following children: John, William, Edward, Nehemiah, Ebenezer, Isaac, Elizabeth and Mary. Isaac Thomas removed with his family to Montgomery county in 1817, settling at Phillipsburg, his boys all securing land and settling near him. His daughters had married in South Carolina. Elizabeth married John Farmer, and Mary married Absalom Leeper, both families settling near Phillipsburg. At that time the country was a wilderness. Isaac Thomas entered part of the land on which Phillipsburg now stands, and cleared a farm of eighty acres, upon which he lived for many years and died an aged man. In religion he was a Quaker, and assisted to build the Quaker church at Phillipsburg, in which the Friends or Quakers worshiped for many years. He was a man of weight and influence and his family owned many acres of land in the vicinity in which he lived.

Isaac Thomas, son of the above Isaac, was born in South Carolina, February 25, 1804. He was of ancient Quaker stock and came with his parents to Ohio, settling in Montgomery county, at Becky Springs, near Dayton. In 1817 the family removed to Phillipsburg. In religion he was a Friend, by occupation a farmer, and married, October 26, 1827, Tamar Mendenhall, who was born September 9, 1802, being the first white child born in Union township, Miami county, Ohio. She was a daughter of Caleb and Susannah (Gardner) Mendenhall, the former of whom was born in Guilford county, N. C., in which county he married Susannah Gardner. Both families were of English ancestry and Quakers in religion. Caleb Mendenhall and wife had the following children: Miriam, Griffith, William, Caleb, Susan, Grace, Tamar, Gardner, Christy, Rhoda, Kirk, eleven in all, and all lived to mature years. Caleb Mendenhall removed from North Carolina to Miami county, Ohio, settling in Union township. He cleared up a farm of 102 acres and built a brick dwelling upon his farm in 1816, which was one of the first brick houses, if not the first, in his township. In his latter days he moved to Richmond, Ind., and there bought a farm, upon which he died when eighty years of age. His wife died when about seventy-three years old. Mr. Mendenhall removed from the south on account of slavery, he being a lover of freedom and an abolitionist.

In 1821 Isaac Thomas entered ninety-two acres of land in Clay township, adjoining the present farm of his son Caleb, cleared the land and made a good home for his family. This farm he greatly improved by the erection of good buildings and in many other ways. Upon this land he never placed a mortgage, and it was still in the possession of his widow, Mrs. Tamar Thomas, at the time of her death, October 3, 1896. Their children were as follows: Permelia, Harriet, Milo, Caleb, Seth, Susannah and Irvin, twins, and Elam. Permelia married Isaac Goodyear, of Miami county; Harriet married H. Jones, of Darke county, Ohio. Isaac Thomas and his wife were Friends in religion, and he lived to be seventy-six years old, dying September 17, 1880, as the result of an accident. He was a man of steady habits, of strong character, and prospered by thrift and industry. He possessed where he lived 262 acres of land, and in addition thereto eighty acres in Miami county. He was a widely and well known man, and it may be said of him that he lived a truly conscientious life. In politics he was a republican. His aged widow is now ninety-four years of age, and is yet in the possession of her mental faculties.

Caleb Thomas, the subject of this sketch, was born February 23, 1834, on his father's farm. Receiving the customary common-school education of his time, he became well qualified to take care of himself, and to manage any business affairs that might fall into his hands. On June 23, 1859, he married Harriet Coffman, who was born October 16, 1837, and is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hoover) Coffman, the former of whom was of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent, and whose children were as follows: Jane, John, George, Sarah, Susan, Eliza, Rebecca, Harriet, Catherine and Ellen. Mr. Coffman was a wagonmaker by trade and settled near Little York, Montgomery county, afterward removing to West Milton, Miami county, and at length to a farm near Phillipsburg, where he died at the age of seventy-two years, his wife dying when seventy-eight years old. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Coffman was an exhorter and class leader. He was a man of fine character and well known for his high standard of conduct.

Caleb Thomas, when a young man, went to Iowa, where he bought and ran a saw-mill in Jefferson county. After his marriage he returned to the farm, and 1863 removed to Clay township, and lived on his father's farm for three years. In 1865 he removed to a farm of his own, a fine tract of seventy-five acres, whose value he has greatly increased by the addition of excellent buildings and many other improvements. For the past thirty years he has practiced veterinary surgery, and has a large practice. In politics he is a republican and is an excellent citizen. He and his wife have had nine children, as follows: Charles W., who died when five years old; George J., who died at the age of thirteen months; John E., who died at the age of eight months; Adam S., who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Ellen E.; Ora M.; Ward, who died when seventeen years old; Tiffin A. and Alva P. Since Mr. Thomas has lived in Montgomery he has belonged to the Christian church, assisting to erect the church at Phillipsburg.

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SAMUEL TEETER, farmer, of Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of this county and was born August 10, 1834, a son of Abraham and Esther (Paulus) Teeter, natives of Bedford county, Pa., and of German descent. John Paulus, father of Mrs. Esther Teeter, was born in Bedford county, Pa., in 1779, and died in 1835; his wife was born in 1782, and died in 1843. Abraham Teeter, father of Samuel, was a shoemaker and also a farmer, and early after his marriage came to Ohio and settled in Montgomery county, at Little York, whence he removed to Elkhart county, Ind., in 1835, and located on a farm of 160 acres near Goshen, where he passed the remainder of his life, he and his wife, strange to relate, dying almost at the same moment, in the same year, 1839. Their children, in order of birth, were named John, David, Daniel, Andrew, Samuel and Jacob.

Samuel Teeter, the fifth of this family, was but a year old when taken to Indiana by his parents, and at their death he, David, Daniel and Andrew were brought back to Ohio to live with their maternal grandmother, in Madison township, Montgomery county. With her Samuel resided until he was ten years of age, when he went to live with David Brumbaugh. Mr. Brumbaugh died a year later, and Samuel continued to live with his widow, Catherine Brumbaugh, who was a daughter of John Vanimen, the pioneer of Madison township, until he was twenty-three years of age, in the meantime learning the blacksmith's trade. At the age of twenty-three Mr. Teeter married, February 25, 1858, Miss Mary Vanimen, who was born January 4, 1838, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Bowman) Vanimen. Two years after marriage Mr. Teeter bought eighty acres of land in Madison township, upon which he lived for about twelve years, when he moved to Osborn, Greene county, and bought a farm of 121 acres. In 1874 he returned to Madison township, and settled on his present farm of 156 acres, where he has since lived and greatly prospered.

To Mr. and Mrs. Teeter have been born the following children: George W., William P., Charles E., Mary Martha, Albert and Ida Lizzie (twins), Barbara E., John, Jessie, Laura, Annie and Maud. Of this family, George W., a farmer of Randolph township, is married to Mary Flory and has one child; William P. is a carpenter and builder of Springfield, Mo., is married to Martha Reed, and has two children; Charles E., also a carpenter and builder, married Jennie Dishman, and has one child; Mary M. is married to Uriah Keener, of Madison township, and has one child; Ida Lizzie is married to Ambrose Landis, a school-teacher of Madison township, and has one child; Barbara E. is the wife of Isaac Brumbaugh, a farmer near Brookville, Ohio, and has two children; John is in a rolling-mill at Saint Louis, Mo., married Flora Meckley, and has one child. The remainder of Mr. Teeter's children are still unmarried and reside with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Teeter are devout members of the German Baptist church and have reared their children in the same faith. In politics Mr. Teeter is a democrat, and is in all respects a good and useful citizen.

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WILLIAM UMBENHAUER, of Wengerlawn, Montgomery county, Ohio, an ex-soldier of the late Civil war, was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., May 14, 1841. He is a son of Daniel and Catherine Hinebaugh Umbenhauer. Reared at home, he received the ordinary common-school education of the day, and when twenty years of age, on July 20, 1861, enlisted at Harrisburg in company G, First Pennsylvania light infantry, under Capt. West, to serve three years or during the war. Re-enlisting on January 2, 1864, at Mountain Creek, Va., he enrolled the next day, and served in company F, same regiment, until finally discharged, June 10, 1865, at Harrisburg, Pa., John F. Campbell being his captain during his second period of enlistment. The entire period of his service was three years and eleven months.

Mr. Umbenhauer was in the hardest-fought battles of the campaigns before Richmond; among them the Seven Days' battle, the battle of James river, the second battle of Bull Run, of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Bristow Station, and Gettysburg, the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House and Cold Harbor, and in front of Petersburg. Thus he participated in the hardest-fought battles of the Potomac, and was in the fierce artillery duel at the battle of Gettysburg, when four hundred gunners, two hundred on each side, were in action at once, this being one of the hottest engagements he was in during the entire war. In 1864 he was promoted to corporal for meritorious service, and was a corporal when discharged. He was fortunate enough not to be wounded or taken prisoner during his entire period of service, but was sick in hospital of typhoid fever for a short time in 1861, before he had participated in any battle, being in Washington City and in Baltimore while in hospital. Mr. Umbenhauer was in all the battles, campaigns and marches in which his regiment engaged, and was always an active soldier, performing promptly and cheerfully the duties laid upon him.

After the war was over he returned to Schuylkill county, Pa., locating at Pine Grove, and there married Catherine Fry, who was born in that county April 20, 1847, and was a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Wren) Fry. The Fry family was of German origin. To Henry Fry and his wife there were born the following children: Harriet, William, John, Sarah C., Rebecca and David. John was in the Civil war, and served three years in the western army.

After his marriage Mr. Umbenhauer settled in Pine Grove, but removed to Miamisburg, Ohio, in 1869, finally removing to Wengerlawn in 1879. Here he has been engaged in various kinds of business and has purchased valuable residence property. He is a member in good standing of Parmalee Horn post, G. A. R., of Lewisburg and West Baltimore. In politics Mr. Umbenhauer is a republican, and is a member of the United Brethren church.

The family of Mr. Umbenhauer is of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Daniel Umbenhauer, his father, was the father of the following children: Francis, Mary, Sarah, William, Christian and Catherine. Daniel Umbenhauer came to Ohio with his son William, and died in Miamisburg at the age of sixty-nine. The children of William Umbenhauer are as follows: Sarah L., Francis H., George Clayton, Gertrude C., Amanda C., Emma and Ida M. The family is of excellent standing and reputation among the citizens of the county.

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WILLIAM WAGNER, a prominent farmer of Mad River township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Dayton township, now Mad River township, Montgomery county, December 15, 1822. He is a son of Phillip and Esther (Bowman) Wagner, the former of whom was born in Rockingham county, Va., near the natural bridge, and the latter in Pennsylvania. Philip Wagner settled in 1809 on the farm on which his son William now lives, purchasing originally 300 acres, paying therefor $5 per acre. He had been for five years with Col. Johnson as his assistant, distributing supplies and rations among the Miami Indians. When the war of 1812 broke out he enlisted in the American army under Gen. Hull, and was with that commander when he surrendered Detroit to the British. The British set their prisoners free, to find their way home through the wilderness as best they could, and to be hunted down and massacred by the Indians; but Mr. Wagner was among the fortunate ones, and found his way back to his farm. His military services being no longer required, he began clearing his farm and lived there until his death in 1851, when he was sixty-eight years of age. His wife survived him nine years, and died in her sixty-ninth year. She was a member of the Dunkard church, her father being a Dunkard preacher. Mr. Wagner was a prominent man in his day, holding various township offices. He was for some years largely engaged in stock raising, as well as in farming.

Philip Wagner and his wife were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, as follows: John, Benjamin, William, Philip, Jacob, Sarah, Mary and Catherine. Three of the eight are still living, viz: William, Philip and Jacob.

The paternal grandfather of William Wagner was Philip Wagner, a native of Rockingham county, Va., and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. In 1794 he went down the Ohio river from Pittsburg to Cincinnati on a flat boat, Cincinnati then containing few buildings except the barracks. Not being able to find shelter in that city, he went to Newport, Ky., and after remaining there a few months went up the Miami river to the mouth of Tom's Run, near Middletown, and there bought a farm. This farm he sold in 1804 or 1805, and bought another just west of the present location of the soldiers' home, upon which he lived until his death, in 1815, when he was about seventy-five years old. He was a man of unusual physical strength, and of great determination. He and his wife reared a family of eight children.

The maternal grandfather of William Wagner was named John Bowman. He was a native of Pennsylvania, a farmer by occupation, and a Dunkard in religious belief. About 1794 he came to Ohio, settling in 1805 near Salem, where there had already collected quite a colony from Pennsylvania. Upon the farm he purchased there he lived the remainder of his life, dying when eighty years of age.

William Wagner, the subject of this sketch, has lived on his present farm all his life. The place of his birth was at the cross-roads just east of his present house. In his youthful days he was accustomed to see all kinds of wild game roaming the woods, deer being frequently seen in groups. He received his early education in the old-fashioned subscription school, and in the first school-house in the district, which was built on his father's farm. Remaining at home until September 10, 1848, he was on that day married to Miss Mary Eliza Thorp, daughter of Veniah and Jane (Van Cleve) Thorp. To this marriage there was born one child, Esther, who died when she was fifteen years of age. Mrs. Wagner died October 12, 1895, at the age of sixty-eight, she and her husband having lived together forty-seven years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a most excellent woman and a devoted wife. Mr. Wagner is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and as a republican he served many years as trustee of his township, before, during and after the war. For the last thirty years he has entrusted the active management of his farm to a tenant, and during this long time Mr. Wagner has been engaged in dealing in real estate. Beside the farm upon which he lives he also owns a fine farm of 250 acres in Van Buren county, Iowa, where his two brothers are now living.

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SAMUEL WAITMAN, one of the pioneer farmers of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Washington county, Pa., January 27, 1815, and is of German descent.

Jacob Waitman, his father, was born in the Keystone state in 1768, was reared a farmer and weaver, and was married in his native state to Miss Margaret Gelsinger. He brought his family to Ohio in 1827, and settled in Randolph township, Montgomery county, on ten acres of land, built a log house and cleared up his farm, but his life thereon was but short, as he died in 1831, a member of the Lutheran church. To Mr. and Mrs. Waitman were born the following named children: Margaret, Kate, John, Susan, Elizabeth, Lydia, Jacob, Benjamin, Samuel, Mary and Rose Ann.

Samuel Waitman was about twelve years of age when he came from Pennsylvania to Ohio with his father's family, of whom the male members walked all the way, young Samuel trudging manfully along with the others, and crossing the Alleghany mountains in November through a raging snowstorm. Being now arrived in Montgomery county and being one of the youngest of the pioneers, he had the privilege of attending the subscription school of Randolph township for the period of two weeks, the work of clearing away the forest calling him from his studies. Of this kind of work he did a great amount, as he assisted in clearing up many acres for the neighbors, working by the day or month. At the age of twenty years he married, April 30, 1835, in Clay township, Montgomery county, Miss Esther Linda Snell, a native of Germantown, Montgomery county, born February 18, 1814, a daughter of George and Kate (Swank) Snell. George Snell was born in Pennsylvania and was a pioneer of Warren county, Pa.; was a cooper by trade, and to him and his wife were born the following children: Esther Linda, Elizabeth, John, Eli, Lorenzo Dow, Henry, William, Julia A., Samuel, Franklin and Ellen J.

After marriage, Samuel Waitman located near Arlington, Montgomery county, where he worked out one year, and then for eight years for Jacob Overholser, in Randolph township; he then bought two acres in the woods, built a log house, cleared off the place, worked industriously, and prospered, adding to his farm from time to time until he now owns a fertile farm of fifty-five acres, with a comfortable dwelling. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Waitman sixteen children have been born, most of whom lived to reach maturity, and of whom seven are still living. Their births occurred in the order following: Harriet, Henry, Catherine, Lorenzo Dow, who died at the age of forty-seven; Susan, Caroline, Elizabeth (deceased) and Sarah, twins; Margaret, who died young; Mary Ann, who died when twenty-seven years old; Lydia A., who died in infancy; Amy R., who died at the age of two years; John and Maria, twins, both of whom died in infancy; Salomie, also deceased, and another, not named. The progeny of the parents of this family has been further increased by the birth of twenty-nine grandchildren and twenty-one great-grandchildren. The mother of this large family was called from earth March 25, 1891, a devoted member of the church of the Brethren in Christ, of which Mr. Waitman also has long been a member. In politics Mr. Waitman was first a democrat, then became a whig, and after the formation of the republican party united with its ranks. He is one of the trustees of the Worman cemetery. He certainly deserves well of his fellow-citizens, as he has done as much as any man in the community toward clearing away the dense growth of forest and in bringing his township up to its present fruitful condition.

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JOHN O. WARNER, farmer, of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born February 18, 1835, and descends from one of the old pioneer families of the county.

John Warner, his grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, there married, and had a family of nine children, viz: John, Conrad, Jacob, George, Mary, Catherine, Susan, Margaret and Elizabeth. In 1808 he came to Ohio, settled in Randolph township, Montgomery county, on the land now occupied by David Stoner, cleared the tract of the timber and wrought out a good farm. He was a sturdy pioneer, of exemplary character, lived to be quite an aged man, and died a member of the German Baptist church.

George Warner, son of John and father of John O. Warner, was also a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1804, and was a lad of four years when brought to Ohio by his parents. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, which he largely assisted in developing as his own strength developed. His schooling was necessarily a matter of delay, as neither schools nor teachers were to be had in the wilderness where his lot was cast, and not until after marriage did he find a school in which to acquire the art of penmanship. But he became a thorough farmer, and at maturity married Miss Catherine Olinger, a native of Maryland and a daughter of John Olinger, then residing in Montgomery county, Ohio. Mr. Warner, on marrying, first located in Randolph township, then moved to Clay township and settled on 121 acres, adjoining on the west, the farm now occupied by his son, John O. This tract Mr. Warner cleared up from the woods and converted into a productive farm, on which he passed the remainder of his life. He died at the age of sixty-five years, a member of the German Baptist church, an honored man and the father of three children—Annie, Samuel and John O.

John O. Warner, son of George, was reared on his father's farm and enjoyed very fair advantages for an education. March 10, 1856, he married, in Miami county, Miss Elizabeth Gump, a native of that county, born in 1836, a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Karn) Gump. The father, Daniel Gump, was a native of Pennsylvania, was married in that state, and had born to him the following children, beside Mrs. Warner: Daniel, David, George, Jeremiah, John, Henry, Jacob and Mary. On coming to Ohio Mr. Gump settled on 200 acres of land in Miami county, cleared it from the woods, made a good home, and later bought sufficient land in Indiana to present each of his children with 160 acres. He lived to the age of seventy-two years and died a member of the German Baptist church.

After his marriage Mr. Warner lived a year or so on the farm of his father-in-law in Miami county, then bought 121 acres of said farm, to which he later added tracts of forty acres and twenty acres, across the county line, in Clay township, Montgomery county, his present homestead. Mrs. Elizabeth Warner was called from earth in 1880, leaving behind, to sorrow for her death, three children, Ida, George and Annie. In 1882 Mr. Warner married Mrs. Susan Shelby, widow of Christian Shelby, and daughter of Andrew and Susan (Gibble) Horner. This lady, by her first marriage, was the mother of one child, John, who died at the age of eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are devout members of the German Baptist church and enjoy a high position in the regard of their neighbors.

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SAMUEL H. WEAVER (deceased) was born on his father's farm in Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, September 7, 1860, a son of Daniel and Mary (Heineke) Weaver, and was baptized in the Lutheran church November 30, 1860.

Daniel Weaver, his father, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and came to Ohio a young man. Here he was first married, in Montgomery county, to a Miss Repnogle, who bore him one son, Philip. After her death Mr. Weaver married Miss Mary Heineke, and this union was blessed with two children—Lewis A. and Samuel H. Daniel Weaver was a substantial farmer of Jackson township, and, being an early settler, cleared up from the wilderness the farm on which Mrs. Samuel H. Weaver now lives. He died in March, 1878, a member of the Lutheran church and an esteemed citizen.

Samuel H. Weaver passed his earlier years on his father's farm, receiving a good common-school education, which he supplemented by extensive reading. He became a well-informed man, well prepared for mercantile life, and later entered upon various branches of business. On reaching his majority he married, December 25, 1881, at Miamisburg, Ohio, Miss Mary J. Smith, who was born July 16, 1857, in Montgomery county, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth A. (Hennemyer) Smith.

Jacob Smith, father of Mrs. Weaver, was a native of Maryland, where he early lost his father through death, and was yet a boy when he came to Montgomery county, Ohio. Here he grew to manhood and prospered, and first married Susan Loman, to which union were born three children—Sarah A., Nancy J. and Martin C. His second wife, Elizabeth A. Hennemyer, blessed him with six children—Henry, George C., John F., Celia E., Mary J. and Samuel E.

After marriage, Mr. Weaver and his wife lived for a few years on the Weaver homestead, and he then engaged in other industries, becoming proprietor of a saw-mill, and having also an interest in a cider-mill and a tile factory. He was quite successful in these lines, developing a marked faculty for business. As a democrat Mr. Weaver served as township trustee for two terms, and was a member of the school board for five years. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, of which he was a deacon, and for two years superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was energetic and efficient in all his undertakings, especially active in church work, and was chairman of the building committee on the erection of the new Slyfer church edifice, for which he drew the plans. He was a member and the secretary of the Masonic lodge at Farmersville, and was also a member of Oak lodge, No. 625, I. O. O. F., at New Lebanon. His lamented death occurred July 31, 1896, of typhoid fever, contracted while on a visit to Alabama, and his loss was deeply deplored by the entire community in which he had lived. He left a wife and four children—Cora L., Harry H., Emma C. and Orpha J.

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JOHN J. WEAVER, a well-known farmer and esteemed citizen of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a descendant, paternally, of an old colonial German family, and of an equally old German family on the maternal side.

Jacob Weaver, his paternal grandfather, was born in Germany, and became a farmer and distiller in Shenandoah county, Va., where his death took place. Of his children the names of the following are remembered: John, Michael, Jacob, and Mrs. Hickel. Of these, Jacob, the father of John J., was also a native of Germany, and married in Shenandoah county, Va., Catherine Jordan. He served in the war of 1812, and he and his wife, after their marriage, lived in Shenandoah county, at Hawkinstown, until 1816, when they came to Ohio, and for about fifteen years lived on a farm in Greene county. In the winter of 1834–5, they moved to Madison township, Montgomery county, where Jacob Weaver bought 140 acres of land, of which but a small portion was cleared. He devoted himself, with steady industry, to the improvement and development of his land and converted it into one of the best farms in the township. He died here at the age of seventy-eight years, honored and respected throughout the entire community. His children were named, in order of birth, John J., George (deceased), Eliza, Martin, Preston, Levi, Jacob and Sophia.

John J. Weaver was born in Shenandoah county, Va., June 23, 1816, and was but four months old when brought by his parents to Ohio. He was early inured to the toil of the frontier farm, and his education was secured by attendance at the old log school-house of his district during three months in winter from the age of twelve until nineteen years old. In those primitive days oats in bulk brought six cents per bushel, corn eight cents on the ground, or ten cents when hauled to Xenia, five miles away, and hogs, when dressed, one and one-half cents per pound. Young Weaver, when a boy, wore buckskin garments, and the traveling cordwainer made the shoes for the family, while many other articles of apparel were improvised to meet exigencies. Nevertheless, pioneer life had its pleasures and was greatly enjoyed by the old settlers. Farm life was health-giving and its toil contributed to the development of sturdy sinew and muscle and of clear and active brain.

The marriage of Mr. Weaver took place March 29, 1838, at New Lebanon, Montgomery county, Ohio, with Miss Elizabeth Brouse, who was born in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, June 5, 1821, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Elijah Kuhns, of the Reformed church. Mr. Weaver, after marriage, lived one year on his father's farm in Madison township, then removed to Perry township, bought a lot of two acres and a cooper shop, and there followed that trade for three years; he then engaged in the same business in New Lebanon for ten years, and finally settled in Jackson township. Here he bought a farm of 176 acres, which he improved and successfully cultivated until 1871, when he came to his present farm of 104 acres, in the same township. On this he has erected substantial farm-buildings, and in 1881 built a modern and convenient residence, his farm being in itself a model and unsurpassed by any other farm of its proportions in the county. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have been born the following-named children: Mary C., Eliza J., George W. (deceased), John Hamilton, Jacob Ladan, William, Elizabeth A., Preston P., Levi L. (deceased), Otto M., Clara B. (deceased) and Dora Etta. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are members of the German Reformed church, of which Mr. Weaver has been a deacon and elder for many years.

Mrs. Weaver is a daughter of John and Mary (Adams) Brouse, and John Brouse was a son of Michael and Elizabeth Brouse, of German descent. Michael was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He settled in Chippewa, Stark (but now in Summit) county, Ohio, on the then frontier, and lived to the patriarchal age of 102 years, dying at Chippewa. His children were named John, Michael, Philip, William, Elizabeth, Rachel, Polly and Leah. The father of Mrs. Weaver, John Brouse, was born in Shenandoah county, Va., was reared in New Market, that county, was a potter by trade, and married Mary Adams, a native of Maryland, of German parentage. From Virginia Mr. Brouse came to Ohio, conducted a pottery at Canton, then at Xenia, and in 1827 settled in New Lebanon, Montgomery county, where he also established his trade. He afterward lived in Lewiston, Ohio, and for a short time in Indiana, but ended his days in New Lebanon, at the age of seventy-seven years, a member of the Lutheran church. His children were named Elkanon, Theresa C., John A., Sarah C., Mary C., Henry A., Elizabeth, William and George.

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WILLIAM S. WELSH, one of the best-known farmers of Clay township, was born six miles north of Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, December 15, 1826, and received his education in the old-time public or district schools.

James Welsh, his father, was a native of Perry county, Pa., of Irish parentage, and married, in his native state, Margaret Hann, daughter of Peter Hann, of German descent. To James Welsh and wife were born the following children: Eliza, born in Pennsylvania; Mary, William S., Margaret, Sarah (who died young), Esther (who died at the age of fourteen years), Elizabeth, James and Catherine, all born in Ohio. In 1823 Mr. Welsh brought his wife and eldest child to Ohio, using a wagon team as a means of conveyance, stopped a year in Warren county, and then came to Montgomery and settled on fifty acres six miles north of Dayton. The year following, he sold this property and bought ninety-five acres a mile and a half west of Union, in Randolph township, also bought eighty acres in Miami county, and 120 acres in Wells county, Ind. He died in Montgomery county, Ohio, at the age of fifty-five years, a member of the United Brethren church, well-to-do as to worldly goods, and left an unsullied reputation for honesty and charitable disposition.

William S. Welsh was reared a farmer, and on November 21, 1850, married Miss Elizabeth Wenger, who was born in Randolph township, Montgomery county, in September, 1831, a daughter of Christian and Mary (Klepinger) Wenger. They first located on the Welsh homestead, where they resided for three years; then moved to the Wenger homestead, lived there about eight months; then went to Monroe township, Darke county, and remained there about eighteen months. Returning to Montgomery county, they bought the farm in Clay township then occupied by Levi Gilbert, on which they lived four years; then lived near Laura four and a half years, and finally bought and settled on the farm of 172 acres formerly owned by Henry Limbert, of which they took possession in 1865. Here they lived until February, 1890, when they moved to a farm near Phillipsburg, on which Mr. Welsh has erected modern buildings.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Welsh have been born the following children, in the order here given: Mary C., born January 26, 1852—died an infant on the Welsh homestead in Randolph township; John H., born on the same homestead June 21, 1853; Martha A., born in Darke county July 20, 1855; Sarah E., born in Randolph township, Montgomery county, August 26, 1857; Eliza J., born October 11, 1862—died at the age of eleven years in Miami county; Maggie A., born November 10, 1864, in Clay township, Montgomery county, where the three following were also born: William W., February 25, 1867; James F., January 17, 1871, now married to Rettie Good; and Floy L., November 16, 1874. Of this large family, John H. married Alice Binkley, who died September 28, 1890, leaving one child; the husband then married Minnie Ella Eckman, and is now in the hardware business at Dayton; Martha A. is married to Newton Binkley, a farmer, and is the mother of four children; Sarah E. was the wife of Michael Weist, a farmer, but died without issue; Maggie A. is married to George Smoot, a farmer, of Brookville, and has four children; William W., a farmer, married Salomie Peffley, and is the father of one child. The Welsh family have a fine record in Montgomery county, as well as elsewhere, for usefulness and public spirit, and their standing as citizens and members of society is unexcelled.

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WILLIAM WENGER, a thrifty farmer of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a son of one of the township's pioneers, is native here, and was born March 4, 1851, on the old Wenger homestead near Harrisburg, a son of Christian and Mary (Klepinger) Wenger. He received a very good common-school training, but a still better training in agriculture, as he was reared to manhood on his father's farm. He married, in Clay township, Miss Mary Ann Baker, who was born in this township May 9, 1858, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Niswonger) Baker, well-known neighbors and early settlers.

Samuel Baker, the father of Mrs. Wenger, was a son of Michael Baker, a pioneer who settled in Clay township in 1805; Samuel was born on the Baker homestead, was reared to farming, and to his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Niswonger were born ten children, viz: Catherine, Lucinda, Oliver, Warren, Cyrus, Zachariah, Elizabeth, Winfield, Emma, dead, and Mary A. (Mrs. Wenger). The father of this family, Samuel Baker, was a man well-to-do, and lived on the old homestead until his death in the faith of the German Baptist church, of which he had been a member for many years. He had also served as a school director for several terms, and had the confidence of the entire community.

At his marriage, Mr. Wenger settled on his present farm, which then comprised but 110 acres, but, as has been said, he was a skillful farmer, and well knew how to handle his land. He soon had his original farm all under a high state of cultivation, making it profitable in every direction, carefully attended to every detail of its tillage, and added to it until he now owns 300 acres of as good land as may be found in the township, improved with a modern dwelling and substantial and conveniently arranged farm buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Wenger have had born to their marriage two children—Stanley C. and Bessie E.—whom they have educated in the best possible manner, and have reared in their own religious faith, that of the German Baptist church. In politics Mr. Wenger is a democrat, and is now serving as a member of the school board. He is a man of strong mental endowment and great force of character, and has made the impress of his mentality on the community in which he lives. He is respected for his unbending integrity and is commended for his public spirit, as he is ever ready to aid liberally with his means both church and school and all public enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare and to advance the prosperity of his township and county.

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HENRY WESSEL, a leading business man of Farmersville, Montgomery county, Ohio, and also a prominent politician and prosperous farmer, was born in Oldenburg, Germany, August 15, 1843, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Taper) Wessel, also natives of Oldenburg.

Benjamin Wessel was born in 1812, was a gilder by trade, and in 1865 came to America, whither his surviving children had preceded him, these children being Henry, Joseph and Benjamin. Mr. Wessel settled in Cincinnati, where he worked at his trade for many years and became a well-to-do citizen. In religion he is a Catholic, and is a trustee and councilman in his church, and in politics he is a democrat. As a citizen he enjoys the respect of all who know him, and is now passing his days in quiet retirement.

Henry Wessel left the parental roof in Germany at the age of eight years and learned the carpenter's trade. At the age of eighteen years he embarked on a sailing vessel at the port of Alkaman, in Holland, bound for America, and after a voyage of five weeks landed in Baltimore in August, 1861. From this city he came to Ohio at once, located in Cincinnati, and there worked at his trade until 1872, when he went to Texas and thence to Missouri, and for two years worked in the carshops of Saint Louis. In 1876 he located in Dayton, Ohio, where he engaged in the saloon business. In 1892 he removed to Farmersville, where he bought business and residence property, and for four years was again engaged in the saloon business. He now employs his time in the improvement of his farm in German township.

Mr. Wessel has been twice married—first, in Cincinnati, in 1865, to Caroline Hineagor, a native of that city, who bore him three children, who were named Benjamin, Josephine and Joseph. Mrs. Wessel died in her native city in 1869, and Mr. Wessel's second marriage was celebrated in Dayton with Miss Elizabeth Heffner, a native of the Gem City and a daughter of Frederick Heffner, a well-known citizen.

In politics Mr. Wessel is strongly democratic, and on the money question is an advocate of free silver. He cast his first presidential vote, in 1864, for George B. McClellan, and has always been active in advancing the interests of his party. He is a factor of no small importance in the political affairs of the township and county, and his influence is always felt in party councils and at the polls.

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SAMUEL WIGGIM, a leading farmer of Mad River township, was born April 26, 1823, at Centerville, Montgomery county, Ohio, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Lytle) Wiggim, both natives of county Tyrone, Ireland. Andrew and Elizabeth Wiggim were the parents of seven children, as follows: John, Ann (wife of John Watson), Hugh, Robert, Andrew, Lytle and Samuel. The last two are the only ones that are now living, though all but Robert lived to be more than sixty years of age, and the daughter, at the time of her death, was eighty-one.

Andrew Wiggim in early life worked at any employment that came to his hand, and grew to manhood thus occupied. He married in Ireland, and in that country his three eldest children were born. He had a common-school education, and when he came to the United States, in 1817, he settled in Lancaster county, Pa., working there, as in his native county of Tyrone, at various occupations. In 1821 he came to the state of Ohio, living for a short time in Piqua, removing thence to Montgomery county, and settling at Centerville. Living in the vicinity of that place until 1834, he then removed to the farm upon which his son Samuel now lives, and upon that farm he spent the remainder of his life. He died August 10, 1858, at the age of seventy-five. His wife was born in 1782 and died November 18, 1864. They were members of the Presbyterian church.

The paternal grandfather of Samuel Wiggim was also a native of county Tyrone (Tir Eogain, Tir Owen, Owen's country, finally Tyrone), was a farmer in his native county and died therein. The maternal grandfather was also a native of Ireland, and died there.

Samuel Wiggim was born in Van Buren township, Montgomery county, Ohio, or rather in what afterward became Van Buren township, for at that time the county had not been divided into townships. His birthplace was near the present site of Centerville, and he lived there until he was eleven years of age. He has lived in Mad River township ever since 1834, a period of sixty-two years, and has been a resident of the county for seventy-three years, or ever since he was born. After his father's death, he bought the interests of the other heirs and has since then kept the home place in his possession.

On November 9, 1854, he was married to Miss Mary Ann Hawker, daughter of Frederick and Sarah Hawker. To this marriage there were born five children, as follows: Margaret, Mary Belle, Effie May, Clark and North, only the last two of whom are now living. Clark married Miss Eudora Neibel, of Shelby county, Ind., and North lives at home, unmarried. Mrs. Mary Ann Wiggim died February 9, 1875, and

Mr. Wiggim married for his second wife Miss Susan Elizabeth Neibel, on April 25, 1878. He and his wife are members of the First Reformed church of Dayton, which was organized in 1833. As a democrat, Mr. Wiggim served as township trustee a number of years and as assessor three years. His farm contains 100 acres of land and lies about four miles northeast of the court house, on the Valley pike.

The parents of Mrs. Wiggim were among the first settlers of the county, locating in Miami township, and her father's parents settled there in 1810, when her father was only five years old. William and Susan (Hammaker) Neibel, her father and mother, were natives of Pennsylvania, the latter having been born in Harrisburg. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, four of whom are still living, viz: Daniel W., David L., Joseph H. D. and Susan Elizabeth. For a number of years William Neibel held the office of trustee of the township in which he lived, and also of justice of the peace. His father, John Neibel, was a native of Germany, came to the United States early in the present century, and served in the war of 1812.

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STEPHEN WYSONG, farmer of Perry township, now retired, is a descendant of one of the early pioneers, and springs from German ancestry, who came early from Virginia. Jacob Wysong, his grandfather, was born in Franklin county, Va., and by his wife had eleven children, as follows: Stephen, Charles, John Jacob, Henry, Valentine, Joseph, Matthew, Robert, Lewis, who died at the age of ten years; Elizabeth and Lydia. In religious faith Jacob Wysong was a Dunkard, or German Baptist, and a man of most exemplary character. He came to Ohio in 1818 by means of a four-horse team and wagon, and settled on 200 acres of land in Perry township, which he cleared up from the woods. He was a successful farmer and an honorable citizen, and died when sixty-four years of age.

Charles Wysong, father of Stephen, was born October 25, 1802, in Franklin county, Va., and was sixteen years of age when brought to Ohio by his parents. He married Margaret Gustin, daughter of Elkahana Gustin, who was one of the pioneers of Warren county, Ohio, and lived for a short time in Perry township, Montgomery county, and then returned to Warren county. He was a member of what was called the New Light or Disciple church. Charles Wysong, after his marriage, lived a few years on the Wysong homestead. At length he purchased a farm containing eighty acres in Preble county, cleared it of its timber, and lived on it until 1873, dying in West Alexandria in 1889, at the age of eighty-six years. He was very strong in body, and of an equally vigorous, mental and moral character. In religious belief he was a German Baptist, and contributed liberally of his means to the church. He followed in the footsteps of his father, and the meetings of his religious brethren were in the early days held in his house. Mr. Wysong was a hardworking and industrious man, and made and laid brick for eighteen years. He was a natural mechanic, and made his own tools, plows, etc. He for a time followed pump-making in Alexandria, and also made wagons and other implements. He was held in high regard by his neighbors, and it may be truly said of him that his word was as good as his bond. His children were as follows: Hannah, Harrison, Jemimah, Stephen, Dorothea, Lydia, Rachael, Margaret, Jacob and Annie. From his father, Jacob, and Jacob's brother, Valentine, and from Capt. Joseph, descended all the Wysongs of Montgomery county.

Stephen Wysong, whose name opens this sketch, was born November 3, 1831, on the Wysong homestead in Perry township, and was one year old when his parents removed to Preble county and settled in Twin township. Brought up on the farm, he received but little education, and this little in the old-fashioned subscription schools. He married, November 15, 1856, when twenty-five years of age, in Perry township, Susan King, who was born October 25, 1837, in that township, a daughter of William and Lydia (Baker) King.

William King came from Virginia, was of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and had children as follows: Annie, John, James, Elizabeth, Jane, Sarah, Susan, Catherine, William and Lydia. William King settled in Perry township after the birth of his second child, John, cleared up a farm of fifty acres, which he sold, and purchased 100 acres in the same township, upon which he lived until his death. He was a member of the United Brethren church, one of the hardy and much-respected pioneers, and died in 1863, aged sixty-two years. His widow died July 20, 1896, in her ninety-second year.

Mr. and Mrs. Wysong, after their marriage, settled on eighty acres of land in Perry township, and a few years later Mr. Wysong rented this farm and located on a place on Wolf creek, where they lived for about eleven years, when they removed to their present property, in 1886. Mr. Wysong has been a member of the German Baptist church for about thirty-five years, and has been a trustee of his church almost as long. He and his wife united with the church in the same year, 1862. He has prospered through his industry, and has earned a place among the most esteemed citizens of the community in which he lives. Mr. and Mrs. Wysong reared Annie C. Aucherman from the time she was four months old, her mother having died; brought her up as if she were their own child and gave her a good education. She became the wife of W. H. Riley, of Vandalia, Ohio, and died July 26, 1896.

JESSE ARNOLD, a resident of Phillipsburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, and an ex-soldier of the Civil war, was born in this county, May 20, 1845, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Andrews) Arnold, the former of whom came from Rockingham county, Va., and was of ante-Revolutionary German descent.

Jesse Arnold was reared to farming and was educated in the common schools. At the age of eighteen years and seven months, he enlisted at Dayton, Ohio, January 1, 1864, in company C, Sixty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, to serve three years, but was honorably discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio, July 28, 1865, owing to the close of the war. He fought through the great Atlanta campaign—at Resaca, Kingston, Dalton, Tunnel Hill, Kenesaw Mountain, Dallas, Atlanta and Jonesboro; he was also at Sugar Creek Gap and Crystal Springs, and at the latter place he was sent to the rear for disability. He rejoined the regiment at Goldsboro, N. C., and served until the close of the war. He was always a good soldier and performed his full duty.

After the war, Mr. Arnold returned to Ohio and married Miss Rebecca J. Walker, who was born in Preble county in 1846, a daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Wikle) Walker, the parents of the former having been of Pennsylvania-German descent and old settlers of Preble county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold has been blessed with one child, Dora. Mr. Arnold is a member of Phillipsburg lodge, No. 594, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, including that of noble grand; he is also an honored member of Foster Marshall post, G. A. R., of

Brookville, and in politics is a republican. Both as a citizen and as a soldier he has amply earned the high esteem in which he is held by his friends and neighbors.

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JACOB ANSPACH, of Chambersburg, Ohio, is an old settler of Butler township, Montgomery county, and a native of Pennsylvania. On both sides of his family he springs from German stock. His remote ancestors were among the early colonial settlers of Pennsylvania.

George Anspach, his father, was born in Berks county, Pa., in 17~~64~~72, was a farmer by occupation, and married Magdalena Peter, by whom he had the following children: John, Jonathan, Joseph, Daniel, Jacob, Elizabeth, Catherine, Magdalena, Sarah and Lydia. In 1833 Mr. Anspach came to Ohio, settling in Montgomery county. He made the journey with teams and was three weeks on the way. Upon arriving in Montgomery county he bought, in company with John Balleman, a farm consisting of 200 acres of land. On this farm he lived one year, and then sold his interest to Mr. Balleman, and bought a farm of 120 acres in Miami township. This farm he greatly improved by clearing it of its timber. He was a democrat in politics and while living in Pennsylvania held several minor offices, among them being that of assessor. He was a man of integrity and stood well in the estimation of all. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, and he lived to be seventy-seven years of age, dying in 18~~64~~. 46

Jacob Anspach was born March 19, 1822, in Berks county, Pa. Receiving but a limited education, he grew up on the farm, learned all the details of farm work and adopted that vocation for life. He was eleven years old when brought to Ohio by his parents, and well remembers the long journey. When he was twenty-seven years old he married Elizabeth Breahm, the ceremony being performed June 20, 1848. She was a daughter of Henry and Mary (Lies) Breahm, the former of whom was born in Berks county, Pa., and was a weaver by trade. He married in Pennsylvania, and his children were George, Henry, John, Rebecca, Wilhelmina, Mary, Catherine, Elizabeth and Martha. Mr. Breahm removed to Ohio in 1838, settling two and a half miles east of Miamisburg, on a good farm of 100 acres, to which he subsequently added thirteen acres. He was a hardworking, pioneer citizen, and in old age retired to the village of Miamisburg, where he died in May, 1885, aged eighty-five years. He and his wife were members of the German Reform church, and he was an elder of his church for many years. He was a man of excellent character and was highly esteemed.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Anspach lived for two years on his father's farm, and then rented a farm near Centerville, on which they lived for three years. In 1856 they bought eighty-seven and a half acres in Butler township, which Mr. Anspach improved with good buildings and made a good home. Upon this farm he lived until 1883, when he removed to his present homestead, which consists of thirteen acres, on which stands an attractive residence. Mr. and Mrs. Anspach are the parents of the following children: George, Mary, Franklin, Lucetta, John, Albert, Joseph, Emma, Ida. The parents are members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Anspach has been a deacon for many years. For the past ten years he has been an elder in his church. He assisted largely to erect the present edifice and ever since the church was established has been a liberal supporter thereof.

In politics Mr. Anspach has been and is a prohibitionist, and has always been an honored and respected citizen, whose probity of character and good qualities have given him the confidence of the community where he has lived so many years.

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NOAH BAKER, one of the best known citizens of Brookville, Ohio, is a descendant of an early pioneer family of Montgomery county, his ancestors having been among the first settlers in Clay township. Michael Baker, his grandfather, was a native of Somerset county, Pa., a farmer by occupation and married Catherine Smucker, a native of the same county. The children of Michael and Catherine Baker were Susan, Jacob, Ann, Mary, Elizabeth, Catherine, John, Michael, Benjamin and Samuel, the first two born in Pennsylvania, and the others in Montgomery county, Ohio.

It was in 1805 that Michael Baker with his wife and two children, Susan and Jacob, came from Somerset county, Pa., to Montgomery county, Ohio, shipping all their goods at Pittsburg on a boat to be thus taken down the Ohio river, and on the way down the river they were all spoiled by water. Mr. Baker settled in the woods one mile northeast from the present site of Brookville, near a good spring of water, and also near the camp of a tribe of Miami Indians. These Indians he found very peaceable and friendly, and on one occasion when he heard a rumor of war he took his family to Weaver Mills on Beaver creek for the winter, leaving his corn in rail pens in charge of the Indians, who cared for it, and expressed much delight at his return in the spring. Mr. Baker found these Indians honest and good neighbors.

When Mr. Baker settled in the locality described above it was in the midst of the primeval forest, and two and a half miles to the Rohrer settlement to the northward and eight miles to the Hay farm. He entered a section of land, and immediately set himself to work to clear it. For a time, however, the prospects were extremely discouraging, and he would have returned to Pennsylvania but for the fact that his horses died from some unknown cause. Thus he was compelled to remain in this new country, and endure all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, but by industry and pertinacity he at last overcame all obstacles, erected a good log cabin, and cleared up 160 acres of his land. His nearest market and depot of supplies was Cincinnati, sixty miles away. At that time there were but a few log houses in Dayton, and no stores. Mr. Baker was a man of exceedingly strong constitution, and, notwithstanding the severities of frontier life, he lived to be nearly ninety years old, dying on his farm August 21, 1854. His wife reached nearly the same age. They were devout members of the Dunkard church, and were among the earliest members of this denomination to settle in Montgomery county.

Benjamin Baker, one of the sons of Michael, and the father of Noah Baker, was born in 1810, on the old Baker homestead in Clay township. Having received the ordinary education given to country boys at that time, he married Frances Neiswonger, who was born in 1812, in Clay township, and who was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Circle) Neiswonger, the former of whom, though of German ancestry, was a native of Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker there were born eleven children, as follows: Saty, Melinda, Noah, Levi, Mary, Cyrus, Simon, Amanda, Sarah A., Sylvester and Minerva. Benjamia Baker settled on the Salem road one and a half miles from Brookville on land given him by his father, 104 acres, all in the woods. This land he cleared, improved and made into a good farm and home, thriftily adding thereto until at last he owned about 700 acres. An excellent farmer, a good business man and a progressive citizen, he became not only popular but also prosperous. He was the first grain buyer in Brookville, carrying on that business for many years, and when the Pan Handle railroad was constructed through the place the company built a side track to his warehouse. As the first postmaster in Brookville he held the office for many years. He and his wife were members of the German Baptist or Dunkard church.

Noah Baker was born April 11, 1834, on his father's farm, and attended common school until he was nineteen years of age. While he was sufficiently well educated to teach school, yet he preferred labor and business, and became a saw-mill proprietor. August 31, 1854, he married Catherine Litten, who was born September 11, 1834, and was a daughter of James and Sarah A. (Blair) Litten, the former of whom was an old citizen of Montgomery county, living near Dayton. While Mr. Litten was a native of Maryland, he moved early to this county with his wife. His children were named as follows: John, Samuel, David, Frances, Elizabeth, Grace, Delilah, Prudence and Catherine.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker, shortly after their marriage, settled on a farm of eighty acres. He soon engaged in the saw-mill business on the same spot where his mill now stands. He prospered in this enterprise and now owns valuable property in Brookville, and is still engaged in milling. Mr. Baker is a trustee in the Methodist church, of which both himself and wife are members. Politically he is a republican, and has served as a member of the corporation council. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker there have been born eleven children, two of whom died young; Arthur was killed at the age of twenty-three in an accident on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, near Carrollton, Ohio, and the remaining children are as follows: Cornelia, Fidelia, Ambrose, Frances, Granville, Carrie, Orville and Emerson. Mr. Baker's sterling character and personal worth have made him one of the most widely-esteemed citizens of Brookville and that vicinity.

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JAMES M. CUSICK, a prosperous business man of Brookville, Ohio, and an ex-soldier of the Union army, was born in Montgomery county, one mile south of the town of Pyrmont, February 24, 1840. He is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Johnson) Cusick. The Cusick family come of Scotch-Irish stock, and were early settlers in Virginia. The grandfather of the subject served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and saw the burning of the capitol building at Washington, D. C., during that war.

James M. Cusick was well educated in the public schools, and when a young man worked on the farm. On October 24, 1861, at West Baltimore, Montgomery county, Ohio, he enlisted as a private soldier in company B, Seventy-first Ohio volunteer infantry, for three years or during the war, and served not only throughout his full period of enlistment, but also two months more. When his time expired he was with his regiment engaged in the siege of Atlanta, and the regiment was held until after that city fell, and also after the battle of Franklin, which occurred November 30, 1864. Mr. Cusick was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., December 4, 1864. He was on guard duty at Fort Donelson in February, 1862, was in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, in the great battle of Atlanta, and also in those of Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station. With his regiment he was on the march to Nashville when the hard-fought battle of Franklin occurred, which in many ways was one of the severest of the war.

Mr. Cusick was always an active soldier, had no furlough home during his entire period of enlistment, was sick in hospital only four weeks, and was in all the battles, skirmishes, campaigns and marches in which his regiment was engaged.

After the close of the war Mr. Cusick returned to Montgomery county, and in 1865 married Annie Cassell, who was born December 15, 1846, at Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa., and is a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Engle) Cassell. To Mr. and Mrs. Cusick there have been born two children, viz: Dermott H. and Imogene. After his marriage Mr. Cusick kept what is now the Reiley House, at Brookville, Ohio, for two years, and afterward kept hotel at Covington, Miami county, Ohio. He was also engaged in the lightning rod business for sixteen years, and at the expiration of this period bought a farm near Brookville, and was postmaster at this place under the Harrison administration. In 1893 he engaged in the grocery business, in which he has been successful. As a republican, he served as trustee of Clay township twelve years, and is a member of Foster Marshall post, No. 587, G. A. R., of which he is now senior vice-commander. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Order of American Mechanics, having been the first treasurer of his lodge.

Mr. Cusick is a man well known for many miles around his home, and enjoys the reputation of an able business man and a public-spirited member of the community.

AMOS J. COOVER, one of the most substantial farmers of Butler township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and of old pioneer stock, is a son of Jacob and Eve (Beard) Coover, and was born on the old homestead March 22, 1851. He was educated in the common school, was trained to farming, and also learned the carpenter's trade. At Dayton, Ohio, December 25, 1879, he married Miss Martha V. Shriver, who was reared in Dayton, was graduated from the Central high school of that city, and is a daughter of Dr. John William and Mary (Cassell) Shriver. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Coover lived on the Coover homestead until 1891, when Mr. Coover bought and removed to his present handsome farm of 120 acres, which has since been their home. To this marriage have been born the following children: John W., Eva S., Robert and Helen M. In politics Mr. Coover is an ardent republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Vandalia United Brethren church. Mr. Cooper is a thoroughly practical farmer and an excellent business man and is universally respected. His children are being well educated, and he is progressive in his views regarding educational affairs and public improvements.

Dr. John William Shriver, father of Mrs. Amos J. Coover, but now deceased for some twenty years past, was one of the most eminent of the physicians of the city of Dayton. He was a native of Chester county, Pa., and a son of William and Sarah (Williams) Shriver, the former of German and the latter of Welsh descent. He was graduated from the Philadelphia Medical college, began practice in Centreville, Pa., and there married Miss Mary A. Cassell, a native of Carroll county, Md., and a daughter of Isaac and Eleanor (Gibson) Cassell — the Cassells being of colonial Pennsylvania-German descent and the Gibsons of Kentucky-Irish extraction. Mr. Cassell was a merchant of Spring Mills, Pa., lived to the age of eighty-two years, and died a member of the Methodist church, and the father of one child, now Mrs. Dr. Shriver. To the doctor and wife were born nine children, viz: Sarah E., Adeline, Laura E., Margaret E., Martha Virginia (Mrs. Coover), John M., Charles A., Katie E. and Cliff M. After coming to Dayton, Ohio, the doctor attained great prominence in his profession and died in the faith of the Methodist church.

Mrs. Eve (Beard) Coover, mother of Amos J. Coover, is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fox) Beard, and was born January 15, 1814, in Warren county, Ohio. John Beard, her father, was born in Maryland during the Revolutionary war, and in early manhood came to Ohio. He married, in Warren county, Mrs. Elizabeth Robb, a widow, and the daughter of Michael and Susannah Fox. The Fox family came from Hagerstown, Md., were among the earliest settlers of Stark county, Ohio, and both the Beard family and the Fox family were of German descent. John Beard and family came from Warren county to Montgomery county in 1820, and settled in Butler township on 100 acres of land on the National road; he also owned land in Shelby county, and was a well-to-do citizen. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Beard were named Sallie, Polly, Betsey, Susannah, Mary, Eve, Samuel, John, Jacob, George and Nancy. The parents belonged to the United Brethren church, in which Mr. Beard was a trustee, and in politics he was a democrat. He served in the war of 1812, and lived to be eighty-seven years of age. His mother died at the age of 100 years, and his wife at 101 years. Of the children here enumerated, Eve, whose name opens this paragraph, was reared in the wilderness of Warren county, and at twenty years of age, December 18, 1834, was married, in Butler township, Montgomery county, to Jacob Coover.

Jacob Coover, father of Amos J. Coover, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., December 7, 1809, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Shoup) Coover. Michael Coover was born near Harrisburg, Pa., a son of Jacob Coover, and there were born to him and his wife, Elizabeth Shoup, the following children: John, Jacob, George, Michael, Samuel, Isaac, Sarah and William—the last, a physician. Michael Coover brought his family to Ohio by wagon and settled in Butler township on the land occupied by J. Q. A. Coover, about 1828, and here died, a member of the United Brethren church. Jacob Coover, after his marriage with Eve Beard, worked in his father's sawmill until he purchased a farm for himself, and on which he reared his children, who were named as follows: Henry (died at forty-nine years of age), Michael J., Anna, Rosannah, Jacob (died a young man), Filda, Zachariah (died young), Amos J., and Mary C. Mr. Coover prospered in his farming and became the owner of 226 acres of good arable land. For many years he was a trustee of the United Brethren church he had aided to build in Vandalia. In politics a republican, he was for a long time a township trustee. He was a man of high character and noted for his industry and public spirit. He gave his children every school advantage, and died February 23, 1874, at the age of sixty-five years. His venerable widow, now eighty-three years old, retains her faculties to a remarkable degree, and is beloved by all who know her. Of their children, named above, Henry married Adaline Johnson; Rosannah was married to Samuel Keplinger; Amos married Martha V. Shriver; Mary married Horace D. Hutchin, and Michael J. married Lucy Collins. Michael J. and Jacob (deceased) were soldiers in the three-months' service in the late Civil war, and both were in the same company.

Michael J. Coover, the eldest of the living children born to Jacob and Eve Coover, was born May 19, 1832, in Butler township, was reared a farmer, and in 1863, at Dayton, entered the 100-day service as corporal of company D, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, and did duty at Washington, D. C., Arlington Heights, White House

Landing, Richmond, Petersburg, Fortress Monroe and Norfolk, but his active service under fire was confined to skirmishes at Arlington Heights and White House Landing. At the end of four months he was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio. He married, in Dayton, October 3, 1883, Miss Lucy Collins, who was born in Dayton January 31, 1847, a daughter of Wilber Collins, a prosperous business man, now deceased. Mrs. Lucy Coover died December 6, 1885, leaving one child, Edwin J., born January 10, 1885. In politics Mr. Coover is a republican and is a member of the G. A. R. post at Vandalia. He is now engaged in farming in Butler township, growing large quantities of small fruits on a part of the old homestead, which he owns and upon which he built a handsome dwelling about a year after his marriage, having passed the first year of his married life in Dayton. He is one of Butler township's most valued and public-spirited citizens. (For further information respecting the Coover family, the reader is referred to the biography of J. Q. A. Coover, on another page).

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CHRISTOPHER GISH, M. D., the oldest medical practitioner in Montgomery county, a man of learning and a venerated and honored citizen, was born in Franklin county, Pa., March 20, 1815, and is a son of Mathias and Frances (Hamaker) Gish.

His grandfather, Abraham Gish, emigrated from Switzerland to America a short time after the close of the Revolutionary war, and in Lancaster county, Pa., married a Miss Shock, by whom he had ten children, as follows: Jacob, John, Abram, David, Elizabeth, Catherine, Susan, George, Christopher and Mathias, all of whom were born in Lancaster county, Pa. Abraham Gish brought money with him from Switzerland, and upon arriving in this country purchased 500 acres of land near Elizabethtown, became a wealthy farmer, and there passed the remaining years of his life. He was an industrious man, of high moral character and a member of the United Brethren church. He lived to be eighty years of age. His family was noted for longevity and the combined ages of his children were over 900 years. They were all intelligent and temperate people, as well as prosperous.

Mathias Gish, the youngest son of Abraham, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., May 8, 1788, received a common-school education and became a farmer, beside learning the milling business of his brother David in Franklin county, Pa. In Cumberland county, Pa., he married Frances Hamaker, who was born April 24, 1791, in that county. After their marriage Mathias Gish and wife settled in Franklin county, Pa., moving thence soon afterward to Juniata county, where he bought a mill, which he ran for many years. In 1835 he removed to Shelby county, Ohio, where he bought land, and in 1838 he removed to Montgomery county, where he bought a house and lot and there died, in 1872, at the age of eighty-five. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and was well known for his integrity of character and much esteemed for his qualities as an exemplary citizen. To him and his wife there were born the following children: John, Abraham, Christopher, Elizabeth, Frances and Mathias.

Dr. Christopher Gish, the subject of this sketch, received the rudiments of his education in Pennsylvania, and when eighteen years of age, in 1834, removed with his brother Abraham to Montgomery county, Ohio. He worked for some time in Union, Montgomery county, and also in Preble county, as a millwright, and for some time attended the Dayton academy, a famous school in its day. In

1839 he began the study of medicine at Dayton under Dr. Jacob Bosler, one of the pioneer physicians of Dayton. Dr. Gish attended the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati in 1840 and 1841 and again in 1850 and 1851, graduating in the latter year. He began the practice of medicine at Dayton in 1840, and removed during that year to Salem, Montgomery county, where he built up a large and profitable practice, riding many miles in all directions through the woods and over all kinds of roads, for nearly twenty years, most of his riding being on horseback. For some years he was in partnership with Dr. James F. Hibbard, who became an eminent physician, and is still living at Richmond, Ind., at the great age of eighty-one years.

Dr. Gish located in Brookville in 1860, and there he has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since, a period of thirty-six years, and has thus been in practice continuously during the last fifty-six years. He is a man of the widest general information, and has taken great interest in scientific matters, especially in geology, having been a close and persistent student of this fascinating science for the past thirty years. He has made a large and valuable collection of geological specimens, having traveled extensively throughout North America in pursuit of knowledge pertaining to this branch of learning. In this country he has visited the Rocky mountains, California, New Orleans, New York and Philadelphia, all the time adding to his collection. The doctor is a man of extensive reading and information outside of his special study of geology, and possesses a most valuable store of varied knowledge. He is a man of unusually liberal views and well known everywhere for his independent thought and honest character.

Dr. Gish in 1842 married Mary Fiet, who was born in Chester county, Pa., in 1819, and was a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Share) Fiet. Mrs. Gish died in 1892, a woman of many virtues. In 1893 the doctor married Fannie Eyer, who was born in Lancaster county, Pa., March 4, 1842, and is a daughter of John and Fannie (Engle) Eyer. John Eyer, her father, was a miller by occupation, and died at the age of eighty-four, his wife dying at the age of eighty-six. Mrs. Gish is a member of the River Brethren church. Her grandfather came from Switzerland at the same time as the grandfather of her husband. Dr. Gish, through his long and active life, has gained a large store of experience as well as of knowledge, and his career is an evidence of the value of intellectual industry and temperate habits in the prolonging of human life.

MRS. JOSEPH DAVIDSON, of Montgomery county, Ohio, is a descendant of the Macy family, whose history is published elsewhere at some length in this volume. She is a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Wagoner) Macy, and was born December 8, 1846, on the old Macy homestead in Miami county, and bore the maiden name of Celina Macy. On October 2, 1868, she was married, at the residence of her father, to Joseph Davidson, and they settled on the farm where she now lives after passing the first year of their married life on the old homestead. The farm then contained eighty acres of land, which Mr. Davidson, aided by his wife, greatly improved, adding to it until he owned 120 acres—a fine farm, now in excellent condition and a pleasant home. Mr. Davidson was born June 13, 1838, in Butler township, on the old home farm. He was a son of William and Hepzibar (Pierson) Davidson, the former of whom was born in Norway, March 5, 1800, and ran away from home and came to America when he was quite young. On the way over he was shipwrecked and finally landed in Montreal, Canada. He married Hepzibar Pierson on the 10th of October, 1830, she being a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Pierson. William and Hepzibar Pierson had nine children, eight sons and one daughter, of whom Solomon, George, William and Margaret C. are still living. William Davidson settled on and cleared up from the woods the eighty acres of land on which Mrs. Joseph Davidson now lives, and which, as stated before, has been increased to 120 acres. He was a shoemaker by trade and died February 3, 1869.

Politically Joseph Davidson was a republican. He and his wife were members of the Disciples' church. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Alonzo Ohmer, Ward B., Howard O., Myrtle and Carry. Mr. Davidson was an excellent citizen of high character, was careful, prudent and successful. The farm which he left is one of the best in Butler township, and is now managed by Mrs. Davidson, aided by her sons.

Joseph Davidson was a member of company G, Twenty-fifth Ohio national guard, and entered the service of the government during the war as a private soldier of company G, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, was enrolled May 2, 1864, and served 100 days. He was mustered out of service August 30, 1864, at Camp Dennison, Ohio. He died July 13, 1892. Mrs. Davidson is one of the excellent women of Montgomery county, patient, industrious and a good manager.

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JOHN KNEE, an ex-soldier of the Civil war and an old resident of Phillipsburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born March 15, 1843, in Miami county, and is a son of David and Catherine (Folkerth) Knee, who were of Pennsylvania-Dutch extraction, and whose children, born in Ohio, are named Philip, Samuel, Susan, Mary, David, Sarah, John, Lewis, Hettie, William and Ernestine. Of this family, three of the sons, Philip, David and John, served in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war.

John Knee in his youth had only the ordinary district-school advantages, and is largely a self-educated man. When but little past nineteen years of age he enlisted in company H, Sixty-third regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, at Dayton, Ohio, August 28, 1862, to serve three years, veteranized January 1, 1864, at Prospect, Tenn., and served until honorably discharged, July 8, 1865, at Camp Dennison, Ohio, on account of the close of the war. During this period of almost three years he participated in the battles of Parker's Cross Roads, Corinth, Holly Springs, Iuka, Miss.; Decatur, Ala.; the great Atlanta campaign; the battles at Dallas, Resaca, Big Shanty, Pumpkinvine Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie River, the battle in front of Atlanta and that at Jonesboro; he was with Sherman in the famous march to the sea, being then in the commissary department; was at Goldsboro and Raleigh, N. C., and on the home march via Washington, D. C., where he took part in the grand review, and for a short time afterward served in Kentucky. The engagement in front of Atlanta was the most severe in which he shared, and his hardest marching was in the pursuit of Forrest through Mississippi, in which he endured much suffering from cold and exposure.

After the war Mr. Knee came to Montgomery county, Ohio, and here married, August 25, 1866, Miss Sarah E. Lewis, who was born December 24, 1845, in Henry county, Ill., a daughter of Hiram and Nancy (Stevenson) Lewis. Hiram Lewis came from New Jersey with his parents, who settled on the White river, when the Indians were still roaming the prairies and forests of the state. The children born to Hiram and Nancy Lewis were named Benjamin, William L., James, Walter (who died when small), Sarah E., Lucinda, Arthur L. and Nathan P. Of these, James served in the Thirty-sixth Indiana volunteer infantry, and was badly wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, but recovered and served until the close of the war.

In 1874 John Knee and wife settled in Phillipsburg, where Mr. Knee engaged in farming, which industry he still pursues with much success. To Mr. and Mrs. Knee have been born the following children: Frank L., Albert (who died at the age of two years), Omer, Otto (deceased), Ira and Harvey. Mr. and Mrs. Knee have long been members of the Christian church, of which Mr. Knee is a trustee, and in this faith they are rearing their children. In politics Mr. Knee is a stanch republican, and as a citizen he is respected for his industry, integrity and usefulness.

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LOUIS KUNNIKE, of Chambersburg, Ohio, one of the substantial farmers of Butler township, but now retired from active labor, was born at Celle, or Zell, as it is sometimes called, a town in Hanover, on the Aller, twenty-three miles northeast of the city of Hanover, October 11, 1831. He is a son of Christian and Annastine (Ebeling) Kunnike, the former a prosperous miller of Celle, owning both a grist-mill and an oil-mill. The children of Christian and Annastine Kunnike were August, Theodore, Earnest, Louis and Herman. Christian Kunnike lived to be fifty-eight years old and died in Germany. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and was everywhere respected for his industrious habits and his high character. After his death Mrs. Kunnike married Henry Sheverling, who was born in Hanover, in 1805, and was a miller by trade. By this marriage she had one daughter, Alvina. August and Theodore Kunnike came to the United States, the latter in 1840, the former in 1842. Both of them settled in Dayton, Theodore being a millwright by trade and August a miller. In December, 1843, Mr. and Mrs. Sheverling came to the United States, sailing from Bremen in the good ship Goethe, a sailing vessel, and were six weeks and three days on the sea. They landed in Baltimore and came at once to Dayton, settling in Butler township, Montgomery county, on a farm on which the subject of this sketch now lives. This farm contained sixty-six acres, but since then there have been sold all but about ten acres, which is retained as a homestead. Mr. Sheverling died in 1884, aged seventy-nine years. From his fourteenth year up to his death he was a consistent member of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Sheverling lived to be sixty-nine years of age, dying in 1864. She was a woman of many virtues and a member of the Lutheran church. In 1853 she paid a visit to her native land, taking with her her daughter, Alvina, remained a year and then returned to the United States, living here until her death.

Louis Kunnike, the subject of this sketch, was well educated in his native country, attending school until he was eleven years old, and then coming with his mother to the United States. After reaching Ohio he attended school at Chambersburg, becoming a farmer in early life, and has followed that vocation ever since. He now owns 140 acres of land, and is a prosperous man. Like his father and mother, he is a member of the Lutheran church, having united with that church when fourteen years of age. In politics he was a democrat until Abraham Lincoln's time, and since then has been a republican. Mr. Kunnike is a man of undoubted honesty and uprightness of character, of correct morals, and has always stood high in the estimation of his neighbors and friends.

Miss Alvina Sheverling was born February 16, 1838, and hence was five years old when she came to the United States with her parents. She was fifteen years of age when she went on a visit to Germany with her mother. She is a member of the Lutheran church, having united therewith when fifteen years of age, and with the exception of the one year spent in Germany has lived in Butler township ever since 1848. She is a woman of excellent business ability, and by judicious management and investment has largely increased her inheritance, having now 177 acres of good farm land, well improved.

Herman Kunnike was a soldier in the late Civil war, a private in company G, Eighth Ohio regiment, and was killed in battle.

JOHN M. LANDIS, whose post-office is Clayton, Ohio, is one of the old settlers of Randolph township. His father, Abraham Landis, was one of the original pioneers of Madison township, and was born in Lancaster county, Pa. In that county he was married to Mary Miller, who was born in the same county, and both were of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Abraham Landis was a farmer and removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, not long after 1805, settling in the woods in Madison township, a little clearing having already been made on his land. The rest of the farm he himself cleared and made himself a good home. He was a hard-working pioneer, and respected by all. His children are believed to have all been born in Montgomery county. They were as follows: Sallie, who died young; Jacob, Samuel, Daniel, Polly, Elizabeth, Nancy, Leah, Susan, Abraham, John M., Lydia and Michael. In religious belief Mr. Landis was a German Baptist, and was a man of high character. He died on his farm when seventy-seven years of age.

John M. Landis, the subject of this sketch, was born July 8, 1832, on his father's farm, in Madison township. Having received his education, he became a farmer from choice, and when twenty-three years of age, on April 15, 1856, married Elizabeth Ann Weaver, who was born May 26, 1837, and was a daughter of James and Nancy (Hayes) Weaver, the former of whom was a farmer.

To Mr. and Mrs. Landis there were born the following children: Alice, Nannie Bell; Edward, who died young; Charles; Emma, who died in infancy; and Clarence W. After marriage Mr. Landis settled on Wolf creek, afterward removing to Darke county, and returning to Montgomery county in 1870, buying eighty-three and a half acres of land, upon which he has since lived. This farm he has greatly improved and has erected new and tasteful buildings. Mrs. Landis, who died March 25, 1893, was a most excellent woman, and a member of the Christian church. She was fifty-five years old at the time of her death. Politically, Mr. Landis is a democrat. He has always been an active citizen, and is esteemed for his strong and exemplary character and industrious habits.

Clarence W. Landis married Dora Geist, who was born March 13, 1870, in Madison township, Montgomery county, and is a daughter of Erb and Rickie (Clapper) Geist, and of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Landis there have been born two children, Artie and Alice. Clarence W. Landis was well educated in the common schools and is now living on the Ananias Frantz farm. Nannie Bell Landis married Preston Weaver, of the National Cash Register company of Dayton, and has had three children, only one of whom is living.

BENJAMIN MECKLEY, one of the thriving farmers of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born here on his father's farm August 30, 1835, and is of Pennsylvania-German descent.

Christian Meckley, his father, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., December 19, 1805, and was a son of Melchor Meckley, a farmer, who died at the age of forty-eight years, the father of eight children, viz: Christian, Henry, Isaac, Benjamin, Joseph, Jacob, John and Nancy. Christian was about twelve years old when his father died, and at the proper age was apprenticed to a weaver. At the age of twenty-one years he came to Ohio, walking, with ten companions, all the way to Montgomery county. Later, he made several trips to Pennsylvania, driving a team one way and walking the other; altogether, and in various ways, he made seventeen trips between the two states. He finally located in Hamilton, Butler county, where he carried on weaving for some time. He then came to Jackson township, Montgomery county, and married Nancy Keener, who was born in Pennsylvania within three miles of his own birthplace, and about 1830 settled on the farm next north of that on which his son Benjamin now lives. The farm was in the woods and comprised 100 acres, and here were born his six children: Catherine, John, Benjamin, Henry, Michael and Mary. He prospered through life, and at one time owned 460 acres of land, most of which he disposed of to his children without interest, but, as a lesson in industry and economy, insisted on their paying for it. He was a democrat in politics, and for two terms served as township trustee. His death took place April 10, 1884, in his seventy-ninth year.

Benjamin Meckley was reared on the home farm and had the advantage of the common schools three months each winter from early boyhood until nineteen years old. April 3, 1862, he married Miss Catherine Barbara Kayler, who was born five miles north of Eaton, Preble county, Ohio, October 1, 1835, on the homestead of her parents, Benjamin and Elizabeth (Ozias) Kayler.

Benjamin Kayler was born in Rockingham county, Va., October 22, 1803, a son of John F. and Catherine (Haynes) Kayler. John F. was descended from an old German family of Virginia, and brought his wife and children to Ohio in 1815. They settled four and a half miles north of Eaton, where Mr. Kayler cleared up a farm from the woods, and at one time owned about 400 acres of land, of which he gave 120 acres to each of his children—John, Benjamin and William. He died in 1857, at the age of eighty-two years, having become one of the most prominent citizens of his township. Benjamin Kayler came to Ohio with his father and was reared to manhood on the farm in Preble county. His wife was a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Cristman) Ozias, natives of North Carolina and of German extraction, and Rev. Jacob Cristman, the maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Meckley, was the first German Reform preacher in the state of Ohio—both families having come to this state in 1803. Benjamin Kayler and wife settled on a tract of land in the woods near his father's farm, where he cut down the trees from which he obtained the logs for his cabin, cleared up a fine farm, and increased his original tract of 120 acres to 660. He was an elder in the Lutheran church, a man of unimpeachable character, and died in the faith, in 1880, at the age of seventy-eight years, the father of six children—William, Catherine B., Phebe, Sarah, Mary and Amanda.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Meckley settled on their present farm, which then consisted of 150 acres. He has been industrious and thrifty and has added 130 acres, now owning a compact and well-cutivated farm of

280 acres, one of the best in Jackson township. Mr. and Mrs. Meckley are members of the German Reformed church, Mr. Meckley having united with the Slyfer congregation when sixteen years of age, while Mrs. Meckley became a member of Zion's Lutheran church congregation, north of Eaton, when seventeen years old. Mr. Meckley has held the office of deacon and elder for twenty-six years, and is at present an elder in the church. The lives of both have been filled with benevolence and charity. In the absence of children of their own, they have reared, as their own child, from girlhood to womanhood, Annie Gephart, now the wife of William Allen Leise, of Dayton. In politics Mr. Meckley is a democrat, but has never been an aspirant for office. He has led a busy and useful life, and he and wife bear an honored name throughout the township of Jackson and surrounding country.

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JOHN C. HEIDINGER, present postmaster of Brookville, springs from German ancestry. He was born in Brakenheim, Wurtemberg, Germany, April 29, 1830, and is a son of Jacob and Katherine (Fisher) Heidinger. John C. Heidinger received his education in the excellent schools of Wurtemberg, and came to the United States in 1848, when he was eighteen years old, sailing from Antwerp, Belgium, and landing in New York. He first went to Newark, N. J., where he remained a few months, and thence to Pennsylvania, where he resided two years. Here he worked on a farm and also learned the painter's trade. In 1853 he came to Ohio, living for a time at Cincinnati and at College Hill, in Hamilton county, and in 1855 removed to Dayton, Ohio, following his trade all this time. In the same year, 1855, he went to New Lebanon, Montgomery county, Ohio, and in 1856 married Mary A. Adams, who was born in Fairfield county, at New Lancaster, in 1830, and was a daughter of Jacob and Sabina (Henkle) Adams. The Adams family were originally from Maryland, and the Henkles from Virginia.

Mr. Heidinger resided at New Lebanon until 1862, and then removed to Johnsville, Montgomery county, where he engaged in mercantile business. From Johnsville he removed to Van Wert, and thence to Franklin, Ohio, in 1867, and in 1869 to Farmersville, finally coming to Brookville in 1871. In each of these places he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but upon reaching Brookville he entered the hotel business as proprietor of the Central House, which he conducted for sixteen years, retiring at the end of this period.

In 1884 he was elected a member of the board of infirmary directors, serving three years, and proved a capable and humane official, his efforts being directed to the benefit of the public. In 1893 he was appointed postmaster of Brookville under President Cleveland's administration, and holds this position at the present time (1897). Mr. Heidinger has engaged in the fire insurance business for the past sixteen years, representing only standard companies. In politics a democrat, he has held several minor offices of his party, such as township clerk of Brookville, and he is one of the popular citizens of this thriving place. He has also served as a member of the corporation council and is well known for his integrity of character and correct business methods. Under his administration the post-office is well managed and the service excellent.

To Mr. and Mrs. Heidinger there have been born eight children, as follows: Three that died young; Salina, who died after her marriage; Luther F., deceased; Edward C., William and George A. Mr. Heidinger is an honored member of the Odd Fellows order. He has passed nearly all his active life in the

John C. Heidinger

United States, and is in every way a thorough American citizen. While living at New Lebanon and at Johnsville he was postmaster under President Lincoln's administration. He is a genial and pleasant gentleman and is deservedly popular with all classes of the people.

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JACOB C. POTE, one of the old citizens and farmers of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Indiana county, January 1, 1823, a son of Adam and Magdalen (Coy) Pote.

Michael Pote, grandfather of Jacob C., was born in Germany, and when a young man came to America, served in the war of the Revolution, and was one of those who passed the terrible winter of 1777–8 with Washington at Valley Forge. Mr. Pote married a Mrs. Wise, the union resulting in the birth of the following children: Michael, Jacob, Adam, Elizabeth, Sophia, Magdalena and Catherine. He settled down to farming in Bedford county on a tract of 300 acres of land, realized a competency, and died an aged and respected citizen—his descendants still owning the old farm, which some of them occupy.

Adam Pote, son of Michael, was born in Bedford county, Pa., in 1795, was there married to Magdalen Coy, and in 1824 came with his wife and four children to Montgomery township, Ohio. He first located in Randolph township, but later moved to Clay township and entered eighty acres of land, the deed being signed by the then president of the United States, John Quincy Adams. This land he cleared up from the wilderness and transformed into a comfortable home, and here passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1867, the father of eleven children. They were named Magdalene, Elizabeth, Samuel, Jacob C., Mary, Dolly, Michael, Barbara, Susannah, Daniel and John. Of these, three of the sons—Jacob C., Daniel and John—served in the late Civil war, the latter two in the three years' service and as veterans of company B, Seventy-first Ohio volunteer infantry. In politics, Mr. Pote was at first a whig, but went into the ranks of the republican party on its organization. He and wife were members of the German Baptist church, and both were noted for their integrity.

Lewis Coy, father of Mrs. Magdalen Pote, was a native of Bedford county, Pa., and was extensively engaged in farming, owning 600 acres of land. He lived to be an aged man, and was the father of four sons, viz: Lewis, Henry, Michael and John—Mrs. Pote being the only daughter.

Jacob C. Pote, whose name opens this biographical notice, was but one year old when he was brought to Montgomery county. Here he was reared to farming, receiving in his youthful days such an education as could be acquired in the pioneer schools, and on April 18, 1847, married Miss Elizabeth Wagoman, a daughter of Joel Wagoman and a native of Montgomery county. To this union were born five children, viz: Mary A., Catherine, Ellen J., Susannah and Emma. Mrs. Elizabeth Pote died in 1858, and on March 7, 1860, Mr. Pote married Miss Mary Whisler, daughter of Peter and Mary (Spitler) Whisler, and this union was blessed by the birth of seven children, who are named Edward, David L., Alice, Jessie, Ida, Orvilla and Cora.

Mr. Pote enlisted in the United States volunteers, first, for the Mormon war, but was not called out for actual service; he next enlisted in the Ohio national guards for five years, was commissioned captain of company F, Second regiment, was called out May 2, 1864, and his company merged with company K, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry. He was mustered in as first lieutenant, for 100 days, and was stationed at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md., but was detached for provost duty in the city, served 117 days, and was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, August 22, 1864.

Mr. Pote, before enlistment, had purchased a tract of 140 acres of land in Clay township, and after his return from the service settled on this property and made of it an excellent farm. He was bereft of his second wife in 1875. She was a devout member of the United Brethren church. In politics Mr. Pote was, in his earlier manhood, a Henry Clay whig, and cast his first presidential vote for that famous statesman; on the formation of the republican party, he became one of its members, and has ever since been identified with it. Mr. Pote has been successful in his vocation, and is now one of the most respected of Clay township's citizens.

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WILLIAM S. MUNDHENK, M. D., a leading physician of Montgomery county, Ohio, and for the last twenty years a successful practitioner of Brookville, springs from German ancestry.

His grandfather, Daniel G. Mundhenk, was a native of Germany; married Louisa Sprengel in 1803, and in 1807 emigrated from Pyrmont, a small country in the northwest of Germany, landing in Philadelphia. When a young man Mr. Mundhenk was a sailor in service upon whaling vessels, and visited the Arctic ocean and Greenland. After retiring from a seafaring life he became a farmer and a mechanic. By his first wife, who died shortly after reaching Philadelphia, Mr. Mundhenk had two children, August and Louisa. For his second wife he married Maria Hagerman, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Daniel, Henry, Mary A., Michael, Joseph, Charles, Frederick and John. Mr. Mundhenk settled in Montgomery county in 1817, and founded the town of Pyrmont, laying it out on his own land, of which he had from 500 to 600 acres. Upon this farm his second wife died, and for his third wife he married Margaret Hubler, by whom he had one child, Caroline. Early in his life Mr. Mundhenk was a Quaker, but after reaching Ohio he joined the United Brethren church. He died in Pyrmont in 1859, at the age of eighty-one. He was one of the well-known and popular men of pioneer days, a man of sterling character and a valued citizen. He was engaged in both farming and milling in Pyrmont, erecting both saw and grist-mills early in the history of Montgomery county.

Frederick Mundhenk, father of Dr. Mundhenk, was born July 4, 1818, at Pyrmont, being the first child born in the settlement. His education was received in the common schools, and early in life he learned the business of miller, operating both saw and grist-mills. November 3, 1843, he married, at Pyrmont, Mary C. Hook, who was born in Rockingham county, Va., November 11, 1823, and who was a daughter of John and Ann (Chandler) Hook, the former of whom was born in Rockingham county, Va., and was on his father's side of English descent, on his mother's side of German ancestry. He was the son of Robert Hook.

John Hook was a soldier of the war of 1812, being stationed for a time at Norfolk, Va. To him and his wife there was born one child, Mary C. For some years he followed the harness and saddlery business in Harrisonburg, Va., and at an early day emigrated to Missouri, and returning from that state located at Pyrmont, Ohio, about 1830. After the death of his first wife he married a second wife, by whom he had two children, Uriah and Sarah. His death occurred in 1869, when he was seventy-six years old.

Frederick Mundhenk resided at Pyrmont the greater portion of his life. He was an industrious, hard-working and prosperous man, owning some 500 acres of land. For many years he was engaged in milling at Pyrmont, where he was a well and widely known and honored citizen, a republican in politics, and a liberal supporter of the United Brethren church, of which he was a member. He had one son, James, in the Civil war, a member of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio volunteer infantry. His children were as follows: William S. and Minnie by his first wife, and Frederick by his second marriage.

William S. Mundhenk, M. D., was born August 19, 1851, in Pyrmont, was educated first in the public schools, and began the study of medicine with Dr. J. R. Conner, a prominent physician of Montgomery county for thirty years. Afterward he graduated from the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, in 1876, and immediately began the practice of medicine at Brookville, soon establishing himself in a large and lucrative practice, which extends throughout the surrounding country. In 1872 he married Emma Conner, born in 1853, and a daughter of Dr. J. R. Conner and his wife, Mary Cusick. Dr. Conner was born in Maryland, and when a young man removed to Clinton county, Ohio, and in 1851 to Montgomery county, locating in Pyrmont, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine until 1872. For the last ten years of his life he was engaged in practice in Brookville, dying there in 1882, at the age of fifty-six years. His children are Emma, Eberle, Flora and Rose. Dr. Conner was of prominence in the medical profession, and held a high place in the general estimation of his fellow-men.

Dr. William S. Mundhenk keeps fully abreast of the progress of his profession, in which he has always maintained an enviable standing. He is a member of the Ohio state Medical association, of the Montgomery county Medical society, of the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a republican. To Dr. and Mrs. Mundhenk there has been born one son, Herbert C., now a diligent student at the Ohio State university.

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ALBERT QUANCE, of Brookville, Montgomery county, Ohio, an honored citizen, and one of the ex-soldiers of the Civil war, springs from an old American family of the state of New York, and is of England and German ancestry. He is a son of Stephen S. and Mary Quance, and was born February 26, 1848, in Lenawee county, Mich. Having received a good common-school education, when fifteen years old he enlisted February 26, 1863, at Camden, Hillsdale county, Mich., in company B, First Michigan sharpshooters, for three years or during the war. While in Judiciary Square hospital, Washington, D. C., he was honorably discharged, January 20, 1865, on account of wounds received in battle. He participated in the battles of the Wilderness, of Spottsylvania Court House, of Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg, in the latter battle being shot in the left leg by a musket ball, which struck about the middle of the thigh, shattering the bone. Being taken to the field hospital it was found necessary to amputate the leg near the body. For some time he was in the Army Square hospital at Washington, D. C., and later was transferred to the Judiciary Square hospital, from which he was in due course of time discharged, having been in the different hospitals about six months in all. The wound above mentioned was the second he received, the first being at Spottsylvania Court House, when a piece of shell struck him on the knee cap of the left leg, disabling him for some time. He was also struck in the groin by a spent ball at Petersburg. He was an unusually strong boy, was never sick, performed his duty cheerfully, and was throughout a faithful soldier.

After the war he returned to Michigan, and remained at home with his father for some time, attending school. About 1871 he removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, and for a short time was an inmate of the soldiers' home. In 1875, having purchased a small piece of land near Bachman, Montgomery county, Ohio, he married Annie M. Schlosser, who was born in Jay county, Ind., November 6, 1857, and is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Beechler) Schlosser. Mr. and Mrs. Quance lived at Bachman until 1886, when they removed to Brookville, and there Mr. Quance bought his present property, consisting of five town lots and a good residence, pleasantly situated.

To Mr. and Mrs. Quance there have been born four children, as follows: Nellie, who died at the age of five years; Laura, born February 6, 1881; Lewis, born June 16, 1885, and Flora, born May 17, 1890. Mr. Quance is a member of Foster Marshall post, No. 587, G. A. R., and has held the office of adjutant. He is a republican in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Stephen S. Quance, father of Albert, was born in the State of New York, became a farmer and mason, and was married the first time in his native state. Removing to Michigan about 1845, he there worked at his trade as a mason, and later removed to Steuben county, Ind., but died in Illinois in 1896. His children were George, Charles E., Mary, Juliette, Nettie, Albert and Stephen. He had two sons in the Civil war, Charles E. and Albert, the former being in the Sixty-first Illinois volunteer infantry. Mr. Quance was a member of the Christian church, and his first wife, the mother of Albert Quance, a woman of many virtues and excellent qualities, died in Michigan about 1848. Mr. Quance married the second time, by this union having one child, Alice. His second wife having died he again married, but had no children by his third marriage.

Samuel Schlosser, father of Mrs. Albert Quance, was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. His children are Harry C.; Frances M.; Nancy and Annie M. He is a citizen of Bachman, and a sketch of his life will be found elsewhere in these pages.

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WILLIAM PIATT, an honored citizen of Brookville, Ohio, and an ex-soldier of the Civil war, is of French Huguenot descent and of an old colonial family of the state of Virginia. He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, July 9, 1841, and is a son of James and Eliza (McWhiney) Piatt. Having received the common-school education of his youthful days, he was reared to farm life and labor. His mother having died in 1849 he was bound out to labor, but received such severe treatment that his father secured a writ of habeas corpus, by means of which young Piatt became again a free boy. He then worked for Daniel Frantz on the farm for nine years.

November 15, 1861, he enlisted at Poasttown, Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, as a private soldier in company E, Seventy-first Ohio volunteer infantry, under Capt. W. H. Callender, for three years or during the war. He served until he veteranized in that organization at Gallatin, Tenn., February 14, 1864, and continued to serve until honorably discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, January 6, 1866. He participated in many skirmishes and battles, among them those of Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station, his regiment having joined Gen. Sherman on the march to Atlanta in time to take part in the closing battles of that great campaign. For fourteen months he was engaged in fighting guerrillas, his company being mounted, and afterward he was engaged in protecting the Louisville & Nashville railroad. After the fall of Atlanta Mr. Piatt returned to Nashville, taking part on the way in the great battle of Franklin, which in many respects was one of the hardest-fought battles of the war, the rebels making as many as nine separate and desperate charges on the Union lines, so determined were they to conquer on that day, knowing that on their success depended the possibility of their being able to capture Nashville. After the battle of Franklin Mr. Piatt was on the skirmish line near Nashville on December 14, 1864, was shot in the right wrist, and was in the hospital in Nashville for six weeks. Rejoining his regiment at Huntsville, Ala., he went to Greenville, east Tennessee, where he remained until after the surrender of Lee. Then with his regiment he went to Nashville, remaining there two months, and then went to Texas to watch Maximilian in Mexico, finally reaching San Antonio, Tex., where he was mustered out. He was always an active soldier, and prompt in the discharge of his duty. Now, however, he is much broken down, which fact he attributes to the hardships and exposures of the war. At Clarksville, Tenn., he, with about 300 others, was taken prisoner, paroled the next day, sent to the Union lines, and was soon exchanged. One of the most severe marches in which he took part was that from Matagorda Bay, Tex., to Green Lake, Tex., his suffering on this march being caused by the intense July heat and the want of water.

After the close of the war Mr. Piatt returned to Ohio, and engaged in farm work and also in buying and selling tobacco, in which he has been very successful for the past twenty-five years. On March 9, 1882, he married Miss Alva Kepler, who was born in Montgomery county, June 7, 1859, and is a daughter of William and Hannah (Willie) Kepler. William Kepler was born in Dayton, Ohio, and was a son of Jesse Kepler, who settled in Montgomery county many years ago and who died near Dayton, Ohio, in 1895, at the age of eighty-six years, his wife dying at the same age. Prior to her marriage she was Maria Hendrickson, of New Jersey. William Kepler and his wife were the parents of the following children: Alva, Herbert, Altie, Lutie F., Lottie L., Harry N., Charles J. and Maud A. Mr. Kepler is now an honored citizen of Brookville.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Piatt settled near New Lebanon, Montgomery county, resided there five years, and then removed to Brookville in 1887. They have one child, Estus E. Piatt. Mr. Piatt is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has served as one of its trustees, while Mrs. Piatt is a member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Piatt is a member of Foster Marshall post, No. 587, G. A. R., of Brookville. Politically, he is a republican and has served as a member of the town council. He is a member of Oak lodge, No. 265, I. O. O. F., and has passed all the chairs, including that of noble grand. Mr. Piatt is well known as a competent and honorable business man and a good citizen. He has recently received a commission from the Ohio department of the Grand Army of the Republic as colonel on the staff of the quartermaster-general.

James Piatt, father of William, was first married to a Miss Olinger, and by her had the following children: Rebecca, Jacob and John. By his second wife he had the following children: William, David, James and Eliza. Jacob, John, William and David were all in the Civil war. John was in the same regiment with William. Jacob served one year, dying March 14, 1863, at Fort Donelson.

CAPT. BENJAMIN F. SHOE, a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars and a respected citizen of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born near Dayton, January 13, 1824, a son of John and Prudence (Hewey) Shoe, respectively of German and Irish extraction.

Shortly after reaching his majority, Mr. Shoe enlisted for five years, or during the Mexican war, August 27, 1845, in company H, Fifth infantry, at Newport, Ky., and on reaching the front took part in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Molina del Rey, Castle of Chapultepec, the Gate of San Cosmo and Cherubusco (where he was slightly wounded). He served under Gens. Worth, Taylor and Scott until peace was declared, after which he served out his term of enlistment, and was honorably discharged at Fort Washita, August 27, 1851, with the rank of sergeant, having been promoted for meritorious conduct in the field. He then returned to Montgomery county and found employment at farm labor. November 20, 1859, Mr. Shoe was united in marriage, in Clay township, with Miss Sarah Louisa Kennard, a native of Miami county, Ohio, born July 29, 1840, and to this union ten children have been born, viz: One who died in infancy, Alice S., Charles R., John B., William A., James M., Ella J., Benjamin F., Jesse W. and Carrie B.

John Shoe, the father of the captain, was a native of Maryland and settled in Dayton, Ohio, when that now populous and beautiful city was merely an Indian trading post. To him and his wife were born the following children: David, John, Elihu, Sarah, Philip, Elhannon, Jacob, Deborah, Massie and Benjamin F. John Shoe lived to reach the age of seventy-nine years, and died in the faith of the German Baptist church. Benjamin Kennard, father of Mrs. Shoe, a tanner by trade, came to Montgomery county, Ohio, from Indiana, and was the father of the following-named children: Mary J., Richard, Catherine, Ellen, Kesiah, Susannah, William, Thomas R., Sarah L. and Elizabeth. Of these, Richard, William and Thomas R. served in the Civil war, in which their brothers-in-law, Isaac Webster, Thomas Wright and Noah Tucker also took an active part.

On marrying, Mr. Shoe settled on his present farm and was engaged in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture until the alarm of war was again sounded. In the meantime he had organized a company of militia in Clay township, denominated the Clay Guards, of which he was commissioned captain by Gov. Chase, who complimented him on having the best drilled company in the state—Mr. Shoe having availed himself of his experience in the regular army, which had made him a competent drill-master. Nevertheless, when the Civil war opened Capt. Shoe entered the volunteer service as a private, enlisting in October, 1861, in company H, Seventy-fourth Ohio infantry, for three years, unless sooner discharged by reason of the close of the war, and served until honorably discharged at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in March, 1863, on account of disability. During this enlistment he was in the battle of Stone River, and for four months of his term performed all the duties of a first lieutenant, although not commissioned. On being discharged, he returned to Montgomery county, but did not remain long, as he re-enlisted, and on May 22, 1864, was mustered in at Camp Chase for 100 days, as drill-master of company K, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, from which service he was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, August 26, 1864, having at this time served 117 days. He thus has a record of military service extending over a period of more than eight years. In politics Capt. Shoe is a republican. As a citizen he is respected for his upright life and his public spirit, and as a defender of his country's rights is most deservedly honored.

SAMUEL SCHLOSSER, a farmer of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, also a practical shoemaker and an ex-soldier in the late war, is a son of Moses and Sarah (Fleagle) Schlosser, and was born in Preble county, Ohio, June 24, 1835.

John Schlosser, his grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, was of German descent, and in 1816 removed with his family from Lancaster county, that state, to Preble county, Ohio, his children being John, Jonas, Moses and Samuel. The journey to Ohio was made in a four-horse wagon, and settlement was made in the woods on a 160-acre tract near West Sonora. There he succeeded in making a good home, and there died at the age of eighty years, a member of the Lutheran church and a worthy citizen. Of his children, Samuel served in the Union army five years and one month, passing all through the late Civil war.

Moses Schlosser, son of John and Mary (Reiner) Schlosser, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., March 23, 1808, and consequently was eight years of age when brought to Ohio by his parents. He was brought up among the pioneers of Preble county, received a good common-school education and was reared to farming. He was married in Preble county to Sarah Fleagle, who was born in Maryland in 1812, a daughter of Abraham and Isabella (Dutch) Fleagle, the father, Abraham, being one of the earliest settlers of Preble county. Moses Schlosser, after his marriage, farmed for some little time in Preble county, Ohio, then moved to LaSalle county, Ill., and purchased eighty acres of land, on which he farmed until 1879, when he moved to Butler county, Kans., where he made his home with his son, William, until his death, which occurred February 23, 1892. His children were named in order of birth, Samuel, Jacob, Isabella, William, Margaret, Sarah, Levina, and Phisbie and Almina (twins). Of these, William was a private in the Indiana cavalry, served three years, and lost his eyesight in the battle at Athens, Tenn., while his elder brother, Jacob, served two years in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois infantry. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schlosser were consistent members of the Lutheran church. Abraham Fleagle, maternal grandfather of subject, served in the British and Indian wars.

Samuel Schlosser was educated in the old-time subscription schools, was thoroughly trained to farming, and at the age of twenty-one years, on September 11, 1856, married, in Montgomery county, Miss Mary Beachler, who was born August 5, 1834, a daughter of Frederick and Annie Beachler. The father, Frederick Beachler, was a native of Germany, and, to avoid military duty in that country, came to the United States while he was still a young man, located in Montgomery county, Ohio, where he was married, and bought eighty acres of land, on which he lived until his death, in middle age, in 1855, and in the faith of the Lutheran church. To Mr. Beachler were born eight children, viz: Henry, Jacob, John, Leonard, Michael, George, Lewis and Mary. Of these children Leonard was in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Indiana volunteer infantry, and served 100 days during the late war.

Samuel Schlosser, after his marriage, lived on a farm in Montgomery county for a short time, and then moved to Jay county, Ind., where he farmed for eighteen months. Returning to Montgomery county, Ohio, he settled on a tract in Clay township. December 24, 1863, he enlisted at Dayton, in company I, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and served until honorably discharged at Saint Louis, Mo., December 26, 1865. He took part in the battles of Loudon and Clinton, Tenn., was all through the famous Atlanta campaign, then in the battles of Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain and again in the front of Atlanta; took part in the fights at Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Spring Hill, Columbia, and at the first battle at Franklin, where, on the night of the retreat, he was run over by a mule team and so badly injured that he has never fully recovered. After a short confinement in hospital at Nashville, Tenn., and Saint Louis, Mo., Mr. Schlosser was transferred to Jefferson barracks, in the latter city, and assigned to the Second battalion veteran reserve corps, in which he served until his final discharge. With the exception of the above-mentioned hospital treatment he was never laid up, save for four weeks with chronic rheumatism, and at all other times was an active and willing soldier, who took part wherever his regiment was engaged or did duty. Since the war Mr. Schlosser has followed his trade of shoemaking and has also been engaged in the cultivation of his farm, which he had purchased before the war. To Mr. and Mrs. Schlosser have been born four children, viz: Ann M., Nancy J., Francis M. and Harry C. The family are members of the German Baptist church, and Mr. Schlosser belongs to the Foster Marshall post, No. 587, G. A. R., of Brookville. Mr. Schlosser is respected as an industrious and honorable citizen and as a devoted friend of the country he has served so well.

JAMES SUNDERLAND, of Vandalia, Ohio, one of the most prominent and substantial farmers of Butler township, Montgomery county, is of sterling Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was born on the old homestead of his father, August 31, 1823. He is of the third generation of Sunderlands in Ohio, and now occupies the farm on which he was born. He is a son of William and Margaret (Miller) Sunderland, for fuller mention of whom the reader is referred to the biography of Richard Sunderland, elsewhere to be found in this volume.

James Sunderland, when a boy, attended school in one of the old-fashioned schoolhouses, made of large, round logs, with greased paper for windows, with a large fireplace at one end and a stick and clay chimney. Here he received the little education that fell to his share. Brought up on the farm, he became a farmer, and was married when he was twenty-one years of age, April 18, 1844, to Miss Mary Wells, who was born November 12, 1828, on the Wells homestead. She was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Wells, for fuller mention of whom the reader is referred to the biographical sketch of Richard Sunderland.

After their marriage they immediately settled on the old homestead and have lived there ever since. To them have been born the following children: Matilda J., Malinda E., Winfield S., Francis M., Emma F., Della A., Bista A. and Mary R. Malinda E. died when nineteen years of age; Winfield S. died July 18, 1878; Francis M., May 10, 1872, when nineteen years old; Emma F. at the age of three years; Bista A. at the age of seven, and Mary R. when three years of age.

In politics Mr. Sunderland is a republican, but is in no sense a seeker after office. He inherited 100 acres of the old homestead, and by thrift and industry he has added to it until he now has 800 acres of as fine land as can be found in this rich valley. It extends a mile and a half on the Miami river and is most fertile land, being developed by skillful cultivation and improved by the erection of excellent buildings. Seventy-five acres of this farm are still in their primitive state, covered over with noble timber.

Mr. Sunderland is a practical and successful farmer, and is a man who stands high in the community for the sterling worth and strength of his character. Winfield S. Sunderland married Alice N. Brentlinger, by whom he had one son, Walter E., still living. Matilda J. married H. H. Cassell, and they are living on the Sunderland farm. Della A. married John K. Booker, and they have four children, as follows: James A., Harry O., Raleigh and Mary E.

The Sunderland family descends from early pioneer stock, as does also the Wells family. Mary Johnson, the maternal grandmother of Mrs. Sunderland, was born in North Carolina, and lived to be ninety-three years old. When she came to Ohio she was a widow, and her children were, Jesse, John, David, Mary, Rebecca and Nancy. Mrs. Johnson settled on land in Montgomery county, and with the aid of her children made a good home in the woods. She was a woman of wonderful mental ability and was a pioneer of Butler township, settling here in 1804.

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LEWIS R. SMITH, an honored citizen of Brookville, and one of the old soldiers of the Civil war, was born in Stark county, Ohio, October 24, 1828. He is a son of Peter and Catherine (Richard) Smith, the Smith family being of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock and from an old colonial family. On the mother's side, the grandfather of the subject came from Germany, and the mother was born on the ocean during the voyage of the family to America.

Lewis R. Smith was taken by his parents to Montgomery county, they settling on the present site of Phillipsburg, when he was but six years of age, in 1834. He received the rudiments of his education in the common schools, and later went to Indiana, where he learned the wagon and carriagemaker's trade, afterward mastering the carpenter's trade. When he was twenty-eight years old he married Lydia Davis, daughter of George Davis, a native of England. After his marriage he settled at Phillipsburg, where he worked at his trade, that of carpenter. The war of the Rebellion having broken out, Mr. Smith enlisted at Dayton, Ohio, on August 15, 1861, as a member of company D, Eighteenth United States infantry, and while on the way to Pittsburg Landing was transferred to company B, of the same regiment, and made orderly sergeant. He was honorably discharged August 15, 1864, at Columbus, Ohio. In October, 1864, he enlisted in company F, Seventh United States veteran volunteers (called Hancock's veteran United States volunteers) for one year, and served his time, thus giving four full years to his country's cause. He was in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Pittsburg Landing, the siege of Corinth, the battle of Chickamauga, beside many skirmishes and several raids. He received no gunshot wounds, but was struck on the right wrist by a ball and slightly wounded at the battle of Stone River. At this battle his captain had both legs shot off by a cannon ball and the lieutenant of his company was killed. During the remainder of the engagement Sergt. Smith was in command of the company, most of whose members were killed, so severe was the fighting.

Sergt. Smith was sick for a short time in hospital No. 13, Nashville, Tenn., and was made a commissary sergeant. He was placed in the convalescent camp at Nashville, Tenn., was ordered before the board of transfer, and made clerk of said board, in which capacity he served for two months. After this board was disbanded, Sergt. Smith was sent to Columbus, Ohio, where he served at headquarters as clerk until discharged. Always an earnest soldier, he was in all the battles, skirmishes, marches, campaigns and raids of his regiment. The severest engagements in which he took part were those of Stone River and Chickamauga, in which the regular troops performed very efficient service. The battle of Stone River lasted nearly all of one week, from the first skirmish to the end of the fighting. Sergt. Smith was at the time of the war in the prime of life, vigorous and hardy, and endured all the hardships of a soldier's life with fortitude and courage. After the close of the war he returned to Phillipsburg, Ohio.

His first wife died previous to his entering the army in 1861. By her he had two children, both of whom died young. On January 31, 1865, he married Mary Thomas, a widow, who was born in Montgomery county, March 26, 1741, and was a daughter of John and Nancy (Warner) Johns. She was the widow of Seth Thomas, who was a soldier in the Sixty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and who died in hospital at Memphis, Tenn., September 31, 1862.

John Johns was of Welsh descent and a pioneer of Montgomery county, and a substantial farmer. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Lydia, Lewis W., Samuel W., Ephraim, Hettie A., David, Sarah, Mary and Susan. Mr. Johns lived to be seventy-nine years old, and died on his farm, a respected citizen. Politically, he was a republican. He had one son in the Civil war, Lewis W. Johns, who was a member of the Sixty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and who participated in several battles.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith resided in Phillipsburg until 1880, when they removed to Brookville. To them there have been born two sons, George B., now of Dayton, Ohio, and head bookkeeper for a large manufacturing firm, and Sylvester deceased—and one daughter, Ollivia, deceased. Mr. Smith is an active republican, and was postmaster under President Hayes for two years. He served as mayor of Brookville three terms and as a member of the council one term. He has also held the office of justice of the peace six years, and of notary public twenty-nine years. As a member of the school board he has rendered valuable service to his fellow-citizens.

His father, Peter Smith, lived for a long time in Lancaster county, Pa., in which county he was born. He served in the war of 1812. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, as follows: John R., Mary, Peter, Rebecca, Lewis R., Henry and Samuel R. Peter Smith came to Ohio about 1829, was a miller by trade, but settled on a farm near Canton, Stark county, Ohio, removing with his family to Montgomery county in 1834. Here he cleared a farm of ninety-six acres, and became a leading and substantial citizen. He was a republican in politics, and had three sons in the Civil war, viz: Lewis R., Henry and Samuel R., the two former in the same regiment, and Samuel R. in the Sixty-third Ohio volunteer infantry. He died on his farm at the age of seventy-three.

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LEVI H. TURNER, of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, an ex-soldier of the late Civil war, and a prosperous farmer, was born in Liberty, Jefferson township, this county, on the 18th of October, 1844. His parents, Daniel and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Turner, were natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and were early settlers in Montgomery county, Ohio.

Levi H. Turner was educated in the common schools, but continued his studies at home until some time after he was married. He was reared to farming and was noted for his industry as a young man. At the age of twenty years he enlisted in the Ohio national guards, under Capt. John Nicholas, for five years. In May, 1864, he was mustered into the United States service, at Columbus, Ohio, under the call for 100-day men, was assigned to company F, One Hundred and Thirty-first regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, under Capt. Daniel Holderman, and was on guard duty at Fort McHenry, Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md., until his honorable discharge in August, 1864. He then resumed farming, and on October 24, 1867, married Miss Annie Baker, who was born December 2, 1848, the daughter of Benjamin and Frances (Niswonger) Baker, to whom reference is made in the review of the life of Levi Baker elsewhere in this volume.

After marriage, Mr. Turner farmed in Clay township for a short time, then removed to Jefferson township and lived on the old Turner homestead for about nine years. In 1877 he bought the farm of seventy-five acres in Clay township on which he still resides, and which he has converted into one of the finest places of its size in the township. Mr. and Mrs. Turner also resided in Dayton for about six years, Mr. Turner being during this time interested in a stone quarry. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Turner have been born four children, viz: Ettie A., who is married to Oliver F. Dillman, a hardware merchant in Brookville, and is the mother of three children: Lillie M., now a young lady; Clara L., who died at eight years of age, and Chester H., now a young man and making his home with his parents. In politics Mr. Turner is a democrat, and he and his wife and children are members of the United Brethren church.

Daniel Turner, the father of Levi H., was a son of David Turner, who died on his farm near Lewistown, Pa., and who was the father of the following named children: John, James, Robert, David, Sarah and Daniel. Of these, John and Daniel settled in Dayton. Daniel was a cabinetmaker and for many years worked at his trade in Liberty. He first married Miss Sallie Birch, the union resulting in the birth of six children, viz: Harrison, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, William and Jacob. Mrs. Sallie Turner having died, Daniel Turner married Miss Elizabeth Hoffman, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hoffman, and to this marriage were born Margaret, Malinda, Levi H., Ella, John, Samuel, Minerva, Josie, Manass, and one that died in infancy. Daniel Turner, after a residence of many years in Liberty, finally purchased a farm of 237½ acres near the town, on which he passed the remainder of his days, dying in December, 1877, at the age of seventy-eight years, in the faith of the United Brethren church.

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JEREMIAH WEST, an esteemed citizen of Brookville, Ohio, and an ex-soldier of the Civil war, was born October 22, 1844, in Warren county. He is a son of Joseph and Mary (Kelkner) West, the family on his father's side being an old American family of Scotch descent. Having received a good common-school education he was beginning to learn the carpenter's trade when the war of the Rebellion broke out, he being one of the first to respond to his country's call, enlisting April 16, 1861, at Dayton, Ohio, for three months, as a private soldier in company D, First Ohio volunteer infantry. Under this enlistment he served four months, and was honorably discharged August 16, 1861. During this short period of service he was in a slight skirmish at Vienna, and in the first battle of Bull Run.

Returning to Montgomery county, Ohio, he enlisted September 19, 1862, in company G, Eleventh United States infantry, under Capt. W. B. Lowe, but served under Capt. J. K. Lawrence. This enlistment was for three years, or during the war. He was honorably discharged at Richmond, Va., September 19, 1865, at the expiration of his full term of service. The battles in which he took part were those of Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania Court House, and North Anna, beside many smaller engagements and skirmishes. At Cold Harbor, June 2, 1864, he was taken prisoner, with about 500 others of his command, on a flank movement of the rebels, was taken to the infamous Libby prison, confined there eight days, and then taken to the still more infamous prison at Andersonville, arriving there June 15, 1864. Here were confined 15,000 miserable, starving Union soldiers, and during that summer their numbers were increased to about 35,000. Owing to the terribly close crowding of the stockade, the want of shelter from the fierce rays of the southern sun, the filth, bad water, and exceedingly poor and scanty food, the soldiers died off with frightful rapidity. It was estimated that about 8,000 died during the months of July and August. Mr. West's imprisonment lasted four and a half months, during which long period thousands of Union soldiers starved to death. When he entered the prison Mr. West weighed 172 pounds; when he left it he weighed 108 pounds.

From Andersonville he was taken to Charleston, and was there confined in the race course, receiving about the same treatment as in Andersonville. He was transferred thence to the Florence bull pen, from which he was paroled December 17, 1864, and sent direct to the Union lines. For some time he was in the hospital at Annapolis, Md., and at length joined his regiment at Richmond, Va. For some time afterward he was on detached duty on the police force until discharged.

Having left the army on his honorable discharge Mr. West returned to Dayton, Ohio, learned the iron molder's trade and worked thereat until 1872. In 1871, however, he removed to Brookville, and in September of that year married Hester A. McIlroy, daughter of Jacob and Roberta (Bloom) McIlroy. Mr. and Mrs. West are members of the Lutheran church, in which he has held the office of deacon. He is a member of Foster Marshall post, No. 587, G. A. R., of Brookville, Ohio, and of Libanus lodge, No. 80, F. & A. M., of Lewisburg, Ohio. Politically he is a republican. He was one of the best soldiers, served with patience and fortitude, and takes justifiable pride in the time he spent in the service of his country.

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DAVID L. BOOHER, one of the representative citizens of Butler township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a descendant of one of the original pioneers of the county, was born on his father's homestead, July 11, 1841.

John Booher, grandfather of David L., was born in Washington county, Md., of German descent, and from Maryland moved to Washington county, Pa. He married Elizabeth Croll, and reared a large family of children, of whom the names of the following are remembered: John, Bartholomew, Samuel, Levi, Daniel, Sarah, Margaret and Elizabeth. In 1803 Mr. Booher brought his family to Ohio and settled four miles north of Dayton in the wilderness, where Indians were numerous and often came to trade with the white men.

Samuel Booher, father of David L., was born in Washington county, Pa., and when a child was brought to Ohio by his parents, and was reared a pioneer farmer. He first married Mary Beardshear, and to this marriage were born George, Maria, Lizzie, Mary and Kate. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Elizabeth Combs, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Combs, and to them were born the following children: William, Eliza, Martha J., David L., Jacob, William (who died at the age of thirty-five years) and John K. In religion Mr. Booher was a member of the United Brethren church and Mrs. Booher of the German Baptist church. After his first marriage Mr. Booher settled on a farm of 160 acres, and by his skillful management increased his estate until he owned about 900 acres in Montgomery county, Ohio, and about 900 acres in Adams county, Ind. He lived to be seventy-seven years of age and died universally respected as one of the most progressive as well as upright men of the county.

David L. Booher received a good common-school education and was reared to farming on the old homestead. At the age of twenty-five years he married, in Dayton, December 13, 1866, Annie M. Smith, born February 18, 1843, a daughter of James and Sarah (Snyder) Smith. He occupied a part of his father's old home farm, where he lived until 1879, when he came to his present place of 507 acres, where he is engaged in general farming and stock raising. In politics Mr. Booher is a republican. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Booher was named George W., whose lamented death occurred at the age of twenty-two years. He was a young man of great promise, and his death was deeply felt by his devoted parents.

James Smith, the father of Mrs. Booher, was born in England about 1802, came to America when eighteen years old, and settled in Dayton in 1820, when that city contained few houses and but one store. He passed some years working in distilleries in different parts of the county, and finally bought a farm of 200 acres in Mad River township; subsequently he purchased another farm of 160 acres, and still later another of 160 acres, thus owning 520 acres at the time of his death, which took place on his original farm in 1870, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was in religion a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics a republican. His children were named William, James, Alvin, Annie (deceased), Jennie, Edith, Anna M. (now Mrs. Booher), Elizabeth, Lottie and Louie. Mrs. Smith, his widow, is now a resident of Dayton, and is seventy-seven years of age. Her maiden name was Sarah Snyder, and she was born in Pennsylvania in 1819, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Crum) Snyder, who came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1820.

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WILLIAM WELLS, whose post-office is Vandalia, Ohio, is one of the most substantial farmers of Butler township, Montgomery county. His father, Samuel Wells, was born in Virginia, and became an orphan in early life. From his seventh year, in which he lost his parents, he was reared by his uncle, Samuel Wells, who came to Ohio when his nephew Samuel was still quite a small boy. This uncle settled near the north line of Montgomery county, and here young Samuel grew up among the pioneers. Receiving only a limited education, he became a farmer at an early age. He married Mary Johnson, and they settled in Butler township, on seventy-three acres of land, then covered over with woods. This land Mr. Wells cleared and made a good home and productive farm. His children were as follows: Rebecca, Mary, Nancy, Sarah and William. Mr. Wells took a deep interest in religious matters, and was a member of the Christian church. He was a highly-respected citizen, and lived to the good old age of eighty-seven.

William Wells, the subject of this sketch, was born May 16, 1830, on the Wells homestead in Butler township. Receiving the usual common-school education of his day, he was brought up a farmer, an occupation which he has followed all his life. On May 22, 1850, he married Nancy Sunderland, who was born March 25, 1832, in Butler township, on the old Sunderland homestead.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wells settled on the farm on which they have since lived, beginning on twenty-seven acres of land, all of which was covered with timber. This farm Mr. Wells cleared up, and, by continued hard labor and thrift, at length added thereto until to-day he owns a farm of 327 acres, all of which is in an excellent state of cultivation. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wells are members of the United Brethren church, and in politics Mr. Wells is a republican. He is one of the most practical and able farmers of Butler township, as is shown by the growth of his possessions. He is emphatically a self-made man, and, aided by his faithful wife, he has achieved deserved success. Their children are as follows: Ellis E., William S. and Charles H.

Ellis E. married Emma Clemmer. William S. married Laura Brentlinger, and has one child, Irene. Charles H. married Cora Beeson, and has one child, Ralph. The three brothers are all farmers upon the home place.

The Wells family is one of the pioneer families of Butler township, and stands high in the community. By industry they thrive, and by right living they win the respect of all their neighbors.

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REV. AARON ZEHRING, a retired minister of the United Brethren church, with his residence at Brookville, Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is of Pennsylvania-German descent and was born in Warren county, Ohio, near Lebanon, September 22, 1830.

Christian Zehring, his great-grandfather, was the first of the family to come from Germany to America and was one of the pioneers of Pennsylvania, where he was apprenticed until his passage money and that of his family was paid in full to the ship owners who had brought them across the ocean, when he became a farmer and prospered. His son Christian, the grandfather of our subject, was but a small boy on arriving in this country, and, like his father's, his services and time were sold, but he fell into good hands and was taught blacksmithing and iron working. In due course of time he married a Miss Rough, who bore him the following children: Samuel, Henry, David, and a daughter whose name cannot be remembered. After the death of Mrs. (Rough) Zehring, Christian again married, and to this union were born John, Christian, Henry, Philip, David, Barnheart, Peter, Polly and Susannah. Having amassed considerable money, Christian Zehring brought all his family, with the exception of his son John, to the Buckeye state, as early as 1818, settled in the woods of Warren county, near Lebanon, and also purchased in Warren and Montgomery counties farms for each of his sons. On his new farm in Warren county he passed the remainder of his days, and, although he had been a member of the German Reformed church in Pennsylvania, he died in the faith of the United Brethren church.

Barnheart Zehring, father of Rev. Aaron Zehring, was born in Lebanon, Pa., in July, 1798, and came to Ohio with his parents in 1818, the family journeying in wagons. He had been taught wagonmaking by his father, who, on that account, presented him with but eighty acres of land, while he gave to his other sons 160 acres each. Barnheart worked at his trade in Warren county for a number of years, and then took possession of his land and began farming. In 1823 he married, near Carlisle, Montgomery county, Elizabeth Swartzel, who was born in Warren county, Ohio, in 1800, a daughter of Philip Swartzel.

Philip Swartzel was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and was one of the earlier pioneers of Warren county, Ohio, who endured all the hardships of frontier life, building, on his arrival here, a cabin of round saplings, with neither door nor windows. He had been inured to hardships in the war of 1812, and was well prepared for the life of a pioneer, which he perhaps found to be congenial, as he lived to an advanced age. To himself and wife were born ten children, as follows: Jacob, George, Abraham, Katie, Sophia, Elizabeth, Susan, Mary, Rachael and Lina.

After his marriage Barnheart Zehring cleared a piece of wild land, on which he lived for seven years, and then resided on the Swartzel homestead for quite a number of years. He next bought 160 acres six miles north of Germantown, on which he made his home for some time, when he sold this and bought another tract of 160 acres in Montgomery county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a member of the United Brethren church, in which he was a trustee, and to the support of which he contributed liberally. In politics he was first a democrat, and voted for Andrew Jackson for the presidency of the United States, but later changed his political affiliations and became a republican, and sent one of his sons, John, to fight for the Union in the late Civil war. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, born in the following order: Maria, Catherine, Susannah, Aaron, Abraham, Sophia and John. He died in his religious faith, and was an honored and valued citizen. His widow lived to reach the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and died May 11, 1889.

Rev. Aaron Zehring, whose name opens this biographical memoir, received a very good preliminary education in the common schools, and later attended the Otterbein university for five years, entering the ministry of the United Brethren church and preaching for nine months at New Hope. After his ordination in 1860 he first settled in Montgomery county, and for two years filled the Mount Zion circuit; he was then transferred to the New Haven circuit in Hamilton county, where he preached two years, and then for two years officiated in Butler, when he was disabled by sickness. Soon after that event he temporarily returned to the Zehring homestead in Montgomery county, where he remained one year, then moved to Darke county, where he had charge of the Mount Zion circuit for about two years, after which he passed a few months in Hamilton county, and then for three years lived in Germantown, Montgomery county; he next lived on a farm for seven years, then bought eighty acres two miles east of Brookville, improved the place and resided on it three years. He then purchased the old Zehring homestead of 160 acres, on which he lived until he retired to Brookville, when he placed his son Charles in charge of the farm, of which he still owns 110 acres.

Mr. Zehring was united in marriage in Preble county, October 10, 1861, with Miss Sallie Burtner, who was born in Montgomery county, February 11, 1838, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Kemp) Burtner, the former of whom was born in Cumberland county, Pa., August 1, 1808, and was of German descent. Mr. Burtner came with his parents to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1828, and settled five miles north of Dayton. He married Catherine Kemp in Germantown, and to their union were born Julien, Lucinda, Sallie, Abraham, Joseph, Jacob, Joshua and Francis M. Directly after his marriage, Jacob Burtner settled on a farm of 160 acres, four miles from Enterprise, Preble county, and there lived for many years. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church, and in this faith Mr. Burtner expired at Germantown, Montgomery county, aged seventy-eight years.

Rev. Aaron Zehring inclines to republicanism in his political opinions, and is also a strict prohibitionist. In his church work he has ever been ardent and energetic, and his life has been one of great usefulness. He and his wife have a family of three children—Charles W., Lizzie C. and William O.

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JACOB SEYBOLD, a prosperous farmer of Mad River township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Harrison township, same county, April 1, 1842. He is a son of John George and Jacobina (Fulmer) Seybold, both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. They were the parents of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, six of whom are still living, as follows: John G.; Frederick; Mary Ann, wife of Abram Prugh; Jacob, the subject of this sketch, and William.

John George Seybold, father of these children, was a baker by trade in his native country, came to the United States and settled two miles north of Dayton, where he lived until his death. He owned 360 acres of land at the time of his death, which is evidence of his industry and economy. He died when sixty-two years of age. His wife survived him until April 11, 1893, when she died at the age of ninety-one years and nine months. Both were members of the Lutheran church, and were most excellent people in every respect. Mr. Seybold was a quiet, unobtrusive man, strictly attentive to business, and strongly in favor of temperance, theoretically and practically. The paternal grandfather of Jacob Seybold died in Germany. He was a prominent man in his day, and a soldier in the German army. The maternal grandfather also died in Germany.

Jacob Seybold was reared in Harrison township, Montgomery county, attended the district school, and remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age. He then began the battle of life on his own account, by working for his father for $160 per year, using only ten dollars of that sum during the entire year. Then, buying a team, he began farming and lost nearly $300 the first year. His brother then offered him employment, which he declined, but continued to work on the farm, to buy stock, and has since accumulated a handsome property, his first year's experience having been of great value to him.

Mr. Seybold was married, February 23, 1881, to Miss Maggie E. Null, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Walts) Null, the former of whom was born in Berberia and the latter in Montgomery county, Ohio. No children were born to this marriage. Mrs. Seybold was a good woman, and a member of the Reformed church. She was of a happy and lovable disposition, and made friends of all with whom she came in contact. She died April 26, 1894. Their home was a mansion in its dimensions, there being twenty-two rooms therein, and the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Seybold was well known to a great circle of friends. Mrs. Seybold was always of a cheerful disposition, carrying brightness and sunshine into the lives of those about her.

Mr. Seybold is of a peculiarly frank and generous disposition. As a farmer he is industrious and successful, has one of the best of farms, finely improved, and is an intelligent and well-informed citizen. As an independent democrat he has held the office of township supervisor for fifteen years. Few men, if any, in the county stand higher in the estimation of the people generally than does Jacob Seybold.

Jacob Seybold

JACOB DETWILER, one of the most venerable citizens of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., September 6, 1814. He is a son of John and Catherine (Jones) Detwiler, who were of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Jacob Detwiler, the grandfather of the subject, was a farmer of Montgomery county, Pa. He owned a farm of 100 acres, upon which he lived until his death, which occurred in Pennsylvania. His eldest son, John Detwiler, father of Jacob, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., and was by occupation a farmer. To him and his wife there were born, beside Jacob, the following children: James, Amos, John, Abraham, George, Abel, Benjamin, Catherine, Elizabeth and Sarah. John Detwiler was a Mennonite in religion, and lived to be sixty-six years old, dying on his farm. He was one of the successful farmers of his day and an upright citizen.

Jacob Detwiler, whose name opens this sketch, was reared to hard work on the farm, received a good education in the common schools, and learned the wagonmaker's trade. He was married March 9, 1848, in Montgomery county, Pa., to Elizabeth Rittenhouse, who was born April 24, 1824, and was a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Riner) Rittenhouse. Her grandfather and great-grandfather were both named Martin Rittenhouse. Martin Rittenhouse, the grandfather, was of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and was of the third generation from the original founder of the family in America. The family were Quakers in religion and Rittenhouse Square was named for David Rittenhouse, the first director of the United States mint in Philadelphia. Martin Rittenhouse lived near Germantown, Pa., in what is now included in the town of Rittenhouse. He was an extensive land holder, and now lies buried in the old cemetery at Germantown, near where once stood the old Penn treaty tree. He married Susan Detwiler, by whom he had the following children: Jacob, Nicholas, Joseph, Martin and William. He was a prosperous citizen, a prudent man and his long life was fruitful of good to his generation. He died of old age.

Jacob Rittenhouse, the father of Mrs. Detwiler, was born in Germantown, was married in Montgomery county, Pa., to Mary Riner, daughter of Henry and Susan (Guispart) Riner, and was a substantial farmer. He and his wife reared the following children: Henry, David, Martin, Jacob, William, Samuel and Elizabeth. In religious views and opinions he was unusually liberal for the day and age in which he lived. He died when sixty-one years old.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Detwiler settled at Evansburg, Pa., and after living there one year came to Ohio, locating in Montgomery county, near Dayton, where Mr. Detwiler worked at his trade, that of wagonmaker, which he had began to learn when he was eighteen years old in Pennsylvania. After working in Dayton five years he bought a farm of ninety-three acres near Brookville, lived upon it one year, and then went to Nebraska, but not long afterward returned to Montgomery county, and engaged in the saw-mill business near Amity. Then removing to Brookville he bought eighty-seven acres of land in Clay township, living upon it five years, after which he bought a farm of upward of ninety acres, which he occupied for one year. He then removed to a farm of 130 acres north of Brookville, which he still owns, as well as four acres in Brookville. Mr. Detwiler has been an honorable and industrious man, has reaped the reward of his energy and thrift. He has lived a retired life for the last thirteen years, and for the past seven years has been confined to the house. In politics he is a republican. His children are Malinda, Elizabeth, Medora, Jeanette, Theodore and Franklin.

REV. JOHN H. BRUMBAUGH, Clayton post office, one of the successful farmers of Randolph township, and a minister in the German Baptist church, is of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. His grandfather, Daniel Brumbaugh, was a brother of the father of the original pioneer of Randolph township, Samuel Brumbaugh, who was the father of John R. Brumbaugh, whose sketch appears on another page.

Daniel Brumbaugh owned a farm in what is now Lincoln township, Huntingdon county, Pa., in Woodcock valley. In religious belief he was a German Baptist and was a deacon in his church for many years. He married Nancy Bowers, by whom he had the following children: John, Abraham, Daniel, Isaac, Elizabeth and Nancy. Daniel Brumbaugh lived to be eighty years old, and throughout his entire life was a strong, rugged man. He was one of the first settlers in his neighborhood, and, owning several farms, he gave to each of his children land. A hard-working, industrious man, he was much respected by all for his exemplary christian character.

Daniel Brumbaugh, third son of the above, and father of John H., was born on his father's farm in Huntingdon county, Pa., and lived on the old homestead all his life. He married Mary Hoover, who was born in Blair county, Pa., and was a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Puterbaugh) Hoover. To this marriage there were born nine children, as follows: Elizabeth, David, Levi, Nancy, John H., Mary, Daniel, Kate and Samuel. Mr. Brumbaugh was a member of the German Baptist church, a devout Christian and an upright man. His death occurred on his farm when he was sixty-eight years old.

Rev. John H. Brumbaugh was born July 20, 1848, on the old Brumbaugh homestead. His education was limited to that obtainable in the district school, and he was reared a farmer, though by assiduous private reading and study he has become one of the best informed men of his day. At the age of twenty-one he came to this county and went to work for his brother David, in Randolph township, and for this brother he worked for two years. On November 16, 1871, he married Miss Sophie Bookmiller, who was born July 2, 1848, and is a daughter of Frederick Bookmiller. Frederick Bookmiller was born in Germany and married there. By his first wife he had three children, Augustus, Sophie and Minnie. The mother of these children died and he married again, also in Germany, came to the United States with his family, and is now living in Toledo, Ohio. Rev. Mr. Brumbaugh and wife settled in Clay township, lived there two years, and then removed to Randolph township, where they rented land of Samuel K. Olinger, who was a member of the German Baptist church. Mr. Olinger's wife having died, he left his farm of ninety-nine acres to Mr. Brumbaugh, with the exception of a bequest to the church. Mr. Brumbaugh has since lived on this farm.

To the Rev. and Mrs. Brumbaugh there have been born the following children: Addison, Loida, Effa, Della, Martha and John. Mr. Brumbaugh has always been a devout member of the German Baptist church, having been made deacon in 1881, and in November, 1887, having been ordained minister. He has served his church in that capacity ever since, to the acceptance of the members of the church. He is a man of high character and of extensive reading, and is well qualified for the position which he so acceptably fills.

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GEORGE HORNER, of Lewisburg, Ohio, springs from Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. He is a son of William and Ellen (House) Horner, and was born April 9, 1836, in Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, received a good common-school education, and was brought up a farmer. He married, November 13, 1854, in Darke county, Ohio, Elizabeth Norris, who was born November 23, 1836, and was a daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Ireland) Norris. After his marriage Mr. Horner settled on the old homestead, and to himself and wife there have been born eight children, as follows: Lydia E., Ida M., Florence, Minnie, Charles, Flora, Ettie and Frank E., their names being given in the order of their birth, and all of whom are now living.

On August 8, 1862, Mr. Horner enlisted at Lewisburg, Preble county, Ohio, in company H, Ninety-third regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, under Capt. Matthias Desher, to serve three years or during the war, and going to the front left his wife on the farm with three small children. He served his country faithfully for nearly three years, being honorably discharged by reason of the close of the war, May 24, 1865, at Camp Dennison, Ohio. After a service of one year he was promoted to corporal for meritorious conduct. He was in the battles of Chickamauga and of Missionary Ridge; in a hard shirmish at Dandridge, Tenn.; in the battle of Chattanooga; on the Atlanta campaign, being in the battles of Dallas, Resaca, Buzzard Roost Mountain and Kenesaw Mountain. In the last named engagement he had one finger of his left hand shot off, and beside was shot through the right shoulder by the same ball as he was loading his gun. He was then in the field hospital until taken back to Chattanooga, where he was in the hospital for some time, and was then transferred to Nashville and placed in hospital No. 1. After a month spent there he was furloughed home, remained ninety days and then returned to the same hospital. After a stay here of two months he was transferred to Louisville, and thence to Madison, Ind., where he remained two months, being then transferred to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where he remained until discharged. Mr. Horner lost his hearing at the battle of Chickamauga. Beside the battles mentioned, Mr. Horner was in many skirmishes and on many hard marches, always performing his duties as a soldier with promptness and faithfulness. He was sick with typhoid fever in Kentucky, and was cared for in a private house for two months. He participated in all the battles, skirmishes, marches and campaigns of his regiment, and after the war was over returned to his home, and has ever since lived on the same farm.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Horner have been members of the United Brethren church since 1856, and he has held the office of steward, and assisted to build the church at Lewisburg, contributing liberally toward its support. Politically he is a sound republican, though in early life he was a democrat. He has taken an active part in public affairs, has been for sixteen years a member of the school board, and is in every respect an excellent citizen. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a gentleman of public spirit and enterprise.

His grandfather, George Horner, came from Pennsylvania, and was the father of the following children: George, Henry, Michael, Jacob, John, William, Catherine, Susan, Elizabeth and Dorothy. George Horner removed with his family to Montgomery county as one of the early pioneers, settling in the woods of Perry township. His death occurred when he was yet quite a young man, and his wife and boys cleared the farm. Mrs. Horner was a woman of great force of character and an excellent manager. The family were members of the Lutheran church.

William Horner, father of George, was born in Perry township, Montgomery county, about 1814, was reared on the farm, and married Ellen House, daughter of George and Catherine House. They settled on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch, containing eighty acres of land, where William Horner died a few years later, at the age of twenty-six. He was the father of two children, George and Sarah, the latter of whom died at the age of twelve. Mrs. Horner lived to be fifty-eight years of age, dying on the home place in 1873. She was a woman of many excellent traits of character, and had many warm and admiring friends.

Samuel Norris, the father of Mrs. George Horner, came at an early day with his family from Canada, and settled in Hamilton county, Ohio. He was the father of nine children, as follows: Thomas; Mary and Louisa, twins; Rachael and Elizabeth, twins; Maggie, Almira, Andrew and Lydia Jane. Mr. Norris removed to Darke county, Ohio, and cleared a farm of eighty acres, upon which he lived until he was eighty-five years old, and died in Lewisburg. One of his sons served in the Civil war, and was killed in the battle of Chickamauga.

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JESSE L. JACKSON, a well-known farmer of Butler township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Fulton county, Pa., December 6, 1843, and is a son of Stiles and Anne (McLoughlin) Jackson, both natives of the Keystone state.

Stiles Jackson came of colonial ancestry and was a farmer in Fulton county, Pa., where he was born and reared and where he married Miss McLoughlin. To them were born the following children: Elizabeth, Samuel, John, Charles W., Stiles H., James R., Jesse L., and one child who died young. Mr. Jackson and his wife were members of the Methodist church, and in politics he was a republican. He lived to be seventy-nine years of age. Two of his sons, Charles W. and Stiles H., were soldiers in the Civil war—the former for four months, and the latter, as an officer, for over three years. Stiles H. Jackson is now a county commissioner of Coffey county, Kans.

Jesse L. Jackson received a very good common-school education and remained on the home farm until nineteen years of age, when, August 22, 1862, he came to Ohio and settled in Montgomery county, and married, March 22, 1866, in Miami county, Miss Catherine Smith, born August 7, 1848, a daughter of John and Catherine (Yount) Smith. Mr. Smith was descended from one of the pioneers of Montgomery county, and was twice married, his first wife, Catherine Yount, becoming the mother of two children—Catherine (Mrs. Jackson) and Ira; by his second wife, Mary Idemiller, he became the father of nine children, viz: George, John, Elizabeth, Alexander, Peter, Jane, Ida, Leo and Esther. Both parents are now deceased.

Mr. Jackson and wife lived for a year after their marriage near Dayton, and then bought land in Butler township, but shortly afterward went to Darke county, where Mrs. Jackson died April 24, 1872, the mother of the following children: Ira, Charles, Frederick and Rebecca, the last of whom died in infancy. Mr. Jackson's second wife was Mary E. Tobias, whom he married in Darke county September 28, 1873. She is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (White) Tobias, and was born near Vandalia, Montgomery county, Ohio, January 11, 1850.

Daniel Tobias, a retired farmer, is a native of Ohio, of German descent, and was married March 18, 1847, to Elizabeth White, daughter of Barney White. Beside Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Tobias have had born to them six children, viz: Jonathan, Sarah, Laura, Amelia, Walter, and one who died in infancy named David. Mr. Tobias, as a farmer of Butler township, was both successful and prominent, but has now retired to private life. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

After his second marriage, Mr. Jackson lived for a year in Darke county; and then returned to Butler township, Montgomery county, where he permanently settled, in 1875, on his present farm, which then consisted of but 100 acres, but now comprises 360, beside which he owns 100 acres near Vandalia. Mr. Jackson has been prosperous in all his undertakings, and is now reaping the reward so justly due to his early industry and economy. In politics he is a republican, but has never been an aspirant for public office. The ten children born to Jesse L. Jackson and Mary E. (Tobias) Jackson are named Flora, Annie, Martin, Laura, Harry, Samuel, Bertha, Mamie, Arthur and Edith. Of the children born to Mr. Jackson's first marriage, Ira married Minnie Idemiller, and is a farmer in Miami county; Charles, also a farmer in Miami county, married Dora North; Frederick, engaged in the same vocation in the same county, married Lillie Idemiller. Of the children born to the second marriage, Flora is married to Joseph Hartley, who lives on the home farm, and has one child; Annie is the widow of Luther Heidemyer, and has one child, a school-teacher.

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MISS SARAH SOPHIA MUNGER, who lives in Mad River township, was born in Dayton, Ohio, and is a daughter of Warren and Elizabeth (Shoup) Munger, the former of whom was a native of Washington, Litchfield county, Conn., and the latter of Hagerstown, Md. Warren and Elizabeth Munger were the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Thomas J. Whyte; Sarah Sophia; Alice M., wife of William F. Gebhart; Edmund Grove, Warren and Harriet E. Elizabeth and Sarah Sophia are the only ones now living.

In his early life Warren Munger, the father of the subject, was a lawyer, and followed this profession for some years, but on account of failing health he adopted farming as a vocation, purchasing a farm of between 400 and 500 acres in Mad River township in 1832, and moving upon it in 1840. Here he passed the remainder of his life, dying in January, 1877, when he was nearly ninety years of age. His widow died in January, 1880, at the age of seventy-six. Both were members of the Protestant Episcopal church. During his residence in Dayton, Mr. Munger was county recorder for fourteen years.

The father of Warren Munger was Edmund Munger, and was known as Gen. Munger. He was a native of Connecticut, and in 1799 removed to Marietta, Ohio, and to Dayton in 1800. In April, 1812, when President Madison issued orders calling out a force of 1,200 Ohio militia for one year's service, Gen. Munger was ordered to raise a company in Dayton. Soon after the arrival of Gen. Meigs in Dayton, on May 6, 1812, Gen. Munger was sent by him to Greenville to inquire into the situation of the frontier settlements. Edmund Munger settled on a farm twelve miles south of Dayton, on what is called Yankee street, on which he lived the rest of his life. His property, which was of considerable value, he divided among his children, of whom he had ten. He was a Presbyterian in religion, his house being the home of the pioneer preachers of the day. He was a most popular man, of a genial and pleasant disposition, and had hosts of friends. His death occurred when he was eighty-six years old. His wife survived him, and lived to the remarkable age of 100 years. Both lie buried at Centerville. The Munger family are noted for their longevity, a brother of the general living to be ninety-four years of age.

The maternal grandfather of Miss Munger was named Shoup, and his wife was a Miss Dorothy Groff, which name afterward came to be spelled Grove. He was of English descent but a native of Maryland, while she was a native of Germany, or of German descent. Mr. Shoup came to Ohio about 1812, and bought the mills now known as the Harris mills, which he operated for a short time only before his death.

Miss Sophia Munger, or "Aunt Sophia," as she is familiarly called by her neighbors and friends, was reared and educated in Dayton. She lived at home until the death of her parents, when the large farm was divided into three parts—she and her brother Grove living in the old home place until her brother's death in 1889. Her sister Harriet also lived there until her death, which occurred in 1893. Neither of these sisters ever married. The old home is now occupied by Miss Sarah Sophia Munger. She is a member of Christ Episcopal church, of Dayton, which was organized in 1819. She personally manages her farm, which consists of 132 acres. Miss Munger has always taken great interest in the welfare of the city of Dayton and of Montgomery county, by whose people she is held in the highest esteem.

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JOHN MYERS, a representative farmer of Montgomery township, one of the oldest settlers of Clay township, and a son of one of the early pioneers, was born July 29, 1828, about thirty miles west of Columbus, Ohio. He is a son of Martin and Eva (Besecker) Myers, the former of whom came from Virginia to Ohio with his father, and was of Dutch stock.

Martin Myers, who was a son of John and Margaret Myers, married in Columbus, Ohio, and settled on a farm. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Barbara, John, Catherine, Margaret, Elizabeth and Susannah. Mr. Myers removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, about 1834, and settled on an eighty-acre tract of land, then covered with timber, and now owned and occupied by his son John. Upon this tract he erected his log cabin, and by continuous hard work for many years cleared up his farm. His wife was a good woman, skillful with the distaff and the loom, and spun and wove wool and flax, in this way materially aiding her husband in the long struggle for existence. He made shingles from the large oak and poplar trees, thus managing until times had gradually improved. He was a strong and hardy pioneer, working with great industry and perseverance to make a home for himself and family. He lived to be fifty-five years old, and died on his farm in 1854. Mr. Myers was well known to all the settlers in his part of the country as a man of honesty and high character, and at his death had many friends who mourned his loss.

John Myers was about six years of age when he came with his father to Montgomery county. His education was from necessity exceedingly limited, and he was brought up to the laborious life of the farm. He married, December 17, 1851, in Clay township, Mary Ann Ganger, of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, who was born November 22, 1834, and was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Richard) Ganger. George Ganger was born September 5, 1811, in Pennsylvania, and was the son of John and Barbara (Redmond) Ganger, the former of whom came to Ohio and settled in Montgomery county as one of the earliest of the pioneers, locating in Jackson township. His children were as follows: John, Samuel, Jacob, Joseph, Christina, Mary and Fannie. John Ganger settled in the woods, cleared up a farm, and lived to be eighty-six years old.

George Ganger came to Montgomery county with his father, and here married Elizabeth Richard, by whom he had the following children: Mary Ann, Joseph, Katirann, William, George, Levi and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Ganger settled on land two miles south of Brookville, afterward moving to Bachman, Clay township, Montgomery county, where he bought eighty-six acres of land, clearing most of it of its timber, making a good home, and later purchasing forty acres more near Bachman. Mr. Ganger lived to seventy-nine years of age and died on his farm. He was a man of excellent character, and earned the approbation and confidence of neighbors and friends.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Myers lived in Clay township, and in 1854 settled on the Myers homestead. Here they have resided ever since, and the well-directed labor of Mr. Myers has resulted in his possession of a fertile, finely improved and beautiful farm. He and his wife lived many years in the old log house, which stood for half a century. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Myers are as follows: Sarah A., John H., Susannah, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary E., Charles and Ambert M.—the last a school-teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Myers is a democrat in politics, and is a citizen of standing and influence. He and his wife have reared a large family, of which both are very proud. Sarah A. married Daniel Boose, a farmer of Preble county, and by him has three children: John H. married Sarah A. Gebhart, of Clay township, and has three children; Lizzie married Joseph Havermale, a farmer of Montgomery county, and has two children; Mary E. married Clarence Rasor, a farmer of Clay township, and has two children; Samuel married Kate A. Hamel, is a farmer of Clay township, and has one child; Ambert M. married Clara Leis, and has one child; Charles married Cora B. Leis, and Susannah is at home.

Elizabeth (Richard) Ganger, the mother of Mrs. Myers, was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (McPherson) Richard. She lived to be seventy-four years old, dying March 4, 1891. Mr. Myers' mother lived to be eighty-six years old, dying in 1890.

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PETER RASOR, one of the oldest and most respected farmers of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is also descended from one of the oldest pioneer families of the county, as will be seen by the following record.

John Rasor, his grandfather, was the original settler of Clay township. He was born in Dauphin county, Pa., and married a Miss Forney, the union resulting in the birth of eight children, viz: Daniel, John, Barbara, Sarah, Annie, Fannie, Elizabeth and Katie. He came with his family to Ohio in 1805 or 1806, and settled in Clay township on the land on which Jesse Kinsey now lives, but which was then all woodland and peopled only by Indians. He built a log cabin, cleared his first farm of 160 acres, and also entered nine other farms in the vicinity, of 160 acres each, comprising, in all, nearly 1,500 acres. He became homesick, however, and made a trip on foot back to the Keystone state, and on his return to Ohio died at the age of about sixty-three.

Daniel Rasor, son of John, had preceded his father to Montgomery county and had founded the town of Union, in Randolph township, where he built a grist-mill and distillery. He had examined the land in Clay township, and through his reports the father was induced to immigrate to this locality.

John Rasor, the second son of John, the pioneer, and father of Peter Rasor, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., in 1790, and was about sixteen years of age when he came to Clay township with his father. He was reared on the homestead among the Indians, for protection against whom the settlers built a block house on the present site of Salem, in which they were several times compelled to take refuge. In 1815 Mr. Rasor married Miss Hannah Michael, who was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1797, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Myers) Michael.

Jacob Michael was also one of the early pioneers of Montgomery county, and first located on Bear creek, but finally settled at Salem, Clay county, about 1809, on a tract of 640 acres, of which he induced John Rasor, the original pioneer, to purchase 276 acres, which constitutes the present John Rasor homestead. Mr. Michael was a capital marksman and a mighty hunter, but nevertheless cleared up a large farm and became a prosperous and influential citizen. He lived to reach eighty-six years, and was the father of the following children: Hannah, Polly, Henry, Sallie, Elizabeth, Katie and Jacob.

To the marriage of John Rasor were born eleven children, viz: Peter, John, Elizabeth, David, Daniel, Jacob, Henry, Samuel, Catherine, Mary and Noah. Mr. Rasor was an excellent manager and accumulated 1,600 acres of land, with which he endowed all his children. He was a prominent and influential factor in the affairs of his township for more than half a century, and died January 19, 1869, a member of the United Brethren church, his widow surviving until June 26, 1875, when she also expired in the same faith.

Peter Rasor, whose name opens this biographical memoir, was born on the Rasor homestead, in Clay township, April 15, 1817, the eldest of the children born to John and Hannah (Michael) Rasor. His opportunities for an education were limited, there being but few schools in the neighborhood, and they of the class known as subscription. But he became an excellent farmer, and May 23, 1839, he married, in Clay township, Miss Ann Maria Limbert, who was born in Pennsylvania, September 20, 1821, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Wagner) Limbert.

Henry Limbert was born in Perry county, Pa., in 1787, a son of Henry Limbert, a farmer, born in Lancaster county, Pa., of German parentage, and a founder of the United Brethren church in Pennsylvania and of Otterbein college. Henry, the father of Mrs. Rasor, had born to him thirteen children, viz: John R., Barbara, Lewis, Henry, Catherine, Peter, Ann M., George, Levi, Adam, Susan, Elizabeth and Sarah. Mr. Limbert came to Montgomery county in 1823 or 1824, and settled on a tract of 172 acres in Clay township, which he transformed into a profitable farm. He was a member of the United Brethren church in high standing and assisted to erect the edifice at Arlington and that in Clay township, he being a founder of the denomination in the latter place. He died June 27, 1869, a truly good man, honored and venerated by people of all creeds and of all conditions of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rasor, immediately after marriage, settled on the farm they still occupy, which comprises 160 acres and was then covered by the forest; but this he has changed by hard and diligent work, and, with the assistance of his faithful wife, has made a home equal to any in the township. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rasor has been blessed with a family of thirteen children, who were born in the following order: John H., William F., Samuel M., Joseph, Adam S., Saloma E., Hannah C., Ezra M., Martha A., Edward G., Marietta, Ira N. and Clarence L. Mr. and Mrs. Rasor are devoted members of the United Brethren church and are active and liberal in its support, and also take much interest in educational matters. Mr. Rasor ranks among the best and most trusted citizens of the community, enjoying the confidence and esteem of all.

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DAVID RASOR, one of the oldest native-born residents of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born on the old homestead, January 17, 1821. John Rasor, his grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., was a farmer by occupation, and married Miss A. Showers. They were the parents of the following children: Daniel, John, Lizzie, Barbara and Fannie, all of whom were born and reared in Lancaster county, Pa. He was a member of the Amish church and was descended from the ancient stock that came from Germany in the early history of the state of Pennsylvania. About 1805 Mr. Rasor moved with his family to Ohio, and when they passed through Dayton there was in that place but one log cabin. David Rasor settled on the land where Jesse Kimer now lives. At that time the country was all woods, and Mr. Rasor entered a large tract of land, giving to each of his children a farm. He lived to be sixty-two years of age, dying two years after locating in Clay township, and lies buried on the farm.

John Rasor, his son, and the father of David Rasor, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and when he came to Ohio with his parents was fifteen years old. He was brought up among the pioneers, amid primitive surroundings and conditions, which did not permit of much educational culture, but he was always a reading man, and was well informed. He married Hannah Michael, who was born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of Jacob and Mary Michael, pioneers of Clay township. To Mr. and Mrs. Rasor there were born eleven chilren, who grew to mature years, as follows: Peter, Elizabeth, John, David, Daniel, Jacob, Samuel, Henry, Noah, Polly and Katie. John Rasor, the father of these children, was reared on the land that his father entered, and cleared up a large farm, there being 280 acres in the homestead, beside which he owned a large tract which he gave to his children. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren church. He was one of the sturdy pioneers, and a man of unflagging industry. During the early days of the settlement he was accustomed to drive a four-horse team before a large wagon twice a year, taking a load of produce sixty-two miles to Cincinnati to market, and returning with a load of supplies, thus making himself of great use to the early pioneers.

David Rasor, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm, receiving but a limited education in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse. But he learned to read and write at school, and, upon this knowledge as a basis, has built up an education that is thoroughly practical, and has always been a well-informed man on all subjects of general interest, being specially well-versed in all subjects connected with agriculture. In July, 1843, he married Delilah Swenk, who was born in Perry township, in 1820, and was a daughter of John Swenk, a biographical sketch of this family appearing elsewhere in this volume. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rasor settled in Salem, where they remained two years, and in 1846 located on 120 acres of land, which he had received from his father, all covered with timber except a small clearing. By dint of patient industry—the only means in those days of getting on in the world—he cleared his land and added to it until at length he owned 245 acres in his home farm, beside other lands in Brookville. To him and his wife there were born seven children, who grew to maturity, as follows: Henry, Ephraim (who died at the age of twenty-one), Mary A., Jane, Sarah A.; Amanda and Susannah. The parents were members of the United Brethren church, and Mrs. Rasor died March 4, 1894, aged seventy-three years, a woman of many virtues. Mr. Rasor was one of the original republicans of the county, and has always belonged to that party. All his long life has been passed in Montgomery county, where his family has been reared, and where he stands high in the esteem of all as a citizen of integrity and worth.

Henry Rasor, son of David, was born in 1846 on his father's farm. He was well educated in the common schools of the day, and when nineteen years of age enlisted at Dayton, Ohio, in February, 1865, in company B, Eighty-first regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, to serve six months, under Capt. Fanch. His services were rendered in South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia and Pennsylvania. In July, 1865, he married Susan Shelt, of Preble county, and a daughter of Amos and Elizabeth Shelt. Mr. Rasor, from his youth, has worked upon the home farm, but is now living in West Baltimore. Politically he is a republican, and is one of the public-spirited, progressive citizens of the county.

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WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, an ex-soldier of the late Civil war, and a citizen of Montgomery county, springs from Irish and Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry.

William H. Reynolds, Sr., his father, was born in Pennsylvania January 26, 1817, and was the son of a soldier of the war of 1812. He was a millwright by trade, and came to Ohio about 1831, settling at Salem, Montgomery county. He married Elizabeth Rasor, who was born December 8, 1820, and was a daughter of John and Hannah (Michael) Rasor, a biographical sketch of the former of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Reynolds and wife a few years after their marriage settled on an eighty-acre tract of land given to Mrs. Reynolds by her father. This land was covered with timber, and upon it he built a log cabin, cleared away the forest and made a good home. Mr. Reynolds was for many years a class leader in the United Brethren church, of which he and his wife were members. They were the parents of the following children: John W., George F., William H., James R., Andrew J., Susannah, Daniel R., Mary E. and Hannah C. Politically Mr. Reynolds was a strong republican, and three of his sons served as soldiers in the Civil war. Joseph was a member of company B, Seventy-first regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, veteranized, served four years and seven months, and participated in many battles. He was promoted to second lieutenant for meritorious conduct at the battle of Nashville, and was killed in the last battle in which his regiment was engaged. George F. was a member of company C, One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and William H. was also a good soldier in the war. Mr. Reynolds in 1872 removed to Jay county, Ind., and settled in Red Key, where he bought 146 acres of land south of town, upon which he passed his remaining days. He was an industrious man and an honored citizen, serving as township trustee and as clerk of his township several times.

William H. Reynolds, the subject of this sketch, was born February 8, 1845, on his father's farm. Receiving the common-school education of the day, he became well prepared to struggle with the world, and has been unusually successful. Enlisting in company B, Eighty-first regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, at Dayton, Ohio, February 4, 1865, when he was about twenty years of age, he served until July 13, of the same year, when he was mustered out and discharged, on account of the closing of the war. He served under Capt. Ira Foutz, and was on the hardest march in history, from Savannah to Washington, D. C., his regiment joining Sherman at Raleigh, N. C., and often marching thirty-six miles per day. He participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C., which took place May 24 and 25, 1865.

After the war he returned to Montgomery county, and on December 7, 1865, married Rachael Werts, who was born March 28, 1846, in Preble county, Ohio, and is a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Piles) Werts. David Werts was of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent, and his father, Jacob Werts, was a pioneer settler of Preble county, Ohio. David Werts was a carpenter, a cooper and a miller, and lived many years at West Baltimore, Ohio, where he was a prominent citizen. He was a republican in politics. His children were as follows: Rachael, Corilla, Amanda, Martha J., Joseph D., Perry D. and Elizabeth. He lived to be about sixty-five years old, and died at West Baltimore, Ohio, in August, 1891.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds settled on his father's farm, living there one year, and have ever since lived in Montgomery county, Ohio, with the exception of twelve years, when they were in Jay county, Ind., and in Kansas, where Mr. Reynolds worked at his trade, that of carpenter and housebuilder, from 1872 to 1883, returning to their present farm in the latter year. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are members of the United Brethren church, in which Mr. Reynolds is a trustee. Politically he is a republican, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are the parents of the following children: Marley, Ulysses S., Elizabeth E., Alice L., Corilla A., Perry A., Nora J. and William O. These children have been brought up with the greatest care, and given a good education. Ulysses S. married Lena Heartenstein, of Salem, is a butcher by occupation, and has three sons and one daughter; Elizabeth married Lewis Oaks, a farmer of Dayton, and has three sons; Alice married Charles Kress, a farmer of Miami county, and has one son. Corilla married Ezra Sarber, a farmer of Darke county, Ohio, and has three sons. All are prosperous and well-to-do people, and stand high in the esteem of their respective communities.

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JOHN SAYLER, whose post-office is Clayton, Ohio, is one of the leading farmers of Clay township. He sprang from Swiss ancestors, who settled in Maryland in old colonial times. His grandfather, Jacob Sayler, was born in Maryland, and was a son of Daniel Sayler, whose father came from Switzerland. The family belonged to the German Baptist, or Dunkard, church.

Jacob Sayler was a farmer of Frederick county, Md., and a Dunkard preacher, following both callings during his life. The farm upon which he always lived lay in Frederick county, Md. He married Hannah Garber, by whom he was the father of the following children: Reuben, Mary, Catherine, Betsey, Sarah, Jacob, Henry and William. Mr. Sayler was one of the substantial farmers and most prominent citizens of his county. He was a consistent member of the German Baptist church.

Reuben Sayler, father of John Sayler, was born July 4, 1818, in Frederick county, Md., was self-educated and followed successfully the occupation of a farmer. He married Hannah Smith, who was born in 1821, in Frederick county, Md., and who was a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Linn) Smith, the Smith and Linn families being of German ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Sayler settled on a 160-acre farm in

Frederick county, Md., and there passed the period of their active lives. They then retired to Union Bridge, in Carroll county, where, after twenty years, Mr. Sayler died in 1878, at the age of sixty-eight. In his younger days he was a hard-working and industrious man, and was always prosperous. When he died he left a valuable estate, in farming lands and in city property. He served as a member of the council of Union Bridge, and also as mayor of the town. Politically, he was a democrat, and was an unusually intelligent and useful citizen. He was a reader of history, a patron of the best literature, and took an active interest in educational and religious affairs.

John Sayler, the subject of this sketch, was born June 18, 1842, in Frederick county, Md., and was reared a farmer's boy on his father's farm. His education was such as was then supplied by the common schools. Removing to Dayton, Ohio, in 1862, a young man, he became engaged in the flour-mills, and continued to work therein for two years. On April 18, 1865, he married Harriet E. Wampler, who was born in Harrison township, Montgomery county, four miles north of Dayton, June 15, 1845. She is a daughter of Jesse and Catherine (Puterbaugh) Wampler, the former of whom was born January 5, 1820, in Carroll county, Md. In 1827 Jesse Wampler removed with his parents to Montgomery county, his father, Philip, being an original pioneer settler in this county, locating on Still Water river. Philip Wampler was of Swiss origin, of an old colonial family, and a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Catherine Rogers, of Carroll county, Md., and by her had the following children: Edward, Jesse, William, John, Samuel, David, Joseph, Mary A., Hannah, Elizabeth, Catherine and Anna. When he removed to Montgomery county in 1827 it was with horses and wagon, and upon his arrival he bought 160 acres of fine farming land, paying therefor $14 per acre. Afterward he purchased other lands, up to the number of 300 acres, all in one body. He died in 1878 at the great age of ninety years. He was a prominent member of the German Baptist church for many years, and was well known far and wide as an honorable and upright man.

Jesse Wampler, his son, and the father of Mrs. Sayler, settled on a farm after his marriage, at which time he received from his father 250 acres of land in one body, which he later divided among his children upon his retirement to a homestead on which he has lived ever since. He has long been a member of the German Baptist church. His children are as follows: Harriet, William, Louisa, and Laura, deceased wife of David Klepinger, who was at the time of her death thirty-two years of age. Mr. Wampler is one of the progressive men of the county, a constant reader of the best current literature, and thus keeps himself fully abreast of the times. The Wampler family is one of the best in the county, noted for many sturdy and valuable traits of character and for safe and reliable qualities of citizenship.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Sayler settled in Harrison township, and lived there six years, removing to their present farm December 14, 1871. It contains 104 acres of land, and has been greatly improved by Mr. Sayler. He is now carrying on dairying on an extensive scale, and is also engaged in the manufacture of native wine.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sayler there have been born the following children: Jessie, Charles, Lloyd, Dr. Howard and Milton. The children have all been well educated and Dr. Howard Sayler is a practicing physician at Union, Montgomery county, Ohio. Mrs. Sayler is a member of the German Baptist church. Mr. Sayler is a democrat in politics, has served as school director, and is among the best and most useful citizens of Montgomery county.

BARTHOLOMEW WILSON, one of the oldest business men and farmers of Wayne township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born here, on his father's farm, July 26, 1826, and is of remote Scottish extraction.

Israel Wilson, father of Bartholomew, was born in Loudoun county, Va., May 24, 1798, but at the age of three years was left an orphan and was bound out to Moses Miller, of the same county. In 1812, when Israel was fourteen years of age, Mr. Miller came to Ohio, bringing with him his family, young Wilson included, and settled in the woods of Wayne township. Israel here began learning blacksmithing under Mr. Miller, but, disliking the trade, was permitted to learn millwrighting under a Mr. Staley. In March, 1824, Mr. Wilson married, in Wayne township, Miss Elizabeth Booher, who was born in Washington county, Pa., August 16, 1804, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Crull) Booher. John Booher was a native of Washington county, Md., whence he moved to Pennsylvania, and in 1807 brought his family to Wayne township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and settled on a tract of 160 acres, the title to which he received from the government in 1814. His children were named John, Margaret, Catherine, Samuel, Elizabeth, Bartholomew, Mary, Daniel, Anna, Sarah and Levi. Mr. Booher died on his farm at the age of eighty-six years, a member of the German Baptist church; his widow lived to reach the great age of ninety-three years and seven months, and died at the residence of her son Daniel, in Harrison township, her descendants numbering eleven children, eighty-six grandchildren, 118 great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.

After his marriage Mr. Wilson settled on seventy acres of wooded land in Wayne township, and this farm he increased to 201 acres. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren church, of which he was a steward and trustee for many years. In politics he was at first a whig and then became a republican, and for several years served as township treasurer. His death took place January 16, 1874, in his seventy-sixth year, and he left behind him a spotless name. The children born to Israel Wilson and wife were named Bartholomew, John, Ephraim, Isaiah and Mary J. The mother of this family died August 17, 1872, at the age of sixty-eight years, and was a woman of many estimable qualities.

Bartholomew Wilson, at the age of twenty years, in 1846, began burning lime on his father's farm. He furnished lime for the old stone court house in Dayton and for many other large buildings in the city and elsewhere, and carried on the business for forty-eight years, when he retired with a competency. October 25, 1846, he married Miss Margaret A. Brenner, who was born in Wayne township June 2, 1828, a daughter of Jacob S. and Sarah A. (Mathews) Brenner, and went to housekeeping on the Wilson homestead, where they lived for three years. They then moved to a farm three miles south of the Miami river, where they lived seven years, when Mr. Wilson bought a farm in company with John L. Brenner, at present a member of congress from the Dayton district. This farm contained 163 acres, and here Mr. Wilson lived for three years, when he built the first house in Sulphur Grove, where he resided for ten years. In 1880 he moved to Dayton, where he made his home until 1893, when he retired to his present place. The marriage of Mr. Wilson was blessed with six children, viz: Henry, Sarah E., Dr. Isaiah B., Levina, Laura and Mary. Mrs. Wilson was called from earth April 3, 1893, in the faith of the United Brethren church, and on December 7, 1895, Mr. Wilson married Miss Catherine Brenner, who was born in Wayne township October 10, 1846, a daughter of Elias and Barbara (Detrick) Brenner. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the United Brethren church, in which Mr. Wilson has served as steward, choir leader and trustee. In politics he is a republican, and served as township treasurer for ten years from 1860; fraternally he is a member of Osborn lodge, No. 414, I. O. O. F. Mr. Wilson is a man of enterprise, liberality and public spirit, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He has done much toward the development of Wayne township, and the product of his industry is scattered throughout the county as a component part of many a substantial building.

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ISAIAH WILSON, a prominent citizen of Wayne township, is a son of Israel and Elizabeth (Booher) Wilson, of whom mention is made in detail in the biography of Bartholomew Wilson, published above.

Isaiah Wilson was born on the Wilson homestead in Wayne township, Montgomery county, Ohio, August 6, 1835, received a good common-school education, and for thirty-five years was in the lime business. At the age of twenty-eight years he married, in Montgomery county, January 23, 1863, Miss Elizabeth Brenner, who was born on her father's farm in Wayne township, December 9, 1833, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Booher) Brenner.

Michael Brenner, father of Mrs. Wilson, was a native of Fauquier county, Va., a son of Lewis and Dorothy (Reprogel) Brenner, and was a mere boy when he came with his father to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1808. He here grew to manhood and married Miss Mary Booher.

After marriage, Isaiah Wilson settled on the Wilson homestead, and this has ever since been his place of residence. He has considerably improved the farm and has a substantial modern dwelling, containing every feature essential to a pleasant home. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge at Dayton, and socially stands with the best citizens of the county. In politics he is a republican, for three years was treasurer of Wayne township, and has always held the confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He is very fond of the chase, and has made many trips to the woods of Michigan and Minnesota for the purpose of gratifying his taste for that exciting sport.

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FRANK WILHELM, a native-born farmer of Butler township, Montgomery county, Ohio, descends from a wealthy colonial family of Pennsylvania, and was born July 19, 1840.

Jacob Wilhelm was the first of the family to come from Germany to America, brought with him considerable means and settled in Lancaster county, Pa. His grandson, also christened Jacob, was the great-grandfather of Frank, the subject of this biographical notice, and early kept a hotel in Harrisburg. He also owned forty acres of land immediately east of the state house, and this ground is now covered with costly buildings. He died about the year 1830, at the age of ninety-three years, a member of the German Reform church. He served in the Revolutionary war, and had been twice married, and by his first wife was the father of four children, viz: John, Peter, David and Catherine; to his second marriage no children were born.

John Wilhelm, the grandfather of Frank Wilhelm, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., was a tanner by trade, and married Anna Longenecker, who bore him ten children, viz: Benjamin, Daniel, Mary, Samuel, Elizabeth, Joseph, Catherine, Sarah, Sophia and John. In 1820 he brought his family to Ohio, and for one year lived in Red Lion, Warren county; in 1821 he came to Montgomery county and bought a farm of 160 acres, eight miles north of Dayton, on the Covington pike, in Randolph township. He developed a fine farm, and finally retired to Vandalia, where he passed his declining years until his death, at the age of eighty-seven years, in the faith of the German Baptist church.

Daniel Wilhelm, the second son of John and father of Frank Wilhelm, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., in 1802, and was about eighteen years of age when brought to Ohio by his parents. He received a good common-school education and was reared on his father's farm. In 1825 he married Miss Barbara Stouder, daughter of David Stouder, a native of Pennsylvania, whose children were named John, Barbara, David, Sarah and Daniel. After their marriage, Daniel Wilhelm and wife settled, in 1826, on the farm of 160 acres now owned by their son Frank. This land was at that time covered with timber, but Mr. Wilhelm cleared away the primeval forest, placed the land under cultivation, and eventually had one of the best-improved farms in the township. The children born to Daniel and Barbara Wilhelm were named Hester (died in 1850), Levina, Mary, Joseph (died in 1885), George, Martha, Sarah, Frank, Catherine (died in infancy) and Zimri (who also died an infant). Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm were members of the United Brethren church and in politics Mr. Wilhelm was a democrat. The death of Mr. Wilhelm took place on his farm November 2, 1882, at the age of eighty years, and his name stands to-day as a synonym of integrity.

Frank Wilhelm was reared on his father's farm, now his own, and was well educated in the district school. In 1859 he crossed the plains to Pike's Peak, Colo., whence he went to Denver, where he remained one year, and then returned to his farm in Ohio, on which he remained until 1865. He then joined a United States survey party and again went west, overland, to Des Moines, Iowa, down to the Indian Territory, and over to Julesburg, Colo.; to Denver; to Salt Lake City, Utah; to Montana (where he was a member of the vigilance committee), and on to British Columbia, encountering Indians at various points in hostile struggles, and enduring all the hardships of winter travel over the plains. He did considerable gold mining, met with good fortune, and in 1869 returned to Ohio, where he has since passed his days in farming, enjoying the well-deserved respect of all who know him and being equally as successful in his agricultural pursuits as he was in his search for a fortune in the west.

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SOLOMON WORMON, one of the most venerable residents of Clay township, Montgomery county, is of Swiss ancestry, and was born on his father's homestead, south of Dayton, September 23, 1811, being thus, also, one of the oldest native-born citizens of this township.

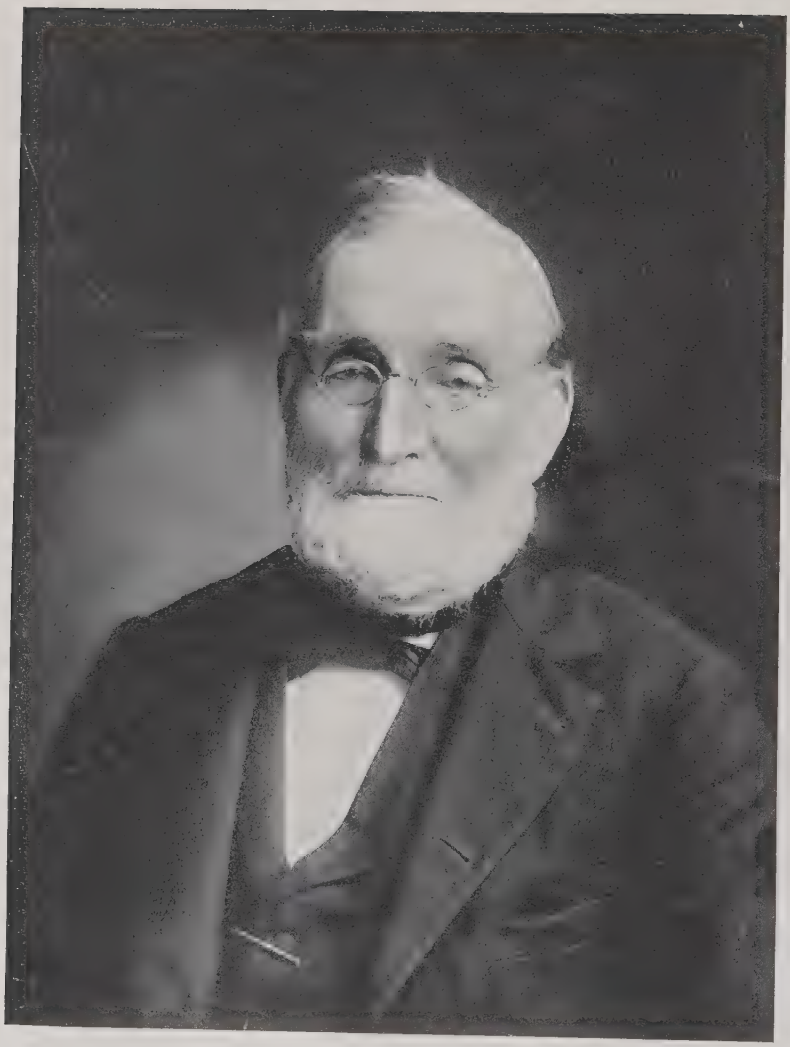
Henry Wormon, grandfather of Solomon, was a child aged but one year when brought from Switzerland to America by his parents, who first located in Pennsylvania and afterward removed to Maryland and settled in Washington county. There Henry was reared to manhood, married Miss Magdalena Cour, and had born to him nine children, viz: George, Mary, Henry, David, Anna, Jacob, Margaret, Eva and Barbara. Of this family, David, who was born in Washington county, Md., married Mrs. Mary Shonk, who was born in Maryland, May 15, 1780, and at the time of her marriage with Mr. Wormon was the widow of Henry Shonk, and by her first marriage was the mother of one child, Elizabeth, who married John Schroyer.

David Wormon and wife came to Ohio in 1806 and settled in Montgomery county, October 11, near the then hamlet of Dayton, and found shelter in a log cabin on what is now known as the Lebanon turnpike, but was then a mere wilderness. Here he bought a tract of 160 acres, which was improved only with this log cabin and two acres of cleared land. The remainder, however, he cleared up, and bought or entered other tracts until he owned 700 acres, which, at his death, he distributed among his children. They were six in number, and were named Sarah, who was born December 26, 1805, in Maryland; Mary, born in Ohio in September, 1807; Lydia, Solomon, Margaret and David—these four also born in Ohio. David Wormon and wife were members of the United Brethren church and ardent promoters of the faith, aiding liberally in the support of the local congregation, and in the pioneer days threw their hospitable doors open to the itinerant ministers, and contributing to the erection of the first United Brethren edifice in Montgomery county. The death of Mr. Wormon occurred May 7, 1854, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Mary Wormon died December 22, 1854, in her seventy-fifth year, having lived to see thirty-two grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

Solomon Wormon, son of David and Mary Wormon, was reared on the home farm and received such education as the limited facilities of the pioneer schools afforded. In March, 1849, he married Miss Lydia Spitler, who was born in Montgomery county December 13, 1823, a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Wise) Spitler. Jacob Spitler was born in Botetourt county, Va., came to Ohio in 1804, settled in Montgomery county, and here died February 11, 1857, the father of the following children: John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Jacob, Lydia, Mary, Joseph, Esther, Daniel and Ann. For several years after marriage Mr. Wormon lived on his father's farm, but March 10, 1856, moved to his present farm, then consisting of 182½ acres, which he has since increased to 280 acres. He destroyed the old double log house that occupied the premises when he first took possession, erected a modern farm dwelling, and has now one of the best farms in the county. The marriage of Solomon and Lydia Wormon was blessed with five children, named William, Sarah S., Julia, Emma and Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Wormon were long members of the United Brethren church, which they liberally supported with their means, and in the faith of which they reared their children. In politics Mr. Wormon was a republican, and at the age of eighty-five years had a clear apprehension of his duty to his party and to his country. Mrs. Lydia Wormon died February 11, 1895, aged about seventy-one years, and Mr. Wormon died December 11, 1896.

Of their children, Emma is now the widow of Jordan Falkner, and has three children—Ward W., Olive M. and Beatrice P.; Sarah S., deceased, was the wife of Henry Binkley, an architect of Dayton, and the mother of two children—Edwin W. and Edith B.; William married Caroline Binkley, is a stock dealer in Clay township, and has five children—Howard, Clark, Carrie, George and Earnest; Julia was married to Aaron Mummert, a farmer, and has two children—Florence and Hayes; Jane married Alonzo M. Campbell, of Brookville. Of the survivors, all maintain an excellent standing in the esteem of the members of their respective communities.

Edith Binkley, daughter of Henry and Sarah S. (Wormon) Binkley, married Allen Howard November 4, 1894, and is the mother of one child, Lowell E., who was born March 23, 1896, and is the only great-grandchild of Solomon Wormon.



George Bixler

MRS. GEORGE BIXLER.

GEORGE BIXLER, now living in retirement in Brookville, Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Carroll county, Md., December 18, 1820. His great-great-grandfather came from Germany and settled in Maryland in the old colonial days. Peter Bixler, grandfather of George, was born in Frederick county, Md., but located in Carroll county early in life, married a Miss Vance, and had born to him the following children: John, Polly, Samuel, Elizabeth, Sallie, Benjamin and Joel. The father died in Carroll county, aged eighty-two years, a well-to-do farmer.

Samuel Bixler, son of Peter and father of George Bixler, was born in Carroll county, Md., October 6, 1799, and in his youthful days learned milling, which he followed for ten years. He married, in Carroll county, Miss Leah Maus, who was born in 1802, daughter of George and Mary (Kittsmitter) Maus, and to this marriage were born seven children, viz: George, Savilla, Eliza, Margaret (who died at two years of age), Kate, Mary and David. Samuel Bixler, after working for several years in his father-in-law's mill in Maryland, came to Ohio in 1828, and for three months lived in Lewisburg, Preble county; then moved to what was then known as Fisher's mill, on Twin creek, remained there a year and a half, and then, in 1830, came to Montgomery county and bought a 160-acre farm in Perry township, about ten miles west of Dayton, at $5 per acre, sixty acres being cleared and improved with a good log house and barn. This farm he paid for in silver—$800; of this sum he borrowed $500 from his father, in Maryland, making the trip thither on horseback. He stowed the silver in his saddle-bags, and was twelve days in crossing the mountains on his return. At night he would stop at some old-fashioned inn and trust his saddle-bags to the safe-keeping of the landlord. Mr. Bixler succeeded in clearing up his farm and in making an excellent home, where he died in 1859, aged nearly sixty years. He and his wife were members of the New Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Bixler was a democrat. He reared his family in respectability, and he himself died an honored man.

George Bixler was reared to hard farm labor, and aided his father in clearing the home farm on coming to Ohio, he being then but eight years of age. He attended school two months each winter until seventeen years old, and at the age of twenty-seven, February 22, 1847, in Perry township, Montgomery county, married Miss Rachael A. Clemmer, who was born December 20, 1827, a daughter of John and Phebe (Nevins) Clemmer. John Clemmer was a native of Virginia, married in Rockingham county, that state, and brought his family to Ohio, about 1812, and settled on Twin river, in Perry township, Montgomery county, cleared a farm of 160 acres, and there died at the age of eighty-one years. He was the father of ten children: Fannie, Mary, Jane, John, George, William, Rachael A., Martha, Silas and Catherine.

Mr. and Mrs. Bixler, just after marriage, located on a farm of eighty acres in Perry township, of which fifteen acres had been cleared. Mr. Bixler lived here but one year, having in the meantime built a log house. He then moved upon his father's farm, where he lived for a year, going thence to a farm of 148 acres in the same township, which he still owns. To this he added until he owned 250 acres in Montgomery county and 380 acres in Darke county, and finally retired from his farm residence to Brookville, February 28, 1895, having given each of his children sufficient means to start them well in life. In politics Mr. Bixler was first a democrat, but was early imbued with republican ideas, and was one of the organizers of that party in Montgomery county, voting for its first nominee for the presidency of the United States, John C. Fremont. He and his wife are members of the New Lutheran church, in which faith they have reared their seven children, who were named, in order of birth, Phebe, Samuel, John, Mary, David, William and Jesse F. The family are held in high esteem throughout the township and in all parts of the county, where the name is widely known.

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JOHN F. BEARDSHEAR, a well-known farmer of Harrison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born on the farm on which he still resides, August 23, 1838, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Booher) Beardshear, also natives of Montgomery county, and who were the parents of three children, viz: Levi; Sarah Ann, wife of Ezra Bimm, and John F. The father was a skillful and thriving farmer, accumulated considerable land, and in 1850 erected the dwelling in which his son, John F., now lives. He died June 5, 1882, at the age of seventy-six years, in the faith of the Baptist church, while his wife, who was a Methodist, survived until September 20, 1888, when she died at the age of seventy-two years.

George Beardshear, the paternal grandfather of John F. Beardshear, was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and at a very early day came to Ohio, bought or entered several tracts of land in what is now Harrison township, reared a large family, and here died somewhat past middle life. John Booher, the maternal grandfather of John F. Beardshear, was born near Baltimore, Md., and was also an early settler of Ohio.

John F. Beardshear was reared on the farm of his birth, received a good common-school education, and at the death of his parents bought out the interest of the other heirs to the home place, upon which he has since resided. He owns eighty-two acres of excellently cultivated land, improved with every modern convenience. He has never married, and his pleasant home is under the care of his aunt, Mrs. Catherine Booher, widow of Daniel Booher. Politically, Mr. Beardshear is an independent democrat.

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SAMUEL BRUMBAUGH, a farmer of Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is descended from Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, the founder of the family in America having come from Germany. He was Conrad Brumbaugh, and was the grandfather of Samuel Brumbaugh. It is believed that he was married in Germany. Two of his brothers also came to America, but the date of their coming is not now known. From these three brothers sprang all the Brumbaughs of Pennsylvania.

Conrad Brumbaugh settled in Lancaster county, Pa., probably before 1761, as it is believed that all of his large family were born in Pennsylvania, and the youngest of his thirteen children was born in 1787. After a part of his children were born he removed to Morrison's Cove, Bedford county, Pa., but the Indians becoming troublesome he returned to the more thickly settled portion of the state. When he reached Morrison's Cove he found the Indians in possession, and that they had destroyed everything he had left behind, and had killed all the remaining settlers. After the Indian troubles ceased, Conrad Brumbaugh returned to this place with his family, made a home and lived there for some time. Then removing to Allegheny county, Pa., he made a home for his family there in the wilderness, and became one of the pioneers of that section of the state. His children were John, Daniel, Jacob, William, Conrad, David, George, Elizabeth and Christiana. Mr. Brumbaugh was well educated in Germany, and after reaching this country taught school and became a minister in the German Baptist church, being one of the first ministers of that church in America.

George Brumbaugh, father of Samuel, was born April 2, 1788, at Morrison's Cove, Pa., and received the meager education of the times in which he lived. Brought up on the farm, he himself became a farmer, served in the war of 1812, and in 1815 married Elizabeth Vaniman, who was born in Pennsylvania, September 15, 1789. She was a daughter of John and Catherine (Martin) Vaniman, the former of whom was born in England, but came to America at a very early day, lived for many years in Pennsylvania, and then removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1805. John Vaniman settled in Madison township and entered a full section of government land. He erected a log cabin three miles south of the present home of Samuel Brumbaugh. In those early days he was surrounded by Indians, who were, however, friendly, and frequently went to his cabin for food. Mr. Vaniman put in a piece of corn on the Mad River bottoms, had a good crop, and during the first winter he and his family lived on corn bread, turnips, and wild game, the latter being then quite plentiful.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Vaniman were John, Jacob, Catherine, Elizabeth, Polly and Hannah, all of whom lived to become men and women. Mr. Vaniman was a German Baptist in religion, and lived to a good old age, dying on his farm. He was well known for miles around as one of the sturdy, honest and industrious pioneers. By his constant and well-directed efforts he accumulated considerable property, gave to each of his children 160 acres, and left to his widow 320 acres of land.

George Brumbaugh settled on 160 acres of land which his wife had received from her father. He cleared the entire tract of its timber, excepting four acres, which had already been cleared, and made it into a good farm. He lived on this farm until March, 1848, when he died, leaving the honored name of a good, useful and upright citizen. His children were Samuel and Catherine.

Samuel Brumbaugh was born February 4, 1823, on his present farm, and received the usual common-school education of the day. He was reared a farmer, and at the age of twenty-two, on September 11, 1845, married Miss Mary Rife, who was born February 11, 1823, in Rockingham county, Va. She is a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Barker) Rife. Jacob Rife came to Perry county about 1837 and lived there until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-eight years old. His children were as follows: By his first wife: Daniel, Annie and Catherine, and by his second wife, Jacob, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary and Frances.

Samuel Brumbaugh has always lived on his present farm, upon which his father settled in 1815, eighty-two years ago. To the original 160 acres of land he has added twenty-six acres, so that his farm now contains 186 acres, and is well improved with excellent buildings, and under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Brumbaugh is a member of the German Baptist church, and stands high among his fellow-citizens. To him and his wife have been born the following children: George, Jacob, Emanuel, Catherine, Elizabeth, Sarah and Isaac.

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JESSE GILBERT, a well-to-do farmer of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of Frederick county, Md., and was born July 18, 1826, of remotely German ancestors, who, on coming to America, made their home in the wilderness of Frederick county, Md., where many of the family name reached distinction. The Ohio family may be traced back to George Gilbert, whose children, Adam, David, James and Isaac, were all born in Maryland, where George himself lived and died.

Adam Gilbert, son of George Gilbert, and the father of Jesse, was born in Frederick county, Md., February 5, 1800, was reared a farmer, and married Catherine Diffenbaugh, a native of the same county, and a daughter of Henry and Catherine Diffenbaugh, also of German origin. To Adam Gilbert and wife were born ten children, viz: Jesse, Eleanor, John, Jane, Nelson, Mary, Joshua, Julia A., Louisa and Rebecca. The farm of Adam Gilbert was situated in Carroll county, Md., which county was cut off from Frederick and Baltimore counties after the birth of his son Jesse. He owned about 200 acres of land, located near Westminister, and there he died in 1865, a member of the Reformed church. In the later years of his life he was a strong republican in politics and a stanch supporter of the Union during the Civil war.

Jesse Gilbert received a fair common-school education, was a strong and rugged boy and did a great deal of useful work on the home farm. When about twenty-two years of age, in 1848, he came to Ohio, and located in Jackson township, Montgomery county. He here married Mrs. Hannah Mullendore, who bore the maiden name of Swinehart, and was a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Swinehart. Peter Swinehart was of German descent, a native of Washington county, Pa., and came to Jackson township among the early pioneers, entering the land upon which Jesse Gilbert now lives, the tract consisting of 160 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Swinehart were the parents of eight children and were strict members of the Dunkard or German Baptist church and worthy members of the community in which they lived. Hannah Mullendore (Mrs. Gilbert), by her first husband, Daniel Mullendore, was the mother of five children—Anna Maria, Josiah (who died young), Leona, and two others (who also died young).

Jesse Gilbert and wife, at their marriage, settled on the Swinehart homestead, and here Mr. Gilbert has since lived. Mr. Gilbert has done much toward clearing up and improving this homestead, working long and industriously to bring it to its present condition of fertility and productiveness. He has been very prosperous, being expert in his calling, and is now the owner of 300 acres of excellent farming land. To the marriage of Jesse and Hannah Gilbert were born two children—Adam and Alice—the latter deceased. Mrs. Gilbert was called away February 13, 1880, dying in the faith of the Dunkard church, of which Mr. Gilbert is also a member. The son, Adam, was born on the homestead July 18, 1854, married Miss Elizabeth Moyer, and has two children, Jesse and Pearl. In politics Jesse Gilbert was formerly an old-line whig, but of recent years he has affiliated with the democratic party. He is public-spirited and disposed to aid all undertakings designed for the public good, and he enjoys the sincere respect of all his fellow-citizens and neighbors.

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THOMAS GILBERT, farmer of Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, sprang from sterling English ancestry on his father's side and from German stock on his mother's side of the family. George Gilbert, his father, was born in Maryland, October 2, 1786. He was a carpenter by trade, and married Catherine Wampler, January 27, 1825. To them were born the following children: James, born November 23, 1825; Samuel, born September 10, 1827; Thomas, born

January 18, 1829. The mother of these children died, and Mr. Gilbert married a widow named Mary Wampler, whose maiden name was Brown. To this marriage there were born George and Gideon. Mr. Gilbert and family settled three-fourths of a mile east of Liberty, in Jefferson township, on 160 acres of land, which was at the time partly cleared of its timber. To this he added until at length he owned 300 acres of excellent land, which he improved both by intelligent cultivation and by the erection of good buildings. He was an unusually prosperous man, and was well known for many miles around as a straightforward, honorable citizen. Mr. Gilbert was a democrat in politics and was honored by his fellow-citizens with election to the offices of township trustee and township treasurer, beside several other minor offices of trust. He died in 1862, at the age of seventy-six, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Thomas Gilbert, the subject of this sketch, was born in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio. He received the education then given to the country-bred children, in a subscription school, and upon arriving at a suitable age was put to learning the carpenter's trade, at which he subsequently worked for many years. He married, when he was twenty-seven years of age, July 4, 1855, Miss Ellen E. Colliflower, who was born in Maryland and was a daughter of Peter and Mary Colliflower. Peter Colliflower was born in Maryland, of German extraction, and lived and died in his native state. His widow then brought her family to Ohio and settled in Liberty in 1848. The children were William, Joel, Abraham and Ellen E.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert settled east of Liberty on three acres of land, he working at his trade for fifteen years. He then purchased forty acres of land in Jackson township, where he lived until 1866, when he removed to Perry township, having purchased here ninety-eight acres of land, partly cleared. This farm he has greatly improved, and in 1872–3 erected his present commodious residence. He is a most careful and practical farmer, and now has his farm under a high state of cultivation.

The eldest child born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert was Leroy, who educated himself and graduated from the high school of Trumbull county, Ohio, attended Oberlin college, also a college in Tennessee and the college at Delaware, Ohio. He was professor in an eastern college, and later was vice-president of a college at New Orleans. Then going to Washington, he became superintendent of the public schools at Tacoma, where he died, leaving a reputation for high character and fine scholarship. He married Miss Harriet Faulkner, of Trumbull county, Ohio, by whom he had two children. The second child of Thomas Gilbert is Charles, who married Margaret Lamkin. He is a farmer of Jackson township, and has three children. Emma lives in Cincinnati, Ohio. Nettie married John Bowman, a farmer of Jackson township, and has two children.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Gilbert is a democrat and as such he has been elected a school director of his district. In private as well as in public life he has always been looked upon as a man of integrity and of honorable character.

Mr. Gilbert learned his trade as carpenter very thoroughly, serving two years as an apprentice and two years as journeyman, acquiring all the knowledge necessary for a first-class mechanic, and has erected many business buildings and residences.

The great-grandfather of Thomas Gilbert came from England, settled in Maryland, and married a German woman. He had two children, Jeremiah and Susan, to the former of whom he gave a farm. On May 9, 1779, Jeremiah married Catherine Weaver, whose father was a soldier of the Revolution, and the children of this marriage were Thomas, Elizabeth, Catherine, George, Hannah, Jeremiah, Sophia and one that died in infancy. The mother of these children having died, Mr. Gilbert married for his second wife Miss Powell, August 27, 1793, and by her he had the following children: Reuben, Jeremiah, William, Isaac, James, Sarah, Rhoda, Mary, John, Joseph, Lydia, Benjamin, Elizabeth and Solomon. In all he was the father of twenty-three children, two of whom died when quite young. Jeremiah Gilbert was a prosperous farmer, a good citizen, and died in 1822, when sixty-one years of age. He was a member of the German Baptist church.

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REV. SAMUEL HORNING, one of the present preachers of the German Baptist church in Montgomery county, Ohio, and also a progressive and successful farmer, came from excellent Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestors. His remote ancestry came from Germany, and were among the early German Baptists to settle in Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, Ludwig Horning, was born in Germany in 1708. Among his children were Peter, Samuel and John, the last named of whom was born in 1755, lived on the old homestead in Skippack township, Montgomery county, Pa., and was married to Elizabeth Hall, May 11, 1780. Their children were Jacob, Lewis, Catherine, John, Mary, Ann, Samuel, Henry, William and Isaac.

William Horning, the father of Samuel, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., February 16, 1801, and received a common-school education in his native state. Being of a mechanical turn of mind he learned the millwright trade and in many ways showed that he was possessed of rare ability in this direction. He married in his native state, August 12, 1826, Hannah Price, who was descended from one of the oldest of the German Baptist ministers of the country.

Jacob Preisz was the original founder of the Price family in America, and was born in Wetzenstein, Prussia, about the beginning of the eighteenth century. He came to this country in the fall of 1719, being one of the many who were persecuted on account of their religious principles in their native land. After reaching America he remained for a time at Germantown, Pa., and about 1721 settled at Indian Creek, Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, Pa. He was a preacher of great power and influence. Jacob Preisz died and his remains lie buried on the old homestead now occupied by his great-great-grandson, Abraham Price. He had one son, John, who was also a minister, and who wrote poetry of considerable merit, a collection of which was published by Christopher Sam in 1753. John Price married young, and was the father of two sons, Daniel and John. Daniel Price, of the third generation from the founder of the family in America, was the father of thirteen children, of whom the following married and reared families. These children were John, George, Henry, Daniel, ———, Elizabeth and Hannah. George Price, who was of the fourth generation, was the father of eight children, of whom the names of six are remembered, viz: Mary, Sarah, Daniel, George, Hannah and John. John became a minister of the gospel so young that he was known far and wide as "Johnny Price, the boy preacher." Wherever he went to preach people of all denominations flocked to hear him. He originated the Sunday-school in Coventry, not without much opposition. In his early life he kept a store in the house now occupied by John Ellis, and while thus engaged he changed the name to

Price to correspond with its pronunciation. When he died the entire church mourned his loss, for "Lo, a great man is fallen in Israel." John Price was the father of twelve children, ten of whom lived to marry and rear families of their own. These ten were Isaac, George, Rebecca, Mary, Hannah, Sarah, Elizabeth, Lydia, Anna and John R. The Price family have long been prominently identified with the progress and prosperity of Pennsylvania. They appear to have been a priestly race as far back as we have any knowledge of them, as Jacob was a noted preacher in Europe, and his son, John, was a preacher and poet. Daniel, son of John, was also a preacher, and had two sons who were preachers, while in every generation since there have been one or more ministers of the gospel.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. William Horning settled in Montgomery county, Pa., and there he ran a grist-mill and a clover-mill on his farm. He and his wife had seven children born to them, as follows: John P., Elhanan, Daniel, Elizabeth, Mary, Jonas and Samuel. In the fall of 1840 Mr. Horning moved from Pennsylvania, settling in Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio, where he purchased 160 acres of land, to which he later added 100 acres. To him and his wife there were born the following children: Rebecca, Lydia and Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Horning were members of the German Baptist church. Mr. Horning was an ingenious mechanician, having built a threshing machine in Pennsylvania and also a feed-cutter, which he himself invented. In Ohio he invented the force-feed grain-drill, which was constructed on the same fundamental principle as those now in most general use. He also invented a horse hay-rake and a horsepower for threshers, and a two-roller cane-mill, beside several minor implements He was both skillful and industrious, and was known far and wide for his integrity of character and for his genial disposition. He was one of the early advocates of the temperance cause and among the first who undertook the suppression of the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in his neighborhood.

Rev. Samuel Horning, the subject of this sketch, was born March 5, 1848, on the old homestead in Perry township, Montgomery county, Ohio. He was educated in the public schools, was reared a farmer and learned of his father the trade of blacksmith, thus becoming familiar with the use of all kinds of tools. When he was twenty-three years of age he married Anna Matilda Eversole, who was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, September 11, 1850, and who is a daughter of Abraham Eversole and his wife, who was Margaret Folkrath. The father of Mrs. Horning was born December 8, 1804, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va., and was a weaver and a farmer. He located in Hagerstown, Md., and there married Mary Logue, removing to Ohio in 1832, and settling in Greene county, where his first wife died. He afterward married Margaret Folkrath in 1834, and by this second marriage had ten children, as follows: Daniel, Catherine, Maria, Henry C., Elizabeth, Julia, Anna M., Sarah F., John C. and Laura L. He is a most excellent neighbor and an honored member of the community. While a member of no church, yet he is a supporter of religious work, giving the ground for the building of the Eversole church, which is located on his farm. Mr. Eversole is the last living member of his father's family, Mrs. Elizabeth Roop, another member, having recently died.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Horning settled on the farm and moved into the ancient mansion, remaining there three years, then bought part of the old homestead and erected excellent modern buildings, where they still reside. Their children are as follows: John, Jr., who died at the age of twenty years; Edwin L. and Clara. Rev. Samuel Horning has been a minister of the German Baptist church for the past fourteen years, or since August 31, 1882, and has worthily followed in the footsteps of his ancestors. He is possessed of a broad and liberal education, and so highly appreciates the advantages of educating the youth, that he has given his children the best education within his means, and the best the facilities of the present day permit. He is a man of wide and careful reading, informed on all current topics, and well versed in ancient and modern history and theology. He and his wife have been members of the church since 1872, their children also uniting with the church in early life.

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ABRAHAM NEFF, of Perry township, one of the oldest and most respected native-born farmers of Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of Jefferson township, was born June 7, 1818, and is remotely of German descent.

Leonard Neff, his grandfather, was a native of Virginia, and when a young man removed to Somerset county, Pa., where he married Elizabeth Miller. He went thence to Kentucky, where he was a compatriot of the famous Daniel Boone, and at one time found shelter in the same fort with him during an Indian raid. Mr. Neff cleared a plantation in Jessamine county, Ky., and there died at the age of about seventy-six years, the father of the following children: John, Peter, Elizabeth, Mary, Michael, Jonathan, Joseph and Margaret.

Michael Neff, father of Abraham, was born in Kentucky in 1794. He was reared to farming in Jessamine county and also learned the blacksmith trade. He came to Ohio in 1815 and was married in Montgomery county, in 1816 or 1817, to Esther Weaver, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1795 or 1796, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Heistand) Weaver, the latter a native of Pennsylvania and of German extraction.

Peter Weaver was born in Germany, came to America when a young man, and first made his home in Pennsylvania, married in that state, later brought his family to Ohio, and was a pioneer of what is now Jefferson township, Montgomery county, and at one time owned a section and a half of land, which at the present time is divided into eight farms. His children were named John, Jacob, Henry, Elizabeth, Barbara, Esther, Peter and Abraham. He was for many years a faithful member of the German Baptist church, lived to the great age of ninety-four years, and died in Elkhart county, Ind., at the home of his eldest son, John.

Michael Neff and wife, after their marriage, settled on the Peter Weaver farm in Jefferson township, and here were born their four children—Abraham (the subject of this memoir), Margaret, Michael and Elizabeth, and here, also, Mrs. Esther Neff was called from earth about 1824. Mr. Neff next married Miss Barbara Floro, daughter of Joseph Floro, and this union resulted also in the birth of four children—Sarah, Joseph, Eve and Jonathan—all probably born in Perry township, whither after his second marriage Mr. Neff removed about 1827 or 1828, and settled on 160 acres in the woods, of which tract, however, twenty acres had been cleared. This land had been entered by Peter Weaver in 1812, the deed being signed by President Madison; the parchment is still preserved by Abraham Neff, who now lives upon the farm. Michael Neff thoroughly developed this place and lived upon it until failing health called a respite from labor, when he made a visit to Charleston, W.

Va., in hope of recuperating, but there died July 10, 1851, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a whig in politics, an unswervingly honest man, and honored universally as a useful citizen.

Abraham Neff, with whose name this biography is opened, was reared to farming and was educated in an old-fashioned log schoolhouse. He learned from his father the blacksmith's trade, also, and, when of a little over twenty-two years old, was married January 9, 1840, in Jefferson township, to Tracy Bellmier, who was born in Washington county, Md., December 15, 1817, a daughter of Gabriel and Margaret (Toby) Bellmier, the former of whom was a Marylander by birth, but of German descent. He was a farmer and came to Montgomery county in 1827 or 1828, settling on 160 acres of land in Jefferson township, but about 1850 removed to Ogle county, Ill., where he died at the age of sixty-four years, the father of the following children: Catherine, Susan, Elizabeth, Mary, Tracy, John, Charity, Martin, Harrison, Caroline, Ruan and Thornton.

Abraham Neff and wife, after their marriage, lived for four years on an eighty-acre farm in Defiance county, and then returned to the old Neff homestead in Montgomery county, their present home. To this farm Mr. Neff has given much intelligent labor, improving it with modern and convenient buildings, and bringing it under a high state of cultivation, so that it now ranks among the best places in the township. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Neff are John, Miranda, Allen, Mary, Maggie, Amelia and Althea (twins), Peter, Hettie and Minnie. The family are members of the old-school German Baptist church. Mr. Neff is very popular with his fellow-citizens and has served them as town trustee for ten terms and as a member of the school board for seventeen years. He has always been a promoter of good schools, has liberally aided other churches beside his own, and has done all in his power to promote good roads and other essential public improvements in his township.

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ISAAC C. HAINES, farmer, of Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, sprang from German and Irish ancestry, his paternal ancestors being from Germany and settlers in Pennsylvania. Three brothers named Haines came from Germany at an early day.

Allen Haines, the father of Isaac C., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., was a shoemaker by trade, and married, in Lancaster county, Nancy Lemmon, who was brought from Ireland by her parents when she was seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Haines were the parents of the following children: Lemmon, Frank, Catherine, Caroline, Isaac C., Cyrus, Levi, Israel, Henry, Samuel and John. In 1826 Mr. Haines came to Ohio, settling in Clay township, near Phillipsburg. Later he removed to Miami county, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife was a member of the Lutheran church and lived to a good old age.

Isaac C. Haines was born October 9, 1826, in Lancaster county, Pa., and was brought to Montgomery county, Ohio, by his parents when he was about six months old. Receiving a common-school education, he was reared a farmer, and when twenty-one years of age he married, August 17, 1846, Miss Barbara Alice Teetor, who was born December 17, 1829, in Washington county, Pa. She is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Donson) Teetor. Her grandfather, Francis Teetor, came from Germany with his family. His wife, Catherine Donaldson, was born in Germany. Their children were as follows: John, George, Catherine, Barbara, Susan and Jacob.

Francis Teetor settled on the Ohio river at an early day, and was a member of the German Baptist or Dunkard church.

Jacob Teetor, the father of Mrs. Haines, was born December 1, 1805, on the Ohio river, and was reared a farmer's boy, though losing his father when he was but two years of age. He grew to manhood and married in Washington county, Pa., the maiden name of his wife having been Elizabeth Donson. She was born in Maryland, and was a daughter of Thomas and Barbara (Garber) Donson. Thomas Donson was a wealthy man, one of the original pioneers of Union and Randolph townships, and owned saw-mills and distilleries in the early days.

Jacob Teetor came to Ohio in 1827 with his family and first settled in Union, Randolph township, where he purchased a farm of 160 acres of land. Later he purchased 160 acres of land in Madison township, upon which he lived for a time, afterward removing to Weaver station. Here he bought a tract of fifty acres, and later removed to Stringtown, Madison township, where he purchased seventy-five acres, upon which he remained until his death, reaching the great age of eighty-five years. He was always an active man and held several important positions of honor and trust, such as superintendent of the Montgomery county infirmary for five years, and also that of township trustee for some time. Politically he was a republican and in religion he belonged to the German Baptist church. He and his wife reared the following children: Barbara Alice, Thomas, George, Henry, Elizabeth and Daniel.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac C. Haines, after their marriage, settled in Madison township near Trotwood. In 1851 or 1852 Mr. Haines purchased land in this township and lived upon it for some years. In 1879 he was appointed superintendent of the Montgomery county infirmary, a position which he held with credit for seven years. In 1886 he purchased his present farm, which contains 155 acres in Madison township, and which is well improved. Politically Mr. Haines is a democrat and as such has served the people as township trustee for some years. As a man of character he stands high in the community, and enjoys general confidence and respect. His children are Eva, Webster, Sallie, Birdie Emma, Walter and Clarence. Mr. Haines had three brothers in the late Civil war—Henry, Samuel and John. Henry was a member of the Fifteenth U. S. infantry, and the other brothers served in Ohio regiments.

Eva Haines married Charles Winters, a hardware merchant of Braidwood, Ill., and has two children—Pearl and Amy. Sallie married Charles Hoffman, of Little York, Montgomery county, and has three children, Claudie, Ethel and Roscoe. Walter, who is clerk of Madison township, married Laura Stauffer; Clarence married a Miss Mumma, and is a carpenter, but living on a farm.

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JACOB A. HEPNER, a farmer of Perry township, and a grandson of one of the original pioneers of Montgomery county, springs from German ancestry. His great-grandfather, George Hepner, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1731, and came to this country a young man, accompanied by a brother, in 1757. He settled in Lancaster county, Pa., and in 1760 married Nellie Kline. Their children were Henry and Catherine. Later he removed to Rockingham county, Va., where he settled on a farm. Still later he came to Ohio with his son Henry, who settled in Jackson township in 1806. Here the old man died in 1808, when he was seventy-seven years of age. He was a member of the Lutheran church, a man of strong character, and the founder of the Hepner family in America.

He was buried in the woods one and a quarter miles southeast of New Lebanon, his last resting place being on what is now the farm of Henry Schoenfeld, but formerly the farm of Henry Hepner.

Henry Hepner, the grandfather of Jacob A., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1762, was reared a farmer and learned the blacksmith trade. In his native county he married Mary Hyser, and by this marriage he became the father of the following children: George and Polly, twins; John; Sophia; Lydia and Leona, twins; the first four being born in Virginia, and the last two in Ohio. Henry Hepner brought his family to America in 1806, and located on the line between Jefferson and Jackson townships, entering 160 acres of land in the latter township and forty acres in the former township. Selecting a huge oak tree, he cut it down and built his cabin round the stump. This stump trimmed and dressed to bring it into proper shape, served for a table for a number of years. Mr. Hepner was well known among the pioneers in all that region as a man of safe and reliable judgment and was unusually influential in his neighborhood. Being a vigorous and energetic worker, he prospered and became a substantial farmer. He was a member of the German Baptist Church.

John Hepner, father of Jacob A., was born in Rockingham county, Va., in 1797, and was therefore but nine years old when brought to Ohio by his father. Educated principally in the German tongue, yet he acquired a sufficient knowledge of the English to enable him to read and converse in this language. His father being a blacksmith as well as a farmer, young Hepner was trained in both callings. He married Elizabeth Diehl, who was born November 29, 1800, in Bedford county, Pa., and was a daughter of Jacob Diehl, for fuller mention of whom the reader is referred to the biography of the Diehl family, published elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Hepner settled on section 34, Perry township, on 110 acres of land in the woods, which had been entered by Jacob Diehl. This land Mr. Hepner cleared and upon it built his home. In his earlier life, in this then wild country, he was accustomed to do a great deal of hunting, killing many deer, wolves and wild turkeys, wildcats and panthers. He was a most industrious man on his farm, and by thrift and careful management of his affairs he came to own 271 acres of excellent land in Montgomery county, and also 150 acres in Lake county, Ind. Religiously he was a member of the German Baptist church, and was noted for his strong, upright, christian character. Politically he was an old-line whig. Mr. Hepner lived to be forty-four years of age, and died on his farm. His children were George, Jacob A., Elizabeth, Rosanna, John and Lydia. His wife died when she was forty-nine years of age, a member of the German Baptist church.

Jacob A. Hepner was born May 24, 1828, on his father's farm. Obtaining the common-school education of his day, he was reared a farmer, and on September 19, 1852, married Miss Eve Neff, who was born February 6, 1836, in Perry township, and was a daughter of Michael and Barbara (Floro) Neff. For fuller mention of Miss Eva Neff the reader is referred to the biography of Abraham Neff.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hepner settled on the homestead farm, on which they lived until 1857, when they removed to their present farm of 107 acres. Of this Mr. Hepner cleared about forty acres, which he materially improved. Adding other acres to its original number, he at length became possessed of 136 acres of good farming land. He and his wife reared the following children: Mary C., born August 22, 1853, died March 26, 1854; Minerva, born September 23, 1854; Sarah A., born April 22, 1856; Amanda, born

October 9, 1858; Elizabeth, born December 23, 1860, died a married woman; Emma, born April 7, 1862, died in April, 1893; Clara, born March 22, 1865; George W., born January 4, 1867; Jacob A., born April 12, 1870; William A., born January 14, 1872; Morris, born January 3, 1876, and died January 10, 1876; and Omar V., born February 27, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Hepner are members of the German Baptist church, and Mr. Hepner has been an active politician for many years, being an excellent speaker and an efficient worker. Politically he was in early life an old-line whig, but has been a member of the republican party since its organization. He has always taken an active interest in educational matters, and exercises his influence in the direction of good schools. He has for this reason served as a member of the school board for many years.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hepner married as follows: Minerva married John H. Wehrly, of Dayton, Ohio, and has one son; Sarah A. married Samuel Fasnacht, a farmer of Sumner county, Kans., and has one child; Amanda R. married Martin B. Fasnacht, a farmer of Sumner county, Kans., and has five children; Elizabeth married James L. Weaver, of Boulder county, Colo., had three children, and is now deceased; Emma married David C Cloppart, a farmer of Montgomery county, Ohio, and has one child; Clara married for her first husband Lucien Berk, by whom she had one child, and after the death of her first husband Mrs. Berk married William T. Ninninger, of Johnson county, Mo.; George W. married Clara Bowser, of Montgomery county, and has two children; Jacob A. married Hattie Bowser, is living on the home farm and has one child, and William A. married Bessie Slyder, is a farmer of Montgomery county, and has one child. The Hepner family is one of the most respected in Montgomery county, and comes from good, old pioneer stock.

ISAAC MILLER, whose post-office is Chambersburg, Ohio, is one of the old soldiers of the Civil war and a highly-respected citizen. He was born in Butler township, Montgomery county, Ohio, March 7, 1828, and is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Sunderland) Miller. Isaac was a son of James Miller, who came to Montgomery county, Ohio, from Kentucky, in 1794, settling in Butler township. His children were John, James, Mary, Martha and Isaac. When he came to Ohio in 1794 James Miller settled on 140 acres of land, being the first settler within the limits of Butler township. His farm consisted of an unbroken forest, which he cleared as fast as possible, in the meantime making a part of his living by hunting. Later he left Butler township and settled on the Wabash river near Lafayette, Ind. He was a typical pioneer, and lived to a great age, dying in the last-named state.

Isaac Miller, father of the subject, was born in 1790, and came with his parents from Kentucky to Ohio in 1794. Growing up in the wilderness among the pioneers, his education was necessarily limited. He married in 1811, when he was twenty-one years old, Elizabeth Sunderland, who was born in 1794, in Pennsylvania, and who was a daughter of Richard and Nancy Sunderland, for fuller mention of whom the reader is referred to the biography of Richard Sunderland, in this volume. After their marriage Isaac Miller and his wife settled on the old Sunderland homestead, and lived there the remainder of their lives. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was stationed at Greenville about eight months. He and his wife had the following children: Nancy, Martha, Pattie, Massie, Richard, Martin, William, Isaac, Benjamin, John and Elizabeth. Mr. Miller lived to be seventy-nine years old. He was a member of the German Reformed church, and in politics was first an old-line whig and became a republican upon the formation of that party. Four of his sons were in the Civil war, viz: Richard, Martin, Benjamin and Isaac. Martin was a private soldier in company H, Thirty-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry, served his full time and was in many battles. Benjamin was in an Illinois regiment, served three years and veteranized, and participated in many engagements.

Isaac Miller, the subject of this sketch, was born March 7, 1828, in Butler township, and was educated in the common schools. Reared on the farm he naturally became a farmer. On October 14, 1833, was born Martha Westerman, whom Mr. Miller married in Butler township. She was a daughter of Henry and Ellen (Harrison) Westerman, the former of whom was of English ancestry, and married his wife in Maryland. His children were as follows: Mary, Martha, Elizabeth, Thomas, Lafayette, William, and one that died in infancy. Henry Westerman came as a pioneer to Butler township and purchased a good farm of 100 acres. He lived to be eighty-two years old, an honored citizen and an upright man.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller settled on the old Sunderland homestead, upon which they lived for thirty years, and then moved to Henry Westerman's farm in Butler township, upon which they lived ten years. They then removed to their present home in Chambersburg. Mr. Miller now owns a farm of fifty-six acres and is in comfortable circumstances. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had the following children: Ellen, Henry, who died at the age of eleven years, and Elizabeth. The parents are members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Miller has been a trustee of his church for twenty-five years. In politics he is a republican.

Mr. Miller enlisted in the army, leaving his wife and three little children at home. At that time he was thirty-five years old. He became a member of company F, Seventy-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, and enlisted to serve three years, or during the war. He served until he veteranized at Chattanooga in 1864, in the same organization, and served until mustered out at Camp Dennison, July 17, 1865, thus serving his country faithfully three years and nine months. He was in the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and North and South Carolina. The principal battles in which he took part were Stone River, Dalton, Buzzard's Roost Mountain, Peachtree Creek, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, the battle of Atlanta, in which McPherson was killed, and Jonesboro. Mr. Miller was also in many minor battles and skirmishes, and went with Sherman to the sea, taking part in the battle of Savannah. He was in all the battles, marches and skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged. He is a member of Milton Weaver post, No. 594, G. A. R., and has held the offices of junior and senior vice-commander. Mr. Miller is now a hale and hearty man, and is a splendid specimen of the veteran American soldier and the true and worthy American citizen.

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JOHN R. PEIFFER, one of the most expert mechanics of Miamisburg, Ohio, was born in Newmanstown, Lebanon county, Pa., March 14, 1850, a son of John and Catherine (Rabold) Peiffer, also natives of the Keystone state, and of German descent.

John R. Peiffer received an excellent education, both common-school and academical, in his native town, and then served two years as an apprentice to a miller. He followed this calling until he reached his majority, and then, in March, 1871, came to Miamisburg, Ohio, which has since been his place of residence. Here he entered the employ of the Bookwalter Wheel company, starting as a day-man, and was so attentive and faithful in the performance of his duties that he was promoted, from time to time, until he was finally placed in charge of the bentwood department. After filling out the long period of twenty years with the Bookwalter company, he accepted a position with the Acme Folding Boat company, as general mechanic, and this place he has most creditably filled.

Mr. Peiffer was united in marriage, December 25, 1870, with Miss Alice C. Fidler, a a daughter of Augustus and Catherine (Treon) Fidler, of Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pa. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Peiffer have been born three children, viz: Catherine (Mrs. Ira C. Koehne), Edward and Luella. The family worship at the German Reformed church. In politics Mr. Peiffer is a republican, serving at present his first term as a member of the city council. He is fraternally an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a Forester and a Knight of Honor, and is held in high regard as a public-spirited and useful citizen.

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JOHN RIEGEL, one of the old and substantial farmers of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a resident of the county since six years of age, was born in Berks county, Pa., July 12, 1826, of German ancestors.

John Riegel, his grandfather, also a native of Berks county, was there married and had born to him the following children: Samuel, Adam, Jonas, Joseph, Susan, Rebecca, Hannah, David, Lydia, Polly and Sallie. John Riegel came to Ohio in 1832 and settled in Perry township on 160 acres of land that had been cleared only in small part, and here he built a log house and in course of time cleared all his land and made a comfortable home.

David Riegel, son of John, the pioneer and the father of subject, was also born in Berks county, Pa., and there married Elizabeth Koucker. He followed farming and milling until 1832 in his native county, and then came to Ohio, lived for a short time in Germantown, Montgomery county, and then bought a tract of 160 acres in Perry township, all in the woods, but which he subsequently converted into a fertile and profitable farm. He also purchased an additional tract of 301 acres, and became one of the most respected and solid men of the township. The children born to David Riegel and wife were named Mary (who died at the age of thirteen years), John, Leah, Franklin J. and Harry. The parents were long members of the United Brethren church, and contributed largely toward the erection of the house of worship belonging to that denomination in Perry township. In politics Mr. Riegel was a democrat, but never sought public office.

John Riegel, the subject of this memoir, grew to manhood on his father's farm. February 15, 1849, he married, in Jackson township, Miss Rebecca Leis, who was born in Berks county, Pa., June 9, 1832, a daughter of Henry and Rebecca (Fidler) Leis.

Peter Leis, grandfather of Mrs. Riegel, was of German descent and came from Berks county, Pa., to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1831 or 1832, bought a farm of 160 acres and lived to an advanced age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Kalbough, bore him nine children, viz: Henry, John, Adam, Polly, Peggy, Sallie, Katie, Leah and Hannah. The family were all devoted members of the Reformed church.

Henry Leis, father of Mrs. Riegel and also a native of Berks county, Pa., came to Ohio when his father came, brought his family with him, settled on 160 acres of land near Slyfer's church in Jackson township, Montgomery county, and cleared up an excellent farm. His children were named Israel, Peter, John, Adam (who died at the age of twenty years), Henry (who died at thirteen years) and Rebecca. This family also were members of the Reformed church, and in politics Mr. Leis was a democrat. He lived to be about seventy-five years of age and died a well-to-do farmer and an honored citizen.

John Riegel, the subject of this memoir, at his marriage, settled on his present farm, which he bought from his father, and which comprised 177 acres, all in the woods with the exception of about fifteen acres. Through persevering industry he cleared up the entire tract, improved it with substantial buildings and all the accessories proper to the success of husbandry, and has now as fine a farm as there is in the township of Jackson. To his marriage there have been born eight children, in the following order: David, William H., John A., Franklin, Mary A., Amanda, Emma K. and Rebecca E. The parents are members of the United Brethren church, and in this faith have reared their family. They freely contribute of their means toward the support of their denomination, and Mr. Riegel was largely instrumental in causing the erection of the Johnsville church edifice, to the construction of which he also freely contributed. In politics, Mr. Riegel is a democrat. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Riegel, David is a farmer of Jackson township, married Belle Fulse, and has five children; William, also of Jackson township, married Mary A. Minderman, and has four children; John A., living on the home farm, married Lucy Dechant, and has eight children; Franklin, farmer of Jackson township, married Mary Sheppard, and has two children; Mary A. is married to Peter Leis, and has two children; Amanda (deceased) was married to Benjamin Comar (deceased), and had five children; Emma K., married to Theodore Dechant, has one child, and Rebecca E. is married to Oliver Patterson and has four children. Mr. and Mrs. Riegel, now nearly half a century married, have had eight children, have thirty-one grandchildren and one great-grandchild. They have resided for forty-seven years on their present homestead and have so lived as to have been able to confer many benefits upon the community and in turn to win the respect and esteem of the residents of the country all around them.

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JOSHUA SWARTZEL, farmer of Jackson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, comes of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestors, his grandfather having been Matthias Swartzel, who came from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania. His children were Abraham, Henry, Philip, Matthias and one that died in infancy. These children he brought with him from Germany, beside a sister of his, who afterward married a Boomershine and settled in Montgomery county, Ohio.

Matthias Swartzel came to Jackson township after his son, Abraham, had settled here. While he married three times, all his children were by his first wife, who came with him from Germany. He lived to be seventy years of age and died on the farm adjoining that on which Joshua Swartzel now lives. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and served as fifer under Gen. Washington.

Abraham Swartzel, father of Joshua, was born in Pennsylvania, and there married Elizabeth Izor, also a native of that state. Their children were as follows: Annie, Matthias, Philip, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Abraham, Henry, Daniel, Polly, Joshua, Susan and one that died in infancy. In the year 1800 they came to Ohio, living for about one year in Franklin, Warren county, and removing in 1801 to Jackson township, where they settled on the section on which Joshua Swartzel now lives. Abraham Swartzel was, in fact, the second man to settle in the township, the first having been a man by the name of Stoner, who lived on the south line of the township.

Mr. Swartzel was the second man north of Germantown, there being no one in the county to the north or west of him, and the country being literally a howling wilderness, filled by wolves, panthers, deer, bear, and many other kinds of wild animals. Erecting a small log cabin, Mr. Swartzel cleared up a portion of his farm. He entered an entire section, 640 acres, and made a comfortable home for himself and family, putting up good buildings, and continuing to buy land, so that he was able to give each of his children a farm. The land on which Farmersville now stands he sold to his brother Henry, all of his brothers being settlers in Montgomery county. Mr. Swartzel was a member of the German Reformed church, and aided in the erection of several church buildings in Montgomery county. He was one of the most prominent members of Stiver church, assisting to erect the building, and afterward liberally supported the organization, and filled the offices of deacon and elder for many years. Politically he was a Jackson democrat. He died in 1840, at the age of sixty-one.

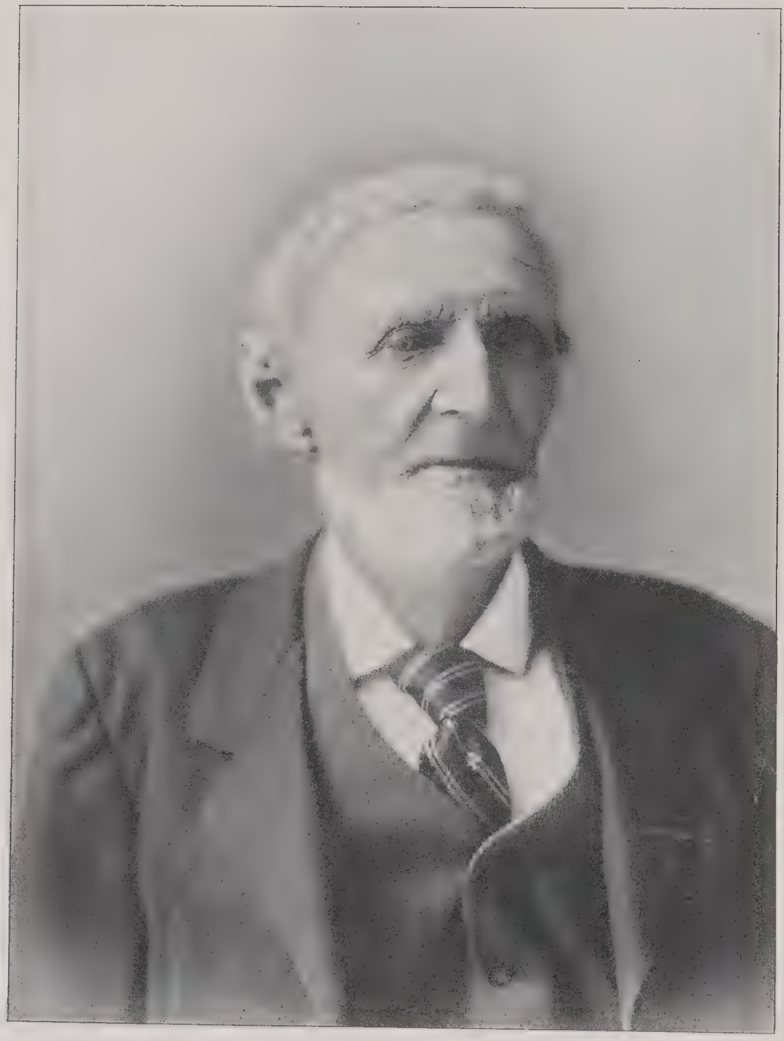
Joshua Swartzel, the subject of this sketch, was born May 7, 1819, on the farm which adjoins his present farm on the west. Brought up among the pioneers, he learned their habits of industry and simple living, and cleared up a considerable body of land. On May 7, 1840, he married Catherine Miller, who was born March 3, 1819, in Warren county, Ohio. She was a daughter of Jacob Miller, who was one of the pioneers of that county, and whose father was Christian Miller. Beside Catherine, the children of Jacob Miller were John, Elizabeth, Susannah, Joseph, Mary A., Rose Ann and Adam.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Swartzel lived on the old home farm for about ten years, and in 1851 moved to his present farm, which then contained 128 acres, nearly all of which he cleared. By quiet and persistent industry he made his farm one of the best in Montgomery county. His children by his first wife were as follows: Elizabeth, Jefferson, who died in infancy; John J., Joshua D., Joseph F., Manassa W., Orange C., Cordelia C., Rosette M. and Lucy.

Mrs. Swartzel died in August, 1873, when about fifty-three years of age, and Mr. Swartzel married for his second wife Sarah Albaugh, a widow, whose maiden name was Michael. Mr. Swartzel is now living on the old farm, his children having all married and gone to homes of their own. He is a new-school Lutheran, and a democrat. He has always been liberal in his support of his church, as well as public-spirited in relation to enterprises designed to benefit the general community. While he is now seventy-eight years of age he is yet hale and vigorous, and has probably many years of usefulness and influence yet before him.

WILLIAM DUCKWALL, a pioneer of Ohio, and one of the most venerable of the citizens of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Berkeley county, Va., August 15, 1808. His parents were Henry and Rosanna (Lingerfelter) Duckwall, both of German descent.

Henry Duckwall was a native either of Maryland or Virginia, and was a son of Lewis Duckwall, a local Methodist preacher, who, about 1804, settled in Highland county, Ohio, and died at the advanced age of ninety-seven years, the father of the following-named children: Henry, Mary, John, Frederick, Elizabeth, Jacob, Samuel, Lewis and Daniel, to each of whom he, being the owner of a large estate, gave a home. Henry Duckwall came to Ohio



Wm. Duckwall

Caroline Duckwall

in 1812, lived in Clinton county two years, and in 1814 came to Montgomery county and bought 320 acres in the woods in German township, which land, with the assistance of his sons, he cleared and converted into a fertile farm. He was a man of considerable importance in his township, and in the early days his house was a place of entertainment for the pioneer land-seeker. In politics he was first a whig and later a republican, and filled the office of justice of the peace for many years. He died at the age of about seventy-three years, a member of the Methodist church, of which his wife was also a communicant. To his marriage there were born the following children: William, Mary, Lewis, Elizabeth, Henry, John, Susan, Daniel, Jacob and Sarah.

William Duckwall, the subject, was but four years of age when he was brought to Ohio by his parents. Here he was reared—as were all other backwoods lads in the pioneer days—to the hard work of clearing and developing the primitive farm. He was first married, July 8, 1834, in Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, to Miss Eleanor Bake, who was born January 8, 1813, but died May 25, 1836, the mother of one child—Edwin. The second marriage of Mr. Duckwall was with Miss Caroline Bruner, who was born in Virginia, January 27, 1820, a daughter of Daniel and Ellinor (Custard) Bruner.

Daniel Bruner, whose father came from Bingen on the Rhine, Germany, was born in Virginia, but for some time lived near Frederick, Md., and came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1826. He reared a family of five children, viz: Elizabeth, Caroline, Margaret, Ellen and Mary Jane. His death took place at the age of eighty-six years in the faith of the Methodist church, of which his wife was also a member. He was first a whig in politics and later a republican, an influential and well-to-do farmer, and left to each of his children a comfortable competence.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Duckwall first located on a farm of eighty acres, but later moved to a farm of 116 acres near Brookville, which farm Mr. Duckwall improved with good buildings and cultivated until 1893, when he retired to Brookville to pass in comfort his remaining years, but still owns his farm. In politics he was in his early days a whig, and voted for Henry Clay for president, but on the disintegration of that party he assisted in founding the republican party, voted for John C. Fremont, and still adheres to that organization. He and his wife have long been consistent members of the Methodist church, and are the parents of the following children: Sarah A., John William, Mary J., Laura, Charles, Francis, Clayton, Clara (who died at seven years of age) and Elmer E. Of these Francis is a physician of Dayton; Laura has been a teacher within the county for the past twenty-five years, of which five years were passed in Brookville; John was a soldier for four years during the Civil war in the Sixty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, was a veteran, and served with Sherman through his famous campaigns. The Duckwall family is widely known in Montgomery county, and its venerable head, William Duckwall, who has fourteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild, stands high in the esteem of its citizens.

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CLARK YOUNT, one of the old-time farmers and citizens of Butler township, Montgomery county, Ohio, descends from an old pioneer family and is himself a native of the Buckeye state, of remotely German ancestry.

George Yount, his great-grandfather, was a native of Hanover, Germany, and, in company with three brothers and one sister—

William Henry, Jacob, John and Catherine—came to America many years prior to the opening of the Revolutionary war, landed in Philadelphia, Pa., and thence went to North Carolina, some years later, where they all founded their homes, close to Deep river. In 1801, however, George Yount brought his family to Ohio and located in Warren county, near Lebanon, but later moved to a farm on the east side of the Stillwater, near Union, Montgomery county, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying April 23, 1810, a Quaker in religion. His wife bore the maiden name of Rosanna Waymire, was born in Germany, and died August 16, 1814. They were the parents of the following children: John, George, Frederick, Rebecca, Rachel, Polly, Milly and Rosa.

John Yount, grandfather of Clark Yount, was born in Pennsylvania September 23, 1768, and there married Mary Low, who was born March 28, 1771, and to this union were born Henry, Delilah, Rebecca, Solomon and Frederick. John Yount moved with his family to North Carolina, probably about the year 1799. About two years later the family went to Kentucky, and a year afterward, in 1802, came to Montgomery county, Ohio, and settled on a tract of 156 acres in the wild woods, for which Mr. Yount paid $2 per acre. The Younts, Hoovers and Marts, who all came at the same time, are thought to have been the first white men to tread the wilderness of this part of the county. They had to cut a wagon road through the woods to Dayton—the first in this part of the township. Indians were numerous, game abundant, and the hardships and toil unremitting. But industry conquered all things, and Mr. Yount died a wealthy man, at the age of about fifty years, in the faith of the Society of Friends, December 1, 1822. His widow, first a Quakeress and later a Dunkard, died July 22, 1842.

Frederick Yount, father of Clark, was born in North Carolina, July 30, 1799, and was brought to Ohio by his parents in 1802. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, which, as he grew in years, he aided in clearing, and also worked in his father's saw-mill on Dry Branch creek. At the age of twenty-two years, in February, 1821, he married Miss Catherine Engle, who was born in February, 1802, a daughter of Michael Engle, a pioneer of Covington, Miami county, Ohio. Mr. Engle was of German descent and had a family of ten children, viz: John, Michael and Philip (twins), Adam, Henry, Matthew, Catherine, Sallie, Eve and Abraham. The sons were all great hunters, and one, Abraham, accidentally shot himself while engaged in the chase. They were all patriots and served in the war of 1812. To Frederick Yount and wife were born the following children: Enos, born November 17, 1821; Sarah A., January 16, 1823—died February 7, 1823; Clark, born July 10, 1824; Henry, born February 7, 1826; Eve, July 1, 1827—died April 5, 1850; Solomon, born March 28, 1829; Emily, born September 11, 1830; Elizabeth, March 10, 1832; Johanna, May 12, 1834—died February 7, 1889; Ira, born January 2, 1836—died September 27, 1837; Mary A., born December 17, 1838—died in 1841; Oliver, born March 29, 1837—died March 11, 1838; Eli, born September 24, 1840; Rebecca, born January 4, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Yount passed all their days on the old homestead, and no family in the county stood higher in the esteem of their fellow-citizens. They were faithful in their adherence to the Quaker faith and were endowed with all the good qualities for which the Society of Friends are so justly famous.

Clark Yount was reared on the homestead of his parents near Fredericksburg, Ohio, which was named in honor of his father. The original Yount homestead, entered by John Yount, covered the site of that village—extending, as it does, from Mongomery county into Miami county, in the latter of which counties Fredericksburg is situated. Clark received a good education in a select school, and at the age of twenty-one years married, in Dayton, June 8, 1845, Miss Mary Smith, who was born November 12, 1825, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Whitehead) Smith. David Smith was a pioneer farmer of Montgomery county, and to him and wife were born the following children: Susan, Jacob, Mary, Esther, John, Solomon, Samuel and Levina. Mr. Smith was the owner of two good farms and he and his wife were members of the German Baptist church. His death took place at the age of forty-eight years.

After marriage Clark Yount lived on his father's land for a year, then for a year east of Union, and in 1848 moved to his present farm, which consisted of 157 acres and was but partly cleared. He now has a model home of 172 acres, improved with a modern dwelling and giving evidence of thrift and prosperity. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Yount have been born the following children: Oliver F., Elizabeth C., Catherine, Emily, Rebecca A., Levina and Eli. Mr. Yount and all the family are members of the German Baptist church, of which Oliver F. was an elder and minister for sixteen years prior to his death in 1888.

David P. Sollenberger, who married Miss Rebecca A. Yount, October 10, 1875, is a son of John W. and Catherine (Peffley) Sollenberger. John W. is a son of Jacob, who was born in Lancaster county, Pa., there married Annie Wenger and came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1827. He settled two miles west of Dayton, and died on his farm the same year, leaving two children—John W. and Elizabeth. His widow married John Miller. John W. Sollenberger was born in Pennsylvania March 10, 1823, and came to Ohio with his parents. Here he was reared by his mother and step-father, and March 7, 1843, married Catherine Peffley, who was born November 6, 1824, in Montgomery county. He then moved to Elkhart county, Ind., bought 160 acres of land, lived there eight years, then returned to Montgomery county, Ohio, and settled on 100 acres in Randolph township, and there died March 22, 1892, aged sixty-nine years, his wife having died on February 7, 1876, at the age of fifty-two. Mr. Sollenberger was for many years a minister in the German Baptist church, and was greatly respected. His children are named Jacob, John, David, Aaron, Moses, Elizabeth, William and Henry.

David P. Sollenberger was born November 14, 1851, in St. Joseph county, Ind., and his wife was born on the Yount homestead January 13, 1854; they are now the parents of six children—John J., Mary E., Phebe C., Oliver C., Isaac J. and David Laurel. Mr. Sollenberger has been a deacon in the German Baptist church for nineteen years, and for two years a minister. He is the owner of a fine farm of 117 acres in Miami county, and is an esteemed and useful member of society.

JOHN R. BRUMBAUGH, Union post-office, Ohio, a farmer of Randolph township, Montgomery county, is a grandson of one of the original pioneers of the county. His remote ancestor came from Germany, four or five brothers of the family coming across the sea together, and settling in Pennsylvania. They were among the first of the German Baptist pioneers that came to this country on account of religious persecutions in their native land.

Henry Brumbaugh, the grandfather of John R., was a son of Jacob Brumbaugh and was a farmer in Woodcock valley, Pa. While still living in Pennsylvania he married Elizabeth Fulk, who was reared at Morrison's Cove, in that state. He and his wife had the following children: Jacob, Samuel, Daniel, George, Henry, Esther, Nancy, Susan, Elizabeth, Catherine and Mary. In 1814 Mr. Brumbaugh moved to Montgomery county with his family, floating down the Ohio river in a boat and thence coming by wagon across the country to Dayton. Entering land in Randolph township, 160 acres covered with timber, he built a log cabin on it, and proceeded as rapidly as possible to clear up the land. In the course of time he added other acres and became a prosperous farmer. He was one of the hardy and successful pioneers, a man of great strength, and lived to a good old age. He assisted in the founding of the German Baptist church in Randolph township.

Samuel Brumbaugh, son of Henry, and father of John R., was born April 12, 1806, in Huntingdon county, Pa., and was a boy of eight years of age when he came to Montgomery county. Reared on a farm he became a farmer, and, in Preble county, Ohio, married Elizabeth Rhinehart, who was born in Virginia, and was a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Brower) Rhinehart. Mr. and Mrs. Brumbaugh settled on 100 acres of land in Clay township, which was then in the woods, and this tract Mr. Brumbaugh cleared of its timber and made productive. Afterward he removed one mile south of where his son, John R., now lives, settling on a good farm of 240 acres, upon which he lived the remainder of his days. He was in religious belief a German Baptist and for many years a deacon of his church. His children were as follows: John R., Hannah, Mary, deceased; Lydia, Sarah, Jacob and one that died in infancy. Mr. Brumbaugh lived to be eighty-nine years of age, was well known to all the old settlers, and enjoyed the well-earned esteem of the community.

John R. Brumbaugh, the subject of this sketch, was born in Clay township, December 24, 1829. Reared on the farm, he early became inured to hard work. On August 21, 1852, he married Elizabeth Heckman, who was born October 6, 1832, in Clay township, Montgomery county, and who was a daughter of William and Mary A. (Brandenburgh) Beckman. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brumbaugh settled on his present farm of 112 acres. Their children were born as follows: Clara, Mary A. and Simon, the latter of whom died at the age of nine years. Mrs. Brumbaugh died April 21, 1860, a woman of many excellent qualities of character and disposition and a member of the German Baptist church. Mr. Brumbaugh was married the second time, in October, 1861, to Nancy J. Heckman, who was born September 6, 1837, and is a sister of his first wife. The children by this second marriage are Harriet, Amanda, Martha, Enos and Jessie. Mr. Brumbaugh has continuously lived on the same farm, and by his thrift and toil has added thereto until at the present time he owns 350 acres, and has also given 139 acres to his children. He has been a life-long member of the German Baptist church and is one of the most prominent citizens of his township. Politically he is a republican.

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'SQUIRE HENRY CUPPY, a native of Wayne township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born on the farm on which he still lives, July 4, 1825, and descends from ancestors who came to America prior to the Revolutionary war.

John Cuppy, his grandfather, was a native of Prussia, came to America a young man and landed in New York in 1750. He went to Canada as a soldier in the French and Indian war of 1754, and after his return married Elizabeth Devore. He then settled in New Jersey, near Morristown, where he combined his trade of stonemason with the vocation of farming. His children were named Abraham, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Catherine, John and Ann. From New Jersey Mr. Cuppy moved to Hampshire county, then in Virginia, but now in West Virginia, and settled near Romney, where he died at the age of eighty-six years, and where he had been a substantial farmer and, for a number of years, served as a justice of the peace.

John Cuppy, his son, and father of 'Squire Cuppy, was born in New Jersey March 11, 1761. He received as good an education as the common schools of that early day afforded, and was reared a farmer. He grew to manhood in Virginia and there married, in Hampshire county, Rachel Caxton, the union resulting in the birth of Abraham, Benjamin, Daniel, Elizabeth, Catherine and Hannah. The mother of these children died in Virginia in 1820, and Mr. Cuppy again married, his second wife being Miss Lydia Oilar, whom he married in Montgomery county, Ohio, in October, 1823. She was born in Greenbrier county, Va., February 8, 1798, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Hanks) Oilar, her maternal grandmother being a relative of the mother of Abraham Lincoln. Henry Oilar was of German descent, was a carpenter and farmer, came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1808, and settled on Mud creek, but died, at the age of seventy-eight years, in Lafayette, Ind. To the second marriage of Mr. Cuppy were born three children—Henry, Fletcher and John A.

John Cuppy, father of 'Squire Cuppy, when a young man, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and served under Gen. Greene; also fought at the battle of the Brandywine and afterward was a scout for Gen. Wayne on the Ohio river, and had many encounters with the Indians. He was later captain of a Virginia militia company, and took part in the famous whisky rebellion in Pennsylvania in 1794. The same year he passed the spot where Dayton now stands, being at that time a bearer of dispatches from Cincinnati to Gen. Wayne, who was encamped on Mad river, near where the town of Osborn now stands. Simon Kenton, the famous Indian fighter, scout and backwoodsman, was a frequent visitor to Mr. Cuppy in his old age in Ohio. On coming to the Buckeye state Mr. Cuppy bought 320 acres of land from Daniel Sunderland, in Wayne township, Montgomery county, a small spot only being cleared; but he brought eighty acres under cultivation and made a comfortable pioneer home, and this land now belongs to Henry Cuppy. Mr Cuppy also bought tracts of land in Tippecanoe, Wabash and Dearborn counties, Ind., and at his death was able to give all his children farms. Mr. Cuppy was converted and baptized by the eccentric pioneer preacher, Lorenzo Dow. In politics he was successively a Jackson democrat, a whig and a republican. He voted for Washington for president, and thereafter voted at each presidential election until the time of Fremont, in 1856. He was awarded a section of land for his services as scout, which he located in Virginia, on the Ohio river, and in his old age he received a land warrant for his services in the Revolution, which he located in Wapello county, Iowa. He reached the patriarchal age of 100 years, three months and seventeen days, dying June 8, 1861.

Henry Cuppy received the usual instruction to be obtained in the pioneer schools of Ohio, and was reared a farmer. While still young he taught school in Wayne township for seven months, and among his pupils were the now famous Gen. Geo. W. Crook and his brothers, Capt. Walter Crook and Chas. Crook. He married in Dayton, in 1878, Sarah A. Cuppy, a very distant relative, who was born near Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, a daughter of Abraham and Susan (Perrin) Cuppy. Abraham was a farmer and coal miner on his own land; he was a son of Abraham Cuppy, who was a son of John, the founder of the family in America. To the parents of Mrs. Henry Cuppy were born seven children, viz: John, William, Caroline, Mary, Sarah A., Elthiza and Margaret. To 'Squire Cuppy and wife were born three children, the only survivor being Emma, a teacher in the public schools. Mrs. Cuppy died June 18, 1887, a member of the Protestant Methodist church, and Mr. Cuppy married for his second wife Mary Griffin. In politics Mr. Cuppy is an independent democrat and was elected a justice of the peace three years ago. This office he has administered to the entire satisfaction of the public and with much credit to himself. He is hale and hearty at the age of seventy-two years, has lived an honorable, upright and useful life, and stands to-day among the most respected of the citizens of Wayne township.

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JOSEPH M. HENDRIX, a well-known farmer of Madison township, Montgomery county, is of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. The founder of the family in this country was Adam Hendrix, his great-great-grandfather, who came from Germany and settled in York county, Pa., where for many years he followed farming. His sons were William and Joseph. The eminent statesman, Thomas Hendricks, of Indiana, was a member of this family, different branches thereof spelling the name in different ways. Several members of the family served the cause of the patriots in the Revolutionary war.

William Hendrix, eldest son of Adam, settled in South Carolina, and from him sprang the southern branch of the family. Joseph Hendrix, who was the great-grandfather of Joseph M., was, like his father before him, a farmer of York county, Pa. In that county he lived and died, leaving two children, Joseph and Isaac. The elder of these two sons, Joseph, was the grandfather of the subject. A native of York county, Pa., and a farmer, he married Miss Agnes McDonald, by whom he had the following children: Adam, Isaac, John, Daniel, Washington, Sarah A., and Joseph, the latter of whom was a physician of Oxford, Pa. The father of these children was a man of wonderful constitution and health, and lived to be eighty-three years of age. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and a man of great strength of character as well as of body.

The third son of Joseph Hendrix, John, was the father of Joseph M. Hendrix. He was born in York county January 4, 1814. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Murray, was born in Carroll county, Md., near Baltimore, and was a daughter of John Murray, who was of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix came from Pennsylvania to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1841, lived there a year and then removed to Preble county, Ohio, locating near Winchester. By continuous labor and thrift Mr. Hendrix increased his landed possessions until he owned some 400 acres, and became a most prosperous man. He and his wife had the following children: Joseph M., Sarah A., Agnes J., Virginia R., John E., Delos F., Franklin D., Edwin and Clara. In politics Mr. Hendrix was a democrat, as such serving as township trustee several terms.

Joseph M. Hendrix was born in 1842 in Montgomery county, near Farmersville. While yet an infant he was taken to Preble county, Ohio, where he received a common-school education and was reared on a farm. On January 24, 1874, he was married in Harrison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, to Rebecca A. Wampler, who is a daughter of William and Mary (Roop) Wampler, and was born in Harrison township. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix settled on their present farm, and to them were born the following children: Elmer D., Edith R. and Nora A. Mr. Hendrix has always been a successful farmer and a man of principle and sterling character. Politically he is a democrat, and religiously a devoted member of the German Baptist church.

David Wampler, great-grandfather of Mrs. Hendrix, was of German ancestry, and came to Ohio from Carroll county, Md. He married in Maryland, and upon arriving in Montgomery county, settled on Wolf creek and cleared up a farm. His children were Philip and David. Philip was the grandfather of Mrs. Hendrix, was a native of Maryland, and married Catherine Royer, by whom he had the following children: Mary A., Edwin, Jesse, David, William, Maria, Elizabeth, Catherine, Samuel, Annie, John and Joseph. Philip Wampler settled in Harrison township, cleared up a farm of 162 acres, was a valued member of the community, and lived to be seventy-nine years old. He was a member of the German Baptist church.

William Wampler, the father of Mrs. Hendrix, was born in Carroll county, Md., on Sunday, February 29, 1824. When three years of age he was brought by his parents to Montgomery county. Receiving the usual common-school education of the times, he grew to manhood upon the farm, and upon attaining his majority married Mary Roop, daughter of David and Rebecca (Grimm) Roop. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wampler settled on a farm in Harrison township consisting of 162 acres of land, to which he added until he ultimately owned 459 acres in Ohio, besides 1,000 acres in Missouri. He was known for his probity of character no less than for his thrift and success in business. He and his wife had the following children: Rebecca A., Catherine, Elizabeth, David and William. Politically he was a republican, religiously a member of the German Baptist church, and in every respect a useful and most worthy citizen.

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AARON KIMMEL, one of the oldest settlers of Montgomery county, sprang from Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. His grandfather was Daniel Kimmel, from Berks county, Pa., a farmer and a member of the German Baptist church. He married Barbara Kroner, by whom he had the following children: Susan, John, Daniel, Jonas, Lewis, Michael, Mattie and Hannah. He made several journeys to Montgomery county, Ohio, on horseback, and one trip to southern Illinois, in the same manner. This was at a very early day, and on his journeys he was accustomed to camp out wherever night overtook him. About 1810 he removed his family to Montgomery county, settling five miles west of Dayton in the woods, on 160 acres of land. Clearing this land of its timber, he made of it a fine farm, and in course of time bought more land. He lived to be about sixty years old.

Michael Kimmel, son of Daniel and father of Aaron Kimmel, was born in Berks county, Pa., in January, 1810. He received the usual common-school education of the times, and was reared a farmer's boy. He married Catherine Armantropt, who was born in Ohio, March 15, 1815, and was a daughter of Peter Armantropt, of Maryland. Peter Armantropt was one of the pioneers of Warren county, Ohio, settling there at a very early day. In religion he was a Lutheran. His children were as follows: Volumtin, Jeremiah, Philip, Jesse, Elias, Catherine and Elizabeth. Mr. Armantropt died in Warren county at a comparatively early age, though his wife lived to be over ninety years old.

After his marriage, Michael Kimmel settled in Jackson township, in the woods, on 172 acres of land. This farm he cleared and improved and set out upon it one of the finest orchards in that part of the country. In 1855 he sold this farm and removed to Jefferson township, where he bought 196 acres, upon which he died in 1889 at the age of sixty-eight. He and his wife are members of the German Baptist church. They reared the following children: Henry S., Aaron, Mary, George W., Michael C., Sarah, David O. and Susan.

Aaron Kimmel was born May 2, 1835, in Jackson township, Montgomery county, and was fairly well educated in the district schools. On June 1, 1858, he married Elizabeth Wallace, who was born May 18, 1839, in Montgomery county, Ohio. She is a daughter of William and Margaret (Brown) Wallace. Mr. Wallace was of sterling Scotch ancestry, a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Brough) Wallace, and was of an old Virginia family.

William Wallace was a merchant of Liberty, coming to Ohio directly after his marriage. By trade he was a hatter, but became a merchant. He died in 1849 of cholera, when he was thirty-nine years of age, his wife having died seven years before. They left the following children: Sarah, Eli, John, Elizabeth and Mary A. After the death of his first wife Mr. Wallace married Mary Beck. To this marriage there were born three children, viz: James A., Samuel and Margaret. Mr. Wallace was a member of the United Brethren church, and a man of strong character, and stood high in the community in which he lived.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Kimmel settled a short distance north of Liberty, and lived on the Kimmel homestead five years, moving thence to Jackson township, where they settled on fifty-three acres of land. In 1865 Mr. Kimmel sold this farm and moved to Crawford county, Ill., where he bought a farm of ninety acres. Returning to Montgomery county in the same year, he bought his present farm of eighty-one acres, which he has greatly improved by judicious cultivation, by the planting of orchards, and by the erection of good buildings. To him and his wife there have been born the following children: Jonathan P., Althea, Emma, Harvey M., Mary A., Leslie B., Jessie D. and Carl W. Mr. and Mrs. Kimmel have been members of the United Brethren church for twenty years. Politically Mr. Kimmel is a prohibitionist. He is an unaffiliated member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, Randolph lodge, and is in all ways an excellent man and citizen.

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WILLIAM N. KINSEY, whose postoffice is Kinsey, is the proprietor of the oldest and one of the largest of the nurseries of Montgomery county, it having been established by his father in 1852. He springs from Virginia ancestry, his great-grandfather having come from Virginia to Montgomery county, Ohio, by horses and wagons, in the early days. He was a brother of the grandfather of Jesse Kinsey, a German Baptist minister, whose biography is published elsewhere in this volume. The maiden name of his wife was Miss Beckener, and by her he had the following children: Levi, Mathias, Joel, Levina and Judah. Mr. Kinsey, upon arriving in Montgomery county, settled in the woods, on what is now the Truxel farm, one and a half miles east of Salem. This farm he cleared of its timber, lived upon it until he reached old age, and then removed to Whitley county, Ind., where he died at the age of seventy years. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and a deacon thereof for many years and a man of fine mind and high moral character.

Joel Kinsey, grandfather of William N., was born in Virginia, and came with his parents to Ohio when a boy. He was the eldest child, was reared on the farm and married, in Randolph township, Elizabeth Brumbaugh, who was from Morrison's Cove, Pa. After their marriage Joel and Mrs. Kinsey settled near Covington, Miami county, Ohio, and he there died when but thirty-three years of age. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and his children were Samuel, Lydia, Noah and David, the latter of whom died when quite young.

Samuel Kinsey, father of the subject, was born near Covington, Ohio, May 26, 1832, received a good common-school education, and learned the carpenter's trade. He married at the age of twenty years, on the farm on which William N. Kinsey now lives, on April 23, 1852, Barbara Nead, who was born December 19, 1832, and was a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Yount) Nead. Peter Nead was born in Maryland in 1796, near Hagerstown, and was a son of Daniel Nead, a farmer and slave-owner, who also owned a large tannery. He was a member of the Lutheran church. Peter Nead married in Virginia, managed a tannery near Broadway, Rockingham county, Va., moving later in life to Augusta county, where he engaged in farming. In 1846 he came to Ohio, when his daughter Barbara was fourteen years old. Settling near Trotwood on ninety acres of land partially cleared, he cleared the remainder of the farm, improved it and made of it an excellent home for his family. He and his wife were parents of the following children: Samuel, Daniel, Mary and Barbara. Mr. Nead was first a Lutheran, then a Methodist, and later a member of the German Baptist church. He was an elder and a minister of the last-named church for many years, and was distinguished by being among the first ministers of that church to preach in English. He lived to the great age of eighty-one years, and died on his farm. His wife died when she was seventy-seven years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kinsey lived on Indian lands in Indiana for a year or two after their marriage, and then settled on the farm adjoining the Nead farm. Of this Mr. Kinsey cleared up fifty acres, and by degrees added to it until he had 185 acres of good land in one body, besides seventy-five acres in Indiana and eighty acres in Kansas. Mr. Kinsey established his nursery in 1852, and was exceedingly prosperous in the business, being a practical and skillful nurseryman. Both he and his wife were members of the German Baptist church, in which he was an elder and a minister for many years. They had born to them the following children: Almira J., Mary E., Cynthia A., Clarinda, William N., Lydia L., Sallie C., Ellen B., Charles P., Jesse E., Allen V. and two that died young. Mr. Kinsey was a man of great industry and attended to his business with the closest application. He was a man of sterling integrity of character, and died in 1883, at the age of fifty-one years.

William N. Kinsey was born July 17, 1859, on the old homestead, on which he now lives. Receiving a good common-school education, he afterward attended the Northwestern Normal academy at Ada, Ohio, and also the Miami Commercial college, at Dayton, Ohio. When thirty years of age he married, July 30, 1889, Nettie B. Seiber, who was born July 25, 1872, in Montgomery county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Ephraim and Sarah J. (Leighton) Seiber. Ephraim Seiber came from Pennsylvania, and is of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Marrying in Ohio, his children are Susan, Amanda, William, John (who died a young man), Aldebal, Nettie B. and Lottie. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey have been born two children, Roy H. and Isabel, the latter of whom died at the age of four years and seven months.

Mr. Kinsey is a deacon in the German Baptist church, a man of ability, and has all his life been engaged in the nursery business. He was thus employed with his father for many years, which thoroughly qualified him for the successful management of the enterprise, and at his father's death he took it up and has since carried it on. Mr. Kinsey was a member of the County Agricultural society for several years, and thus became widely and well known in this part of the state. His nursery contains about 100 acres, and in it he grows all kinds of fruit trees, shrubbery, and small fruits of many leading varieties.

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WILLIAM KREITZER, farmer of Jefferson township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Berks county, Pa., May 24, 1836, and is of German descent.

Peter Kreitzer, his grandfather, was born, reared and married in Berks county, became the father of four children—Jacob, John, Elizabeth and Catherine—and died in his native county. Jacob Kreitzer, son of Peter and father of William, was also born in Berks county, and there married Catherine Deckler; he was the owner of two farms in Pennsylvania, one of which he sold in 1838, when he came to Ohio and settled in Perry township, Montgomery county, on a tract of 120 acres. Here he resided the remainder of his days, dying at the age of sixty-seven years, the father of the following children: Jacob, Catherine, Mary, Henry, Kate, John, Rebecca, Isaac, William, Sarah and Lydia. Mr. Kreitzer was a member of the Lutheran church, in politics a democrat, and a citizen of good repute.

William Kreitzer, whose name opens this biographical memoir, was aged but two years, when brought by his parents to Montgomery county, Ohio, in the spring of 1838. Opportunities for schooling were somewhat meager in his boyhood days, but he made the most of them. At the age of thirty-three years, he married, in Madison township, Miss Martha Heeter, a native of the township, born August 12, 1847, a daughter of Samuel and Ruhama (Nation) Heeter. Her paternal grandfather, Sebastian Heeter, was born in Pennsylvania, of German descent, and married Elizabeth Rarick, who was born in Philadelphia county, Pa., February 25, 1777, and was eighteen years of age when she was married to Mr. Heeter, August 11, 1795. She was a daughter of Henry and Katie Rarick. The children born to Sebastian Heeter and wife were born in the following order: Henry, Frederick, Catherine, Abraham, Daniel, Polly, Jacob, Samuel, Sarah, Sebastian and David.

Sebastian Heeter was an early settler of Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and made his home on the farm on which his daughter-in-law, Ruhama Heeter, now lives—the widow of his son, Samuel. For this farm of 160 acres he traded four horses and a wagon, the land being located in a dense forest, through which ran an old Indian trail. Forest and trail were soon annihilated, yet with a great expenditure of labor, and a productive farm substituted in their place. Sebastian Heeter was an ardent Lutheran, and contributed liberally toward the erection of the first edifice devoted to worship by that denomination in Gettysburg.

Samuel Heeter married Ruhama Nation, and by her became the father of the following named children—Mary M., Jacob, Paulina and Catherine—who grew to maturity. There were two others who died in infancy. Mr. Heeter was a democrat in politics; in religion he was a Lutheran, and died in that faith at the age of sixty-six years. His widow is now eighty-three years old.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kreitzer settled for the time being on a farm of eighty-eight acres which he had purchased in Jackson township, but three years later Mr. Kreitzer bought his present farm in Jefferson township, comprising 160 acres. He has added materially to his lands since residing here, and now owns three good farms, comprising, in all, 389½ acres. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kreitzer were named Samuel J.; William A., who died at the age of nine months; John D.; Ruhama C.; Jacob H., who died at the age of six years; Mary M., who died when three years old; and Noah, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Kreitzer are members of the Lutheran church, in which Mr. Kreitzer is a trustee, having taken the place of Samuel Heeter at the death of the latter; in politics he is a democrat. He is a self-made man, and all he possesses he has made through his own good management, assisted only by his wife and elder children.

Elizabeth (Rarick) Heeter, maternal grandmother of Mr. Kreitzer, lived to be ninety years, eleven months and twenty-two days of age. Catherine Rarick, great-grandmother of Mrs. Kreitzer, died in September, 1829, aged seventy-four, and her remains are interred at Allerton, in Montgomery county. Henry Rarick died January 18, 1817, aged sixty-two years. Ruhama (Nation) Heeter was born April 8, 1813, in Campbell county, Tenn., a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Moser) Nation; Thomas Nation was a son of Joseph and Jeretta (Vickroy) Nation; Joseph Nation was a native of North Carolina, of English parentage, and was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Jeretta (Vickroy) Nation was a daughter of Marmaduke Vickroy, also a Revolutionary soldier and, with his wife, a native of England. The children born to Joseph Nation and wife were named Isaac, Labar, Samson, Girten, Joe, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Charity. Joseph Nation eventually settled in Tennessee, where he bought a farm of 160 acres, on which he passed the remainder of his useful life.

Thomas Nation was born in North Carolina, and on moving to Tennessee married Elizabeth Moser, daughter of Jacob and Dorcas (Hunnicut) Moser, of Germany. Thomas Nation and wife, prior to 1813, came from Tennessee to Montgomery, now Preble county, Ohio, but later returned to Tennessee; finally, in 1828, Mr. Nation came back to Montgomery county, Ohio, bringing a four-horse wagon and settling in Eaton, where he became a teamster. Mr. Nation was twice married, and to his first union were born six children, viz: Ruhama, Elizabeth, Joseph, Hamilton, Rebecca and Jacob. The mother of this family died in Tennessee, and Mr. Nation next married, in the same state, Annie Lay. This second union resulted in the birth of thirteen children, who were born in the following order: Isaac, Charlotte, Emeline, Franklin, Freeland, Tabitha, Celie, Paulina, Alfred, Emily, Pliny, Henry and Marks. The father of this large family died in Eaton, Ohio, at the age of sixty-six years, a life-long member of the Methodist church. The children born to Ruhama Heeter were named in the following order: Mary Martha, married to William Kreitzer; Jacob, who married Mary A. Bowman, and has three sons—John, Joseph and Charles; Pauline, who was married to Charles Watson, but is now deceased, having left two children—Samuel and Joseph; Catherine, who was married to Adam Krull, and is the mother of the following children: Silas F., Esta C. and Ada C.

Jeretta (Vickroy) Nation, the wife of Joseph Nation, came to Ohio when a child, her father having been a soldier of the war of the Revolution and having lived to be 105 years old. Joseph Nation took a valiant part in the battle of the Horseshoe.

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DANIEL LONG, a grandson of one of the original pioneers of Montgomery county, sprang from Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestors. Lewis Long, his grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, and was the son of Lewis Long, who came from Germany and settled in that state. Lewis Long followed farming in his native state, and married Miss Mary Hestand, afterward removing to Montgomery county, Ohio, and settling in Madison township. He was among the very earliest of the pioneers of this county, to which it is certain that he came previous to 1806, though the precise year is not now known. Lewis Long and his wife were the parents of the following children: Reuben, Elizabeth, Christina, Barbara, Isaac, John, David and Jacob, twins, and Catherine. After residing for one year on the farm upon which he first located, Mr. Long purchased a tract in Jefferson township containing 200 acres of woods, which he cleared and converted into a good farm. Upon this land he lived the remainder of his life, dying when ninety years of age. He was a man of vigorous constitution, was widely known as a sturdy pioneer, as a man of great kindness of heart, and had many friends among both whites and Indians, the latter being then still quite numerous in the southern part of the state.

Isaac Long, son of Lewis and the father of Daniel Long, was born on the farm May 1, 1806, was reared a farmer among the pioneers, and received as good an education as it was possible to secure in those early days. Upon arriving at mature years he married Esther Miller, who was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., in 1803 or 1804, was a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Bowman) Miller, and was but six months old when brought to Montgomery county by her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Long, after their marriage, settled on a farm of 166 acres in Harrison township, land given them by her father, which he had entered from the government. Her father, Daniel Miller, and her husband cleared the farm, cutting up the timber into cord wood and selling it in Dayton. Sufficient clearing having been done, Mr. Long then occupied himself in improving the farm, and buying other lands. He had one farm in Madison township containing 160 acres; one in Perry township consisting of 160 acres; one in Miami county of eighty-two acres; and one in Jefferson township containing 104 acres, beside a lot in Taylorsburg containing seven acres, making his entire landed possessions aggregate 683 acres, or thereabouts. From all this it will be seen that he was a most successful manager. During his whole life he lived on his home farm, dying April 1, 1886, aged seventy-nine years and eleven months. His estimable wife died May 29, 1888, aged eighty-five years.

Mr. Long and his wife were members of the German Baptist church. Mr. Long was many times honored by his fellow-citizens by election to office. In politics he was a democrat, and was much interested in all public questions, and always ready to perform his duty either in public or private station. He and his wife had the following children: Daniel, John, Elizabeth, Susan, Samuel, Isaac, Mary, Henry, Joseph and Hattie.

Daniel Long, the subject of this sketch, was born in Harrison township, December 26, 1829, received the customary common-school education of the times, and was brought up to farm labor. When yet young he went to Dayton and there attended market for some time. He was married in Wayne county, Ind., February 19, 1857, to Miss Salome Crull, who was born May 8, 1836, in that county, and is a daughter of Henry and Nancy (Bowser) Crull, now deceased.

Henry Crull was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., December 26, 1804, and was a son of John and Salome Crull, the maiden name of Mrs. Crull being Booker. John Crull moved to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1805, and settled in Jefferson township, on 160 acres of wooded land, which he cleared and improved. He and his wife reared the following children: Mary, John, Jacob, Christina, Henry, Samuel, Elizabeth and Margaret. John Crull lived to a good old age, was a prominent member of the German Baptist church, and a most excellent citizen.

Henry Crull, father of Mrs. Long, was married to Nancy Bowser, who was born October 6, 1808, in Montgomery county, and was a daughter of George Bowser, a prominent pioneer of that county. After living here until 1832 he removed to Wayne county, Ind., and there cleared a farm of eighty acres, to which he later added eighty acres more. Here he lived many years, a consistent member of the German Baptist church. He and his wife reared the following children: Mary, William, Salome, Elizabeth, Susannah, George and David. Mr. Crull lived to be seventy-nine years of age, dying August 17, 1883, on his farm in Wayne county, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Long, after their marriage, settled on the paternal homestead, purchasing half of the Miller estate, consisting of 104½ acres of land, which they greatly improved by cultivation and by the erection of modern buildings. Their children were as follows: George, who died at the age of eighteen years; Dr. Webster D., dentist of Dayton, a graduate of the Ohio Normal university; Joseph F.; Hettie and Sylvester. Hettie is a graduate of Mount Morris college, Ill., Sylvester also being a graduate of that institution. Politically Mr. Long is a republican and religiously a member of the German Baptist church. He takes great interest in the schools of his neighborhood and has served as school director for several years. He is a thoroughly practical farmer and a public-spirited and useful member of society.

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SOLOMON SPITLER, one of the pioneer settlers of Montgomery county, descended from an old colonial family of Virginia, and originally from German stock, was born January 1, 1830. John Spitler, the pioneer of this family in Montgomery county, was born in Rockingham county, Va., February 6, 1785. He was a son of Jacob Spitler, whose log cabin was still standing a few years ago. John Spitler settled in Montgomery county when twenty years of age, in 1805, in company with his sister, who was named Mrs. Barntrayer, Joseph Limert and Jacob Franz and wife. All traveled on horseback, a distance of 500 miles, through the woods and over mountain ranges. They stopped near Gunckel's mills, where Germantown now stands, and remained there one year. Mr. Barntrayer concluded to move to Covington and he and Mr. Spitler built a house there. Remaining only a short time, Mr. Spitler removed to Brookville, where he cleared four acres of land for Daniel Cripe, and while there married Barbara Rohrer, in 1807, theirs being the first wedding in Clay township. Barbara Rohrer, born in 1788, was the first white child born west of the Miami river, and was a daughter of Joseph Rohrer and his wife. They were married by Rev. Jacob Miller, the first German Baptist or Dunkard minister to labor in the state. The newly married couple settled, in 1808, on a quarter-section of land belonging to Mrs. Spitler's father, and here Mr. Spitler cleared up his farm and built his log cabin, continuing to improve and add to his farm until he owned 1,100 acres. Upon this farm he and his wife lived sixty-three years of their lives.

The first plow used by Mr. Spitler had a wooden mold board, and his first cast-iron mold board was made to order in Lebanon, Ohio. For some time he was engaged in assisting to survey the state road from Dayton to Greenville, a Mr. George, of Dayton, being the surveyor.

Mr. and Mrs. Spitler were the parents of eleven children, all of whom were reared on the old homestead, and all of whom lived to be men and women and married. Their names were as follows: Mary, Jacob, Joseph, John, Susan, Andrew, Betsey, Samuel, Hannah, Barbara and Solomon. When Mr. Spitler died there were seventy-three grandchildren, sixty-three great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren. To each of his children he gave a farm. This noble pioneer and head of a most excellent family was a man of gentle disposition, upright and honest, and had the respect of all who knew him. He died on his farm in Clay township, March 24, 1874, at the patriarchal age of ninety years. He was a man of great mental power and clearness of thought, which he retained to the last.

Joseph Rhorer, the father of Mrs. John Spitler, came to Ohio from Virginia, having previously gone to Virginia from Pennsylvania, and upon reaching Ohio settled on the west bank of the Miami river near Dayton. When he reached Dayton he was offered six lots in the best part of the town in exchange for his wagon. From this place the family moved down the river to what is known as the Troxel farm, near Miamisburg, at that time knowing of but one family west of the Miami river, and that one lived four miles below. In 1804 he removed to Clay township, and followed Wolf creek until he found the big spring on the Wormon farm, where he located, taking up three quarter-sections of land. His family then consisted of himself, his wife, three sons and one daughter, the children being named as follows: Joseph, Daniel, John and Barbara. Mr. Rohrer was the first settler, and for some time his was the only white family in Clay township. The Rohrer boys went to northern Indiana and settled there.

Solomon Spitler, the subject of this sketch, and son of John Spitler, was born on the old homestead upon which he now lives. His education was such as the common schools of the day afforded, and on May 25, 1851, when he was twenty-two years old, he married Elizabeth Limbert, who was born August 11, 1833, in Clay township, and was a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Wagner) Limbert, the former of whom was born July 27, 1787, in Lancaster county, Pa. Henry Limbert, whose father died when he was six years old, removed first to Maryland, and came thence to Montgomery county as one of the oldest settlers, about 1825, locating on 160 acres of land in Clay township. He was a class leader in the United Brethren church, of which he was a member, and as a democrat he served as township trustee. His death occurred when he was eighty-two years old, June 27, 1869. He was a man of strong character and excellent citizenship. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, as follows: John, Barbara, Lewis, Henry, Polly, George, Levi, Adam, Susan, Elizabeth and Sarah.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Spitler lived on the Spitler farm one year, and then moved to Miami county, where they lived five years, at the end of which period they returned to Clay township, Montgomery county. They have lived on the old homestead for fifteen years. They have had the following children: Phares C., Joseph L., Jesse B., Emma L., Homer Y. and William W. As a republican Mr. Spitler has served as township trustee, and as school director for twelve years. Mr. Spitler is a man of high character, a good citizen, and is bringing up an excellent family, giving them a good education, and instilling into their minds a love of morality, religion and country, the result of which must be a high grade of citizenship.

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RICHARD SUNDERLAND, of Vandalia, Ohio, one of the pioneer settlers of Montgomery county, is of patriotic ancestry. His grandfather, Richard Sunderland, was born on the Monongahela river in Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch ancestry, and his father, Peter Sunderland, great-grandfather of the present Richard, was a teamster in the war of the American Revolution.

Richard Sunderland, the grandfather, married Nancy Martin, in Pennsylvania, and their children were twins, William and Elizabeth. He moved with his family to Montgomery county, Ohio, when these children were quite small, his brother Peter coming here at about the same time—probably about 1800. In the probate judge's office of Montgomery county is a curious, musty volume of records, in which may be found a copy of the first will ever recorded in the county. The date is June 6, 1802, and is that of Gennet Van Norsdall, of Hamilton county, Territory of the United States, Northwest of the River Ohio. The witnesses to this venerable document were James Snowden and Richard and Peter Sunderland, the signature of each being attested by "his mark."

Richard Sunderland entered 640 acres of land, north of Centerville, in the pioneer cemetery near which place lie the remains of Peter Sunderland, the father of the two brothers who attested the will above mentioned. Peter Sunderland, the brother of Richard, also settled near the same place. The house in which Richard Sunderland lived was burned, and he built a new log house, which also burned down the first night it was occupied by him. Then in 1804 he removed to Butler township, and there entered 404 acres of land, for which he paid $2 per acre, and which was then covered over with woods. This is where James Sunderland now lives. Richard Sunderland was a captain in the war of 1812 and was stationed six months at Fort Greenville. In politics he was a whig, was an honored citizen, and lived to be eighty-eight years old. The memory of this hardy pioneer and defender of his country's liberty is still fondly cherished by the old settlers, as well as by the surviving members of his family.

William Sunderland, father of the subject, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1794, and when his father brought his family to Ohio, coming down the Ohio river in a flatboat, he was very small. Growing up among the pioneers, he received a fair education for the times, a much better one than that of the average pioneer. He had a good deal of stock, much of which ran wild in the woods. Coming as he did in almost daily contact with the Indians, he learned their language, and was thus able to transact all kinds of business with the native owners of the forests. He was accustomed to go among them with the products of his farm, drawing these products with his ox team. He married Margaret Miller, who was born in Kentucky, and was a daughter of James Miller, a famous Kentuckian, a justice of the peace, and an early pioneer of that portion of Ohio where Mr. Sunderland lived. William Sunderland settled on the home farm after his marriage, and his children were Richard, Elizabeth, James, Nancy, Mamie and John. Mr. Sunderland lived to be about seventy-three years age, was a thrifty and successful farmer, and, at the time of his death, owned about 800 acres of land. Politically he was first a whig, and in later life a republican. His death occurred in 1870.

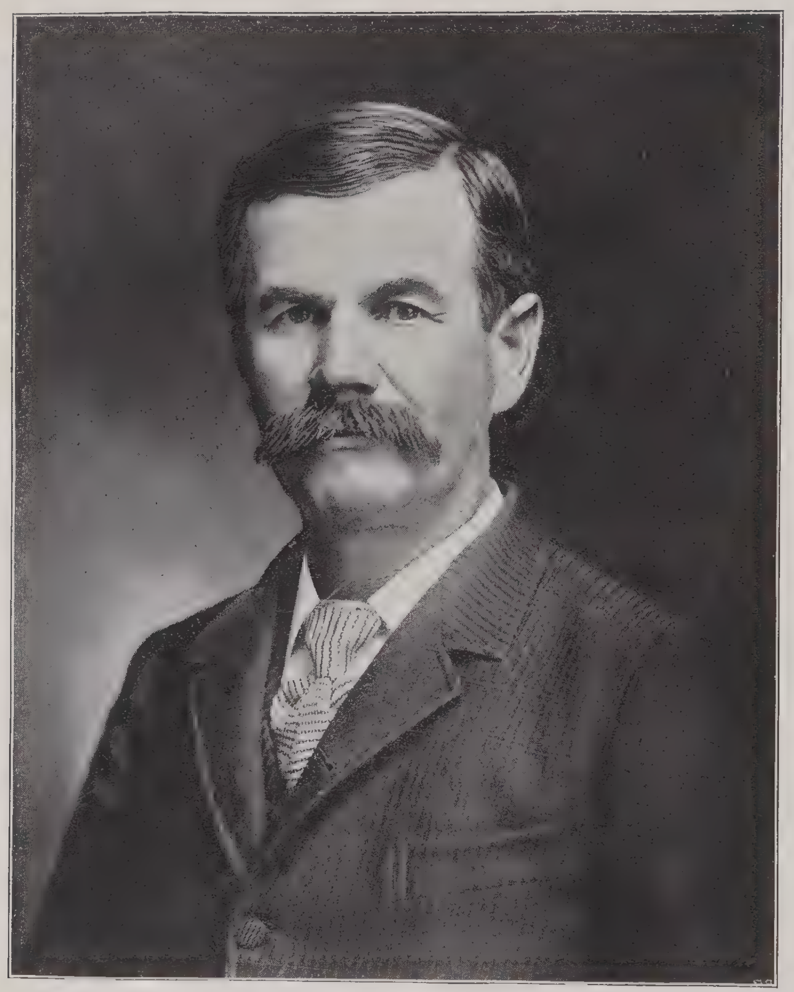
Richard Sunderland, the subject of this sketch, was born in Montgomery county, June 28, 1818, on the old farm homestead. His education was such as was then obtainable in the primitive schools of the day. When he was twenty-one years of age he married Eleanor Reed, the ceremony being performed March 20, 1839, in Butler township. Eleanor Reed was born in that township in 1822 on the Reed homestead, and was a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Compton) Reed.

Isaac Reed was an original pioneer, and settled on the farm which he cleared, and upon which his children were born. These children were Nancy, Margaret, Mary, Eleanor, Aaron and Isaac. Mr. Reed came from one of the Carolinas, and died when sixty-five years old.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Sunderland settled in Butler township, and lived on one of his father's farms for two years, at the end of which time his father bought for him the Compton farm, upon which he lived for twenty-five years. In 1860 Mr. Sunderland bought his present farm of 138½ acres, and by thrift and good management he has added thereto until he now owns 310 acres of land, and has a most pleasant home. By his first wife Mr. Sunderland had three children, as follows: Aaron, Mary E. and William. The mother of these children died in 1855, aged thirty-two years, and a member of the United Brethren church; and on March 13, 1856, Mr. Sunderland married Nancy Wells, who was born June 23, 1835, in Butler township, on the Wells homestead, and was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Wells, who were among the oldest settlers.

Samuel Wells was of Virginia stock and was himself born in that state. He came to Ohio when he was but eight years old and was left an orphan at an early age. He grew up among the pioneers and cleared up one of the finest farms in Butler township. He married Mary Johnson, of North Carolina, who was a daughter of David Johnson, who died in that state, and whose widow removed to Ohio, settling in Butler township. At this time Mary was but seven years old, and rode a pony all the way from North Carolina to Ohio. Samuel Wells and his wife were members of the Christian church. Their children were: Rebecca, Mary, William, Nancy and Sarah, all of whom are yet living. Mr. Wells lived to be eighty-seven years old, and died on his farm. He was born in Maryland in 1798, and settled in Miami county in 1817 and in Butler township in 1822.

Mr. and Mrs. Sunderland settled on a farm adjoining the homestead, removing to their present home in 1860. To them have been born the following children: Jeannette, Lola and Flora (twins), Addie, Samuel, Maggie, Effie and Edwin. Mr. and Mrs. Sunderland are members of the United Brethren church. Early in his life Mr. Sunderland was a whig, but later became and now is a republican. For fifteen years he served as trustee of Butler township, and has served as appraiser of both Butler and Randolph townships. During the late Civil war he was of great service to the Union cause, in making up the quota of his township, in aiding the families of the soldiers, and in many other ways. He has always been a great reader of current literature, and has thus kept abreast of the times. His judgment is highly respected, and he has served for many years on the grand jury with credit to himself and his fellow citizens.



J. Q. A. Coover

JOHN Q. A. COOVER, whose post office is Spanker, Ohio, is one of the most prominent farmers of Butler township, Montgomery county. He springs from Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Michael Coover, his grandfather, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., November 1, 1781, and became a farmer and one of the early ministers in the United Brethren church. He married in Pennsylvania, April 14, 1807, Elizabeth Shopp, who was born in the same county with himself, August 20, 1788, and their children were John M., Jacob, George, Michael, Samuel, Sarah, Isaac, David, and William H., all but the last born in Pennsylvania. In 1829 the Rev. Mr. Coover removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, settling on the farm on which the subject of this sketch now lives. The farm then contained 120 acres, which he cleared from the woods, with the exception of a small portion. He was a prosperous man, and bought more land, until at length he owned 234 acres, and became a very wealthy and substantial farmer.

He was one of the earliest of the United Brethren ministers in Butler township, and rode a circuit for many years, becoming well known for many miles around. Beside carrying on his farm and preaching among the pioneers, he ran a distillery for many years, as was the custom in those days. The United Brethren church of Butler township was organized in 1829 at his residence, services being held there and at the residences of other members, until a church edifice was erected at Vandalia. Mr. Coover died April 19, 1839, aged fifty-seven years.

John M. Coover, father of John Q. A., was born February 13, 1808, in Cumberland county, Pa. He was about twenty-one years old when he came to Ohio with his parents. He followed farming all his life, and married Mary Duncan, who was a daughter of William Duncan, one of the earliest pioneers of Butler township.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Coover settled on the Coover homestead, upon which they lived all their remaining days. Their children were Benjamin F., Martha E. and John Q. A. Mrs. Coover died when her youngest child was but six weeks old. Politically in his early life Mr. Coover was a whig, taking an active interest in politics, and being a member of the state legislature in 1860 and 1861. He was a man of integrity and of true christian character. He died in 1876, in his sixty-ninth year, regretted by the entire community in which he had so long lived.

John Q. A. Coover was born February 13, 1847. He was educated first in the common schools, then at the Otterbein university at Westerville, Ohio, and then at Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio. At this latter school he remained three years. He has always followed farming and has been very successful. He was married June 18, 1874, to Sella C. Beardshear, who was born in Montgomery county, May 21, 1855, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Coleman) Beardshear, both of whom were of Scotch-Welsh ancestry.

John Beardshear was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in 1802. He became a substantial farmer of Harrison township, and married in Montgomery county, in 1848, Elizabeth Coleman, daughter of Robert and Mary (Van Cleve) Coleman. They had the following children: William, Sella C., Rilla M. and Emma D. Mr. and Mrs. Beardshear were members of the United Brethren church, and the founders of Beardshear chapel, Mr. Beardshear being the principal contributor to the building of the church edifice. In politics he was a republican. He was a man of excellent moral and christian character, exerting a a wide influence for good, and died January

20, 1873, aged about fifty-eight years, honored by all his fellow-citizens.

William M. Beardshear, LL. D., son of John Beardshear, is a graduate of Otterbein university, and a post-graduate of Yale college. He was president of Western college, at Toledo, Ohio, for eight years, and is now president of the Iowa State Agricultural college, at Ames, Iowa.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Coover settled on his father's farm, where they still reside. The farm now consists of 250 acres, and is in an excellent state of preservation. Upon it Mr. Coover erected a pleasant and tasteful residence in 1880. To Mr. and Mrs. Coover there have been born the following children: Winifred F., Leila A., Mabel E. and John W. The parents are members of the United Brethren church, of which Mr. Coover has been a trustee for several years. Politically he is a republican, and has served as township trustee for four years. He is a member of the Industrial Order of Foresters, council Cooper, Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Coover is a man of liberal education, and a most valuable member of the community, his education rendering him a practical business man, as well as a practical farmer. Mrs. Coover attended Otterbein university at Westerville, Ohio, and is a highly educated woman, and a suitable helpmate for her husband.

JOHN W. UNDERWOOD, of Vandalia, Ohio, one of the honored citizens of Butler township, Montgomery county, and who has served as justice of the peace for twenty-five years, sprang from sterling English ancestors, who settled in Virginia in colonial times. His grandfather, Joseph Underwood, was a farmer in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, and there lived all his days, dying at the great age of ninety years. His children were John and William.

John Underwood, the eldest son of Joseph, and father of John W., was born in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, May 5, 1776. When yet a young man he removed to Lexington, Ky., and was there married to Miss Mary Scudder, daughter of James Scudder, of that place. Shortly after their marriage John Underwood and his wife removed to Ohio, in 1808, settling in Shelby county. They located on 160 acres of land, which he cleared of its heavy timber and made a good farm and a comfortable home, building the first brick house in the county. His children were Lucinda, William, Esther, Hugh M., Sarah and John W. John Underwood served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812, under Gen. Anthony Wayne, and participated in the battle of Fallen Timbers. He and his wife were life-long Methodists, and were among the early members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Ohio. Mr. Underwood lived to be about eighty-one years of age, dying in 1857 at the residence of his son, John W.

John W. Underwood was born May 6, 1828, in Shelby county, Ohio. His education was received in an old-fashioned log schoolhouse, made of large, round logs, with a stick and clay chimney at one end, and with slabs for benches. At that time there were no regular school books, but instead any books that could be found in the community were taken to school for the pupils to read and study. Among these books, when young Underwood attended school, were the New Testament, the life of Daniel Boone and an English reader. Thus it was possible for him to receive only a very limited education in the schools; but this was supplemented by private instruction at home, sufficient for all the really practical purposes of a farmer's life.

Mr. Underwood was married March 28, 1852, in Montgomery county, on his own farm, to Miss Margaret Hoover, who was a daughter of Felix and Lydia (Fry) Hoover, and who was born in Miami county, Ohio, in December, 1832. Felix Hoover was a native of Kentucky, and he and his wife settled in Miami county some time in the 'forties on a farm of eighty-eight acres, upon which they lived until his death, which occurred in 1846. His children were John, Margaret, Harriet, Mary, Isaac, Wilson, Adam, Elizabeth and Lydia. Politically he was a democrat, and was always actively interested in the success of his party, though not an office-seeker.

Mr. Underwood settled on the parental homestead, which he farmed for two years, and then purchased a canal boat on the Miami & Erie canal, and was on the canal for ten years. During this period he bought two more boats, and was unusually successful and prosperous. Returning to the homestead in 1864, he has since followed farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Underwood there have been born the following children: Frank, John, Alice, Charles, William, Shannon, Adam and Emma. In politics Mr. Underwood was formerly a whig, but upon the organization of the republican party became a republican and has so remained ever since. During the late Civil war he was one of a committee whose duty it was to see that the quota of the township was filled, and in all ways he was essentially the friend of the Union soldier.

Mrs. Underwood is a member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Underwood has been one of the township trustees for over thirty years. He was elected justice of the peace in October, 1871, and has served in that capacity ever since. During his entire career as justice of the peace he has had but four cases appealed to higher courts, though his docket contains the record of about 1,500 cases. Esquire Underwood is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was one of the earliest members of Vandalia lodge, No. 57, I. O. O. F. He has always taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the education of the young and to the improvement of the schools. As a public-spirited man he has taken deep interest in the improvement of the public highways, believing that the condition of such roads indicates to a great extent the state of the civilization of the people. He stands high in the community for his sterling worth, integrity of character and high sense of justice. Esquire Underwood, in 1890, was one of the appraisers of real estate in Butler township, and it is much to the credit of his work and his judgment that no changes in his valuations were made by the board of equalization. He is, in short, one of the most intelligent and reliable of the citizens of his township and county, and a credit to the community in which he lives.

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JACOB CARMONY, a citizen of Wengerlawn, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a native of this county, was born July 10, 1823, in Washington township. He is a son of Jacob and Mary (Stensel) Carmony, the former of whom was a son of John Carmony, who was of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent. John Carmony was a farmer of Dauphin county, Pa., and descended from one of the original settlers of that state. He was the father of the following children: Jacob, Sarah, Mary, John, Joseph, Catherine, Margaret and George, all of whom were born in Dauphin county, Pa. John Carmony removed to Ohio with horses and wagon in 1810, and settled two miles south of Centerville, Washington township, Montgomery county, there entering 160 acres of land, which was covered with timber. This land he cleared and developed into a good farm. He erected a log cabin near a fine spring, and this cabin stood for many years. For some years he ran a still on his farm, and in this way supplemented his agricultural labors. In religion he was a Lutheran and in politics a democrat; was known far and wide for his high character, and lived to be seventy-two years old.

Jacob Carmony, his son and the father of the subject, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., October 17, 1790, and was reared among the pioneers. He was about twenty years old when his father came to Ohio, and in this state he followed farming. On June 9, 1814, he married Mary Stensel, who was born January 4, 1796, in Mason county, Ky., and was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Allen) Stensel. Henry Stensel was born in central New York, of Catholic parents. In the year 1774, before the Revolutionary war, the Indians were friendly with the white settlers, and were frequently at his father's house. When the war broke out Henry was about thirteen years of age, and the Stensel family were at the settlement a few miles from the farm. One day Henry, his two brothers, and all the men who worked for them, returned to the farm to look after the stock they had left there, and while they were thus engaged they discovered the Indians coming toward them, and the boys ran for their lives, the savages giving chase. William Stensel was shot and scalped, and the other brother made his escape to the settlement. Henry was captured and was kept for several years a prisoner among the Indians. He was, however, at last traded to the British troops, and allowed to return to his home.

From the time of his capture to his release, Henry had greatly changed in appearance. He looked in fact more like an Indian than a white man, and none of his family recognized him but his mother, who identified him by a scar on his face. Soon after Henry came of age he had a disagreement with his parents on religious matters, he having united with the Old-School Baptists, and when he was twenty-one years of age he went to Kentucky, working his way to Lexington, which was then only a frontier station. Here he remained a couple of years, and by industry and hard work prospered, becoming a land owner. Henry Stensel married Elizabeth Allen, sister of Jeremiah Allen, and in 1802 moved to Montgomery county, Ohio, and settled in the woods of Washington township, on 160 acres of land, which he converted into a fine farm and excellent home, there passing the remainder of his days, dying in 1833, when he was seventy-two years of age. He was a man of high character and was much beloved by the old settlers. He was a great hunter, and was a bosom friend of Simon Kenton, who is well known to all familiar with the early history of Ohio. His children were as follows: Martha, Mary, William, Jeremiah, Enoch, Henry, Elizabeth, Sarah, Clarissa, Isaac and John.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Carmony settled in Washington township, on a farm in the woods, which he cleared of its timber. This farm contained seventy-five acres of land. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Henry, John, Elizabeth, Martha, William and Jacob. Mr. Carmony lived to be seventy-eight years old, and died at the home of his son, Jacob, in 1868. Politically he was a democrat, and in all respects was an estimable citizen.

Jacob Carmony, the subject of this sketch, was born July 10, 1823, in Washington township, on his father's farm. Reared a farmer's boy, he received a common-school education, and at the age of twenty-three married Mary Tice, who was born April 24, 1829. She was a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Hulse) Tice, the former of whom was born February 22, 1801, in Monmouth county, N. J. Joseph Tice was a son of Elias and Sarah (Horn) Tice, Elias Tice being a tavern keeper, at whose tavern George Washington was frequently a guest. Joseph Tice was married January 22, 1826, to Jane Hulse, who was born March 14, 1805, in New Jersey, and was a daughter of Anthony and Mary (Vaughn) Hulse. The Tice family were descended from four different nationalities—English, Irish, German and Scotch, and the Hulse family were of Dutch stock. Joseph Tice removed to Ohio in 1833, settling at Centerville, Montgomery county, where he for some years worked at his trade. In politics he was a democrat, and in religion a Universalist. His children were Ann E., Mary, Jerome, Sarah A., Anthony and Joseph. Mr. Tice lived to be about seventy years of age, dying in 1871. His wife had died February 21, 1852.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Carmony settled on land in Washington township. In 1866 he bought about 166 acres of land, only half of which was then cleared, but the whole of which he brought under cultivation. He and his wife are the parents of the following children: William J., Joseph T., Mary J., Franklin, Armita, Clarissa, Sarah E., Henry J. and Jacob S. Mr. Carmony is a democrat in politics, and Mrs. Carmony is a member of the New-School Baptist church. Both are excellent people, liberal in their views, charitable in their deeds, and enjoy the respect and confidence of all that know them.

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AARON MILLER, a prominent and substantial farmer of Madison township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a son of John and Susan (Bowman) Miller. John Miller was a son of Daniel Miller, the noted pioneer of Montgomery county, who lived on Wolf creek, and who is frequently referred to in this volume. John Miller was eleven years of age when brought to this county by his parents in 1804, was given the best education obtainable in the country schools of his day, and was brought up to farm life and labor. Remaining at home until he was thirty-three years of age, he then married Mrs. Annie Sollenberger, a widow, whose maiden name was Winger. To this marriage there were born six children, as follows: Annie, Susan, Aaron, Sarah, Mary and Moses. By her first husband, Mrs. Sollenberger had two children, John and Elizabeth.

John Miller settled on a farm containing 160 acres of land in Harrison township, which at the time was covered over with timber and which his father had entered. This farm he cleared up from the woods, and by prudence and good husbandry became a prosperous man. He added other acres to his possessions until he had 240 acres in his home farm, 160 acres in Madison township, and also eighty acres in Harrison township. To each of his children he gave a good home, and to each of the Sollenberger children he gave eighty acres of land in Indiana.

Daniel Miller and his sons built flat-boats, which they loaded with the products of the farm and still, and thus laden permitted them to drift down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Natchez and New Orleans, where they sold their products and boats, returning by steamboat. They made three such trips, and did well with their merchandise. Daniel Miller, after settling on Wolf creek, cut a road from his home to Dayton, which village at the time contained not more than two or three houses with shingle roofs.

Aaron Miller, the subject of this sketch, was born January 25, 1834, in Harrison township, on a farm, and was well educated in the common school. On March 18, 1855, he was married to Miss Eva Olinger, who was born in Madison township March 23, 1838, and is a daughter of John K. and Nancy (Kuntz) Olinger. John K. Olinger was born in Trotwood and was a son of John and Eva (Kagen) Olinger, coming to Montgomery county about 1804. John K. Olinger settled in Madison township, near Salem, and cleared up a farm of about 160 acres of land. He and his wife reared the following children: Susan, Eva and Mary. Mr. Olinger was a member of the German Baptist church, a republican in politics, and a man of exemplary character. He died when sixty-nine years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, after their marriage, lived on a farm for one year, and in 1856 removed to a farm he had purchased, containing 168 acres, upon which they have lived ever since. This farm he has greatly improved in every way, but especially with excellent buildings, including a large residence. Mr. Miller's life has been that of a progressive, well-informed farmer, and he has gained merited prosperity and success.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Miller there have been born six children, as follows: John; Jane, who died at the age of thirty-three years; Andrew, who died when twenty-one years old; Moses, who died in infancy; Martha and Lorinda. In religion Mr. Miller is a member of the German Baptist church, and in politics a republican. Of his children, Jane married Dr. Samuel Toman, and left four children; Martha married John H. Conway, and has two sons; Lorinda married Clayte Brosier, a resident of Dayton, and John married Lizzie Gunther, and has one son. Mrs. Aaron Miller died January 20, 1896.

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REV. JESSE KINSEY, a leading minister of the German Baptist church and a substantial farmer of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a native of the county and was born November 5, 1836, of Pennsylvania-German descent.

David Kinsey, his grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., was there married to Margaret Eltzroth, and became the father of eleven children, viz: Elizabeth, Polly, Jacob, Rebecca, Susan, Eli, David, Sallie, Catherine, Delilah and Nancy. In 1805 he brought his family to Ohio with a horse and wagon, first camped at Cincinnati, and then came directly to Dayton, arriving in the spring. Dayton was then but a small hamlet of a few log houses, and the party, which comprised four families—the Kinseys, the Crips, the Millers, and another, whose name is forgotten, settled near Wolf Creek. Mr. Kinsey entered 160 acres in the woods, and, being a strong, robust man, soon developed, with the assistance of his sons, a good farm and comfortable home. Game was very plentiful, and food was easily obtained from this source at the beginning. Mr. Kinsey in the early day was a noted teamster, for which his great strength well-fitted him, and in that capacity he made many trips to and from Dayton. The three families who came with his were all members of the German Baptist church, and at first meetings were held in the cabins of the settlers, but through the energy of Mr. Kinsey a log church-building was soon erected, and large numbers of German Baptists from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia came flocking to the neighborhood, and thus a moral and christian community was early founded in Clay township. David Kinsey prospered in his new home, and owned at one time over 1,000 acres of land, and after giving to each of his children an eighty-acre tract, had left a fine farm for his own use. He lived to reach the age of eighty years, was conspicuous and influential in the affairs of his township and county, and left to his family a heritage much more valuable than his land—that of an honored name.

Jacob Kinsey, son of David, the founder of the family in Montgomery county, was born

October 19, 1805—the fall of the year the family came here. He was reared on the farm among the pioneers and received his limited education in the frontier school, but was very intelligent and possessed of an excellent judgment, which afforded him a compensatory substitute for mere book-learning, and he, also, became a leader in the community. He married Miss Susan Boyer, who was born in Botetourt county, Va., March 14, 1812, a daughter of Samuel Boyer, who came to Ohio about 1815, and who was a blacksmith by trade, but bought 160 acres of land in Montgomery county and became an opulent farmer. His children were named Susan, Elizabeth, Henry and Eli. He died at the age of seventy years, a member of the German Baptist church.

Jacob Kinsey and his wife went to housekeeping on the old homestead, where he passed all the active years of his life, and then retired to Stringtown, where he bought a small place, on which he died December 30, 1882, at the age of nearly eighty years, beloved and respected by all who knew him. He was a deacon in the German Baptist church, and a sincere Christian. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey were born the following children: Noah, Jesse, Margaret, Harriet, David, Sarah, Elizabeth, Susan, Mary A., and four who died in infancy.

Rev. Jesse Kinsey received a very good common-school education and was reared a farmer. He married, February 23, 1860, Miss Christina Wolf, who was born December 28, 1840, in Madison township, Montgomery county, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Miller) Wolf. Jacob Wolf was born in Pennsylvania, of German descent, and when a young man came to Ohio with his father, who settled in Greene county, where he grew to manhood, became a wealthy farmer, owning 500 acres of land in the Miami valley, and died in 1863, at the age of seventy-five years, the father of the following children: Daniel, Mary A., Susan, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Catherine, Sarah, Christina, Joseph, Harriet, Lydia.

For the first five years of their married life Mr. Kinsey and wife lived on a rented farm in Randolph township, Montgomery county, and in 1865 purchased their present farm, which is now finely improved and cultivated and comprises 112 acres. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey no children have been born, but they have reared four orphans, viz: Samuel Graybill, William Danner, Christian Wolf and Emma E. Wolf, whom they have cared for and educated with as much devotion as if they were their own. Mr. Kinsey has long been active in church work, began preaching about 1868, and was ordained an elder in 1883, as well as minister. His voice is influential in its councils and his labors as a minister tireless and faithful.

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IRVIN THOMAS, of Center, Ohio, a veteran soldier of the late Civil war, was born in Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, January 29, 1838. He is a son of Isaac and Tamar (Mendenhall) Thomas, and was reared a farmer boy. On August 21, 1862, when he was twenty-four years of age, he enlisted at Dayton, Ohio, in company A, One Hundred and Twelfth Ohio volunteer infantry, under Capt. Thorn. In November this regiment was consolidated with the Sixty-third, and he became a member of company H, of the new organization, his captain being now O. L. Jackson. He veteranized in January, 1864, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio, July 18, 1865. He was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., having served his country faithfully and well for nearly three years. He was in the battle of Parker's Cross Roads, and in the famous Atlanta campaign, during which the Union troops were constantly under fire for nearly four months. While on this campaign he was in the battles of Dallas, Resaca, Pumpkin Vine Creek and of Kenesaw Mountain, and was then on detached duty as cook for Dr. Stewart, of the First division, Seventh army corps. On July 22, 1864, he was taken sick and for three days lay under a tree at Decatur, Ala., at the end of which time he was ordered away to avoid capture by the rebels, who were about to take possession of the town. He was taken care of by comrade Henry Meshler, of Clay township, and partially recovered, but on account of exposure contracted a deafness from which he has not recovered. Shortly afterward he rejoined his regiment, and was in the battle of Jonesboro, afterward going on the great march to the sea. He was also in the battle of Snake Creek Gap, and marched on to Washington, D. C., participating in the grand review. Then going to Parkersburg and thence to Louisville, he was mustered out at the latter place.

Mr. Thomas participated in all the battles in which the Sixty-third was engaged after he joined it, and endured with courage all the hardships of a soldier's life.

After the war was over he returned to Montgomery county, where he has since resided. Mr. Thomas has been married twice—first on November 7, 1858, at Phillipsburg, Ohio, to Sarah Tibbs, daughter of Jackson and Mary (Falkner) Tibbs. To this marriage there have been born five children, who are still living, as follows: Arnold C., Francis O., William W., Cora O. and Webster E. Mrs. Thomas, the mother of these children, died in 1881, a consistent member of the Christian church. Mr. Thomas was next married to Mrs. Ellen Pugh, daughter of John Smith.

After the close of the war Mr. Thomas engaged in farming in Clay township, on his father's farm, and in 1872 purchased from his father eighty-five acres of land. Upon this farm he lived until he removed to Phillipsburg, in 1892, building in this place an attractive residence. Mr. Thomas takes a deep interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of the old soldiers and the good of the country in general. He has manifested the strictest integrity in his dealings with his fellow-men during all of his life, and as a consequence he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

Isaac Thomas, father of Irvin Thomas, was born in North Carolina, and removed to Clay township, Montgomery county, in 1826 or 1827, being thus one of the pioneers in that part of the county. He cleared a farm of ninety-two acres of land, and through toil and economy prospered greatly, eventually becoming the owner of about 400 acres of land. He lived to be about seventy-six years of age, his children being Parmelia, Harriet, Milo, Caleb, Seth, Irvin and Susannah, twins, and Elam. Seth Thomas was a soldier in the same company with Irvin, and died at Memphis, Tenn., in September, 1863. Mr. Thomas was a Quaker in religion.

Irvin Thomas has been an Odd Fellow since July 28, 1874, a member of Phillipsburg lodge, No. 594, of which lodge he has been treasurer twelve years. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Foster Marshall post, of Brookville. His mother, Tamar Mendenhall, was born in Miami county, Ohio, September 1, 1802, and was the daughter of Caleb Mendenhall, a Quaker pioneer of Miami county, Ohio. She was the first white child born in Union township, Miami county, and a woman of excellent character.

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ISAAC STOCKSLAGER, one of the old settlers of Butler township, Montgomery county, is of German ancestry. His grandfather, John Stockslager, was born in Maryland, the father of John coming from Germany. John Stockslager owned a good farm of 160 acres of land in Washington county, Md., and was the father of the following children: John, Katie, Jacob, Philip, Conrod and Betsey. He died on his farm in Maryland, when about eighty years of age. In religion he was a Lutheran.

John Stockslager, eldest son of the above, and the father of Isaac Stockslager, was born in Washington county, Md., was a farmer by occupation, and married Regina Schlenker, who was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Schlenker. John Stockslager and wife were the parents of four children, as follows: Isaac, Barbara, John and Jacob. They were all born in Maryland, where Mr. Stockslager had a farm of 160 acres of land. He was killed when a young man by being run over by a heavily laden wagon. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and devoted to his religion and to his family.

A few years after the death of her husband Mrs. Stockslager came with her children to Ohio, settling in Butler township, Montgomery county. This was in 1833, and Mr. Schlenker reached Dayton, Ohio, by team, May 1, 1833. His children were as follows: Daniel, Solomon, Polly, Sallie, Betsey and Lavina. One daughter he left in Maryland. He lived to be an aged man, dying in Montgomery county. He was a member of the Lutheran church and a man of sterling character.

Upon arriving in Montgomery county, Mrs. Stockslager rented a house in Union, and there made her home. After a few years she married John Lambert, by whom she had one daughter, Elizabeth, who died when eighteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert bought a farm of forty acres in Butler township, and upon this farm she died at the age of eighty years. She was a woman of many fine traits of character and a consistent member of the Lutheran church.

Isaac Stockslager, the subject of this sketch, was born December 7, 1823, in Pennsylvania, and was but ten years old when he came to Ohio with his mother. Receiving a limited education, he was reared a farmer, and married, July 9, 1846, in Butler township, Mary Cress, who was born February 15, 1823. She is a daughter of John and Catherine (Plummer) Cress, the former of whom was a native of Virginia, and of German and Irish stock. He came to Montgomery county a young single man, married Catherine Plummer, and had by her the following children: Jacob, David, Andrew, Sophie, Simon, Alexander, John, Mary and Betsey. John Cress became a prosperous farmer and lived to be an aged man.

Isaac Stockslager and wife, after their marriage, settled on the homestead farm. From his earnings prior to his marriage he had saved $500, which he applied in partial payment on a farm of eighty acres, and by the utmost economy and persistent industry he not only accumulated the funds to complete his payments, but also added sixty-nine and a half acres to his original purchase. The latter portion of his farm he has given to his children, and has still the original amount, eighty acres, for himself. He and his wife had two children who lived to mature years. John died when seven years of age; Louis at the age of seven months, and Amanda and Jacob are still living. The parents of these children are members of the Adventist church. Politically, Mr. Stockslager is a republican. He has always been a hardworking man, and is highly esteemed as a man and as a citizen wherever he is known.

JOHN FRANCIS ALLEN, a representative farmer of Wayne township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born on the old Allen homestead, on which he still lives, May 27, 1869, and is a son of Stephen

Johnes and Margaret (McConnaughey) Allen, of whom further mention will be made.

Col. John Allen, grandfather of John Francis, was born in Monmouth county, N. J., November 19, 1797, and was a son of William and Sarah (Johnston) Allen, natives of the same state. The mother died about the year 1801 and the father in 1811, and the orphaned John was bound as an apprentice to a blacksmith until his majority, when, having learned his trade, he came on foot to Ohio, worked here at his trade a few months, and then returned to New Jersey. He there married Margaret Johnes, of Middlesex county, N. J., a daughter of Bergen and Martha (Titus) Johnes. June 4, 1830, Col. Allen came back to Ohio, bringing his wife and three children—Sarah, Andrew J. and Stephen J. He remained in the vicinity of Franklin for a few months, and then, September 15, 1830, settled on 160 acres in Wayne township, in the extreme northern part of Montgomery county, on which farm John F. Allen, the subject, now lives. Here were born his two younger children, William and Alice. He was an intelligent and practical man, accumulated 1,000 acres of land, and as a democrat served as township trustee for twenty-three years. Mrs. Allen was called away December 14, 1871, and Mr. Allen lived to be eighty-five years, four months and seven days old, at which great age he passed away, a greatly hononed citizen.

Stephen J. Allen, father of John F. Allen, was born near Hightstown, N. J., April 28, 1830, and was but six weeks old when brought to Ohio by his parents. He was reared to hard work on the farm, received the ordinary common-school education, and on March 16, 1854, in Wayne township, married Miss Margaret McConnaughey, who was born March 28, 1829, in Miami county, a daughter of David and Anna McConnaughey, who were old settlers of that county. David McConnaughey was of Irish descent, was a substantial farmer, and his estate still remains in the possession of his descendants. His children were named Maria, James, Thomas, John, William, David, Margaret, Ann, Robert and Belle.

After his marriage, Stephen J. Allen settled on the old Allen homestead, having received from his father 162 acres, to which, by his thrift and good management, he added until he owned 950 acres, becoming one of the most solid farmers of the township. In politics he was a democrat, as such filling the offices of township treasurer, clerk, and trustee, and serving as treasurer of Montgomery county for two terms, ending with 1884. In this latter office he became well and widely known to the people of the county, who entertained for him the highest confidence and regard. His children were named William, Anna M., David F. and John F.

John Francis Allen was reared on the original Col. Allen homestead, and was educated in the common school, the high school and the commercial college at Dayton, and the law department of the university of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He inherited 450 acres of farm land from his father, and his life has been passed chiefly in agricultural pursuits, although other lines of industry have also engaged his time and attention.

September 23, 1891, he married, in Dayton, Miss Esther W. Keplinger, a native of that city, born May 19, 1868, a daughter of David and Mary Elizabeth (Whitley) Keplinger, and this union has been blessed with two children—Margaret Esther and Anna Mary. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Presbyterian church at Dayton. In politics Mr. Allen is a democrat. Beside managing his large farming interests, he is a director in the Eagle Paper company, of Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, a director in the Cast Steel Plow company, of Dayton, and secretary and treasurer of the

Miami Coach Horse company, of Tippecanoe City, Ohio.

The great-grandmother of Mrs. Allen was Mrs. Catherine Thompson, who died at the age of eighty-two years. She had previously been Mrs. Catherine Van Cleve, and was the mother of Benjamin and William Van Cleve. She was the first female resident of Dayton, to which place she came on the 1st of April, 1796. She was also one of the earliest inhabitants of Cincinnati, having moved to that place before its name was changed from Losantiville, and when two small hewn-log houses and a few log cabins constituted the whole town. Her first husband, John Van Cleve, was killed by the Indians on June 1, 1791, within the present corporate limits of Cincinnati. Her second husband, Samuel Thompson, was drowned in Mad river. She was the mother of thirteen children, and her grandchildren numbered eighty-seven, and her great-grandchildren ninety. She was a worthy member of the Methodist church.

The parents of Mrs. Allen are David K. and Mary E. (Whitley) Keplinger, of Dayton. The father was born in Mad River township, Montgomery county, Ohio, July 24, 1838, and is the son of William and Eliza (Kneisley) Keplinger, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The mother was born in Richmond, Ind., on May 2, 1842, and is the daughter of James and Effie (Van Cleve) Whitley, natives of Virginia and Ohio respectively. For thirteen years David K. Keplinger has been a trusted employee of the United States Express company in Dayton. His children are named Kneisley, Eva Stella, Esther Wagner, William Whitley, Bertha Cora Etta, Emma and Morris. The parents are members of the Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Keplinger is an uncompromising republican.

Mr. Allen has a delightful country residence and a fertile and profitable farm. He is a factor in the affairs of his township, of which he is one of the most active and useful citizens and an honored member of society.

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JOHN SPITLER, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born here, on the original Spitler homestead, April 10, 1814, and is now one of the oldest citizens of his native township.

Jacob Spitler, his grandfather, was a native of Lancaster county, Pa. Jacob's father was slaughtered by Indians in a massacre in that county about the time of Braddock's defeat, but his mother escaped with her three children—Jacob, John and a daughter. Jacob married in Pennsylvania a lady who had borne the maiden name of Bookwalter, but who was the mother of four children by a former husband, named Lane, from whom descended the Gen. James Lane, of Kansas border war fame. After his marriage Jacob Spitler removed from Pennsylvania to Berkeley county, Va., thence to Rappanhannock county, and finally to Botetourt county, where he died at the age of sixty years, his wife following him to the grave within a week. Their children were named Cally, Joseph, Jacob, Betsey, John, Polly, Samuel and Anna.

John Spitler, son of Jacob and father of subject, was born in Berkeley county, Va., February 9, 1785, was reared a farmer, and came to Ohio in 1805, in company with his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Buntraeger, riding horseback more than 500 miles. Late in the same year Mr. Spitler settled in Clay township, Montgomery county, on the present site of Brookville, and in 1807 married Miss Barbara Rohrer, who was born in 1789, in Lancaster county, Pa., a daughter of Joseph Rohrer, who settled in Clay township in 1804, being the first of the pioneers. Joseph Rohrer, a native of Pennsylvania, was left an orphan at the age of six years, was reared a farmer, and married Mary Raesor. He became well to do, owned about 1,400 acres of land in Clay township, and at his death, when fifty-five years of age, gave 320 acres to each of his living children, who were named Barbara, John, Joseph and Daniel; two others died young, one of whom was a boy that was drowned at the Pinnacles, at the first settlement on the Miami river.

After marriage John Spitler cleared up a large farm in Clay township, and during his active life became possessor of about 2,000 acres. He bequeathed 160 acres to each of his eleven children, who were born and named in the following order: Polly, Jacob, Joseph, John, Susan, Andrew, Elizabeth, Samuel, Hannah, Barbara and Solomon, all of whom lived to reach mature age. Mr. Spitler was a man of great strength of character, and made his mark as a leader of men, being wise in counsel, and always consulted when it became necessary to adjudicate or arbitrate difficulties among his neighbors. He lived to the advanced age of nearly ninety years and died in 1874, a conscientious member of the German Baptist church, of which his wife was also a member.

John Spitler, whose name opens this sketch, was educated in the first school-house erected in Clay township and was reared to be a thorough farmer. April 11, 1839, he married Miss Esther Warner, who was born in Randolph township, March 5, 1820, a daughter of Jacob and Rosannah (Ligenfelter) Warner. Her father, Jacob, was born on a farm in Bedford county, Pa., and came to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1812, settled in Randolph township and cleared a farm of 160 acres. By his first wife he was the father of thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Spitler was next to the youngest, and by his second wife there were born four children. The second wife bore the maiden name of Susan Bruebaker, but at the time of her marriage with Mr. Spitler was the widow of a Mr. Warner, a distant relative of Mrs. Spitler's mother. Jacob Warner lived to be sixty-two years of age, and his widow survived him thirty years, dying at the great age of ninety-seven.

For some little time after marriage John Spitler lived on the homestead, but in 1841 moved to Darke county, where he cleared from the woods a farm of 160 acres, and later returned to Clay township, Montgomery county, where he pursued his vocation as a farmer until 1894, when he retired. Mr. and Mrs. Spitler had born to them a family of fourteen children, born in the following order: Oliver, Barbara, Elizabeth, Solomon, Susan, William, Hannah, Lydia, John, Benjamin, May E., Ephraim W., Flora M. and Charles S. In their religion Mr. and Mrs. Spitler are German Baptists, and in politics Mr. Spitler was in his early years a whig, casting his first presidential vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison, but with the change of parties fell into line with the republicans, and was a sound Union man. His son Solomon served for three years in company H, Sixty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, in defense of the national flag during the Civil war.

Dr. Ephraim W. Spitler, son of John and Esther Spitler, was born July 2, 1859, and received an excellent academic and collegiate education; he taught school five years in Darke, Miami and Montgomery counties, studied medicine under Dr. J. H. Spitler, and graduated from the Medical college of Ohio, at Cincinnati, in 1885. He began the practice of his profession in Jamton, moved to Phillipsburg in 1886 and is a successful and progressive physician.

The marriage of the doctor took place April 26, 1885, in Miami county, to Miss

Emma A. Hershey, who was born in that county, March 20, 1861, a daughter of John P. and Elizabeth (Kolp) Hershey. Her father, John P. Hershey, is a native of Lancaster county, Pa., and before coming to Ohio, in 1849, was the first conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad between Mount Joy and Philadelphia. He is the father of seven living children and still survives at the age of seventy-five years. In politics Dr. Spitler is a republican, and fraternally is an Odd Fellow.

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LEVI BAKER, one of the most prominent business men of Brookville, Clay township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born here June 11, 1836, on his father's farm, and is a descendant of one of the oldest pioneers in the county, Michael Baker, and of one of the wealthiest ante-Revolutionary families of Pennsylvania, whose genealogy will be given at the close of this memoir.

Michael Baker, grandfather of Levi, and his wife, Elizabeth (Smucker) Baker, came from Somerset county, Pa., to Clay township in 1805, and settled on a tract of 200 acres of land in the wilderness, on which there was a camp of 200 Indians, who were friendly and proved to be good neighbors. He cleared up this farm and added to his possessions until he was the owner of about 2,000 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Baker had a family of ten children, viz: John, Samuel, Jacob, Michael, Benjamin, Catherine, Elizabeth, Susannah, Annie and Mary. The father lived to be over eighty-two years of age, and his wife expired at the age of eighty, both devoted members of the Dunkard or German Baptist church, and the large property was distributed among the various children.

Benjamin Baker, son of Michael, and father of Levi, was born on the original Baker homestead in Clay township, March 24, 1810, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He received as good an education as the schools of the neighborhood afforded at that early day, and in 1830 married Miss Frances Niswanger, the union resulting in the birth of twelve children, viz: Sadie, Malinda, Noah, Levi, Cyrus (who died at the age of five years), Mary, Simon, Amanda, Sarah H., Sylvester, Jonathan and Minerva.

About 1850, Benjamin Baker engaged in the grain trade in Brookville, being the first to enter into that business in the village. He built a warehouse, and hauled his grain by wagon to Dayton until 1853, when the railroad was constructed and a track or switch extended to his warehouse. For a few years he was associated in this trade with Richard Reily, but in 1860 Levi, his son, bought Mr. Reily's interest, and the business was continued by father and son until 1866, when the father retired. Benjamin Baker was a most energetic and enterprising business man. He was one of the founders of Brookville, opened its first general store, and was its first station and express agent. He at one time owned about 500 acres in different farms—one of 150 acres one-half mile east of Brookville—and in connection with his grain trade was a large buyer and shipper of tobacco.

Benjamin Baker was at first a whig in politics, was one of the original republicans of Montgomery county, and during the Civil war was a pronounced Union man. In religion he was a member of the German Baptist church, in which faith he died, and was highly esteemed for his christian benevolence and unswerving integrity.

Levi Baker was reared on his father's farm and received an excellent common-school education. January 10, 1856, he married, near Brookville, Miss Catherine Ganger, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Richard) Ganger, and to this union was born one child, Mary A., who married Louis Cotterman, and died at the age of twenty-two years. Mrs. Catherine (Ganger) Baker died in 1876, a member of the United Brethren church. The second marriage of Mr. Baker took place October 17, 1878, at Chambersville, Va., with Miss Rebecca Koontz, who was born January 3, 1861, a daughter of Abraham and Susannah (Floro) Koontz. Abraham Koontz was from Pennsylvania, was of German descent, was married in Rockingham county, Va., and was a resident of that state at the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he was drafted into the Confederate service, but escaped and brought his family to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1861 or 1862, and settled near Harrisburg. Here he worked at his trade as carpenter until his death, at the age of about forty-nine years, a member of the German Baptist church and the father of the following children: Sarah, Catherine (who died when thirty-seven years old), Minerva, Rebecca, Mary and Alice.

Levi Baker began his business life as a farmer, which vocation occupied his time for four years; he then joined his father in the grain trade at Brookville, and in 1867 built a residence in that town, but had the previous year bought his present farm of 114 acres. For several years he was in partnership, in the grain trade, with Daniel Litter, but for the past nine years has been associated with Daniel C. Williamson. This firm bought their brick warehouse in 1885, Mr. Baker being also a buyer and shipper of tobacco on a large scale. The firm of Baker & Williamson do an extensive business in grain, and are also the station and express agents in Brookville.

In politics Mr. Baker is a republican and served as assessor in Clay township for thirteen years; he is postmaster of Brookville, having been appointed under the Harrison administration; he has been land appraisor two terms, a member of the school board and of the town council, for three years county infirmary director, and is the present town treasurer. He is president of the Citizens' Bank of Brookville, and is in every way energetic and progressive as a business man and citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker have been born two children, named Edith Lillor and Arlie Levi.

It may be proper here to trace the Baker family of Ohio to its origin in America. George Peter Baker, who was born and who lived and died in Strasbourg, Germany, had four sons who came to America in 1727, viz: George, Jacob, Henry and Peter. Of these, George died a youth; Jacob married, but died without issue; Henry died a bachelor; Peter inherited property from his father, and the accumulated property of his brothers through long leases and also by will. Part of this estate is now covered by Fairmount park, in Philadelphia, and by the zoological gardens in the same city. To this valuable estate the Baker family of to-day still lay claim, as the original deed granted it "To Peter Baker, his children and grandchildren forever;" and, being thus entailed, the claim is considered to be valid. Peter had born to him two children—Jacob and Elizabeth. Jacob married Hannah Lemon, and Elizabeth married Leonard Ellmsker. Jacob had born to him ten children, of whom one, Lemon Baker, is the great-grandfather of Isaac Baker, of Lawrence, Kans. Peter, to whom the above mentioned estate was granted or devised, was the great-great-grandfather of Levi, the subject; Jacob was the great-grandfather; Michael, who settled in Montgomery county, Ohio, was the grandfather, and Benjamin the father, as has already been shown. Many members of the Baker family went to Canada about the beginning of the present century, and in that country have been found the bibles containing the old family records, establishing the identity of the many heirs there and in the United States without a missing link. One of these ancient volumes is 165 years old and another is 135, but the records are all legible and convincing.

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SOLOMON BEYL, an old settler of Wayne township, Montgomery county, Ohio, an ex-soldier and a successful farmer, was born in Northampton county, Pa., February 6, 1830, of sterling German ancestry.

Jacob Beyl, his father, was also a native of Northampton county, Pa., was born in 1806, and was a son of Jacob Beyl, Sr., who owned a large farm on which he passed all his life, and reared a family, of whom the names of Jacob, John and Joseph only can be remembered. Jacob, father of Solomon, was reared on his father's farm, and was married in Lehigh county, Pa., to Magdalena Hartman, who was born in that county July 27, 1804. Immediately after his marriage, Jacob Beyl went to housekeeping on his father's farm, and there all his children were born, viz: Elizabeth, Solomon, Catherine, Matilda, Sarah, John and William. In 1838 Jacob Beyl brought his family to Ohio by means of wagons, and for about four years lived at Fairfield, Greene county, where he purchased forty acres of land, but about 1844–45 removed to Jasper county, Ind., where he purchased a tract of eighty acres; he was not, however, satisfied with the change, and four months later returned to Ohio, and for two years conducted a grocery business at the market-house in Dayton and on Third street. About 1846 he moved to Wayne township and purchased the farm on which Solomon, his son, now resides, and which then comprised 147 acres, of which but forty acres were cleared. The remainder he himself subsequently cleared and improved, eventually converting it into a profitable and comfortable farm, where he passed the remainder of his days and died at the age of eighty-five years. He and wife were members of the Lutheran church, in which he had been an elder for many years; in politics he was first a whig, afterward a republican, and for two years was a justice of the peace. He was of a very liberal disposition and was the chief factor in the erection of the Lutheran church at Osborn, contributing freely of his own means for that purpose; and this, united with many other generous acts, won for him universal respect and gratitude.

Solomon Beyl, it will be seen, was about eight years of age when brought by his parents to Ohio. He here received a good common-school education, was reared to a sound understanding of agriculture on the home farm, and was also taught the millwright's trade. October 21, 1852, he married, in Wayne township, Miss Mary Rubsam, who was born in Union county, Pa., September 11, 1835, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Shane) Rubsam.

Henry Rubsam, father of Mrs. Beyl, was born in Fulda, Germany, August 24, 1798, a son of John and Cornelia (Swanger) Rubsam, the former of whom was a baker by trade and lived and died in the land of his birth, and whose children were named John J., Phebe J., Henry, Benedict, John, Frances W., Ludwig, Catherine, Elizabeth, Carl and Theresa. Of these, Henry Rubsam left his home at the age of nineteen years, came to America and for some years followed his trade of fuller and then became a farmer. He married, in the Keystone state, Mary Shane, who was born in Lycoming county, September 18, 1804, a daughter of Jacob and Susannah (Swartz) Shane, of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and the parents of nine children, viz: Mary, Michael, Peter, Rosannah, William, Sophia, Jacob L., Theresa and Susan. For some time after marriage Henry Rubsam continued to follow his trade in Pennsylvania, and in 1835 came to Ohio, settled on eighty acres of land in Wayne township, Montgomery county, cleared up and improved his place, and here reared his children—Eliza, Sarah, Henry, Mary, John and Jacob (twins) and George. He was a republican in politics, and in religion a German Baptist.

Solomon Beyl, after his marriage, settled on the old homestead, which he has increased from its original dimensions to 205 acres and greatly improved. His children were named, in order of birth, as follows: Jacob (who died at the age of two years), Emma, John, George, Mary and Minnie. Mrs. Beyl is a member of the German Baptist church. Mr. Beyl is in politics a stanch republican. His enlistment took place August 22, 1862, in Osborn, Ohio, in Capt. Aaron Spangler's company F, One Hundred and Tenth Ohio volunteer infantry, to serve three years, and he was honorably discharged, with the rank of corporal, at a Cleveland hospital, in June, 1865, on account of the close of the war. He took part in the battle of Winchester, Va., was captured and sent to Libby prison, thence to Belle Isle, and at the close of thirty-three days was paroled. He returned home, but at the end of three months rejoined the army at Alexandria, Va., where he was stricken with rheumatism and was sent to the Howard hospital, in Washington, D. C., whence, having contracted smallpox, he was transferred to a hospital in Georgetown, D. C., and then furloughed home. On reaching Columbus, Ohio, he was so enfeebled that he was sent to Cleveland. He there recovered sufficiently to do light duty, and was one of the guards at the time that the remains of the martyred Lincoln lay in state in the city of Cleveland.

On his return home Mr. Beyl resumed his agricultural pursuits, in which he has prospered and is now recognized as one of the most substantial farmers of Wayne township and one of its most honored citizens. He still holds his affection for his old comrades in arms, being a member of Steele post, No. 623, G. A. R., in which he at one time served in the office of quartermaster.

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CHRISTIAN A. COLER, of Dayton and Farmersville, Ohio, and one of the leading farmers of Jackson township, springs from old colonial stock of Maryland. His ancestry is both German and English. Adam Koller, as he spelled the name, was a native of the northern part of Maryland, and owned a farm on the line between that state and Pennsylvania (Mason & Dixon's line), his land lying chiefly in Pennsylvania. His children were Joseph, John, Polly and Elizabeth. In religious belief Adam Koller was a Lutheran, and was opposed to slavery. He lived to be seventy years of age, and his wife lived to be seventy-five.

Joseph Koller, son of the above, was born on his father's farm in Maryland, was reared a farmer and married, in Pennsylvania, Elizabeth Eby, daughter of Christian and Susan (McDaniel) Eby, the Eby family being of German and the McDaniel family of Scotch-Irish ancestry. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Koller first settled in Baltimore county, Md., on a farm, but came to Ohio in 1832, locating in Montgomery county, in Jackson township, on 160 acres of land, which was partially cleared, and which Mr. Koller finished clearing. This he made into a good farm and upon it he passed his remaining days. He died at the early age of forty-five years, a member of the German Baptist church. Mrs. Koller died at the age of eighty-nine years, an exemplary mother and Christian, a member of the German Baptist church. Mr. Koller was well educated for his day, and was an unusually successful man, accumulating by his thrift

C. A. Coler

and good management 540 acres of land. The children born to him were Susan, Christian A., Noah and Jane.

Christian A. Coler was born May 26, 1825, in Baltimore county, Md., and was therefore seven years of age when brought to Montgomery county by his parents. He was well educated in his youth, attending not only the common schools, but also Wittenberg college and, later, Miami university, from which he graduated in 1858. He had been a teacher for several years before entering college, teaching in both Ohio and Indiana. After his graduation he resumed farming and married Catherine Bear, born in 1840, in German township, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a daughter of Henry and Lydia (Swihart) Bear.

Henry Bear was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, and was of German stock. He was a son of an early pioneer of Montgomery county, was a good farmer, and by his first wife had one child, Catherine; and by his second wife, Ellen Bruner, the following children: Albert S., Florence, Ira, Paul and Myrtle. Mr. Bear is still living and is now eighty-three years of age.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Coler settled in Jackson township, on the line of German township, on a farm of 264 acres of land, which Mr. Coler purchased. After sixteen years of successful farming he removed to his present farm, where he owns 165 acres of excellent land, beside several pieces of property in the city of Dayton. In 1894 Mr. Coler moved to West Dayton, but spends several months during the summer and fall on his farm, two miles southeast of Farmersville, on the Germantown and Farmersville pike. In 1862 Mr. Coler was commissioned captain of company C, Twelfth regiment, Ohio national guard, which position he held until entering the United States service in the spring of 1864. On the call of the president for troops, Mr. Coler reported for duty May 2nd, and was commissioned first lieutenant of company F, One Hundred and Thirty-first regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, was on duty in Virginia and Maryland, was honorably discharged August 25, 1864, and with his company returned to Dayton. Politically Mr. Coler is a republican and Mr. and Mrs. Coler were present at the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, the first president of the party. Mr. Coler was a member of the Sixty-first general assembly of Ohio, the only man save one elected on the republican ticket in Montgomery county in the fall of 1873. While in the legislature in 1875, he advocated the enlargement of the Miami & Erie canal to the capacity of the Erie canal of New York, and introduced a resolution to that effect.

Mr. and Mrs. Coler are members of the Baptist Brethren church. Mr. Coler being an educated man, has always taken a deep interest in educational matters, and has for several years served as manager of the Farmers' institute, to which he has contributed papers. He is a member of the G. A. R., Carlton Bear post, 516, Germantown, also a member of the P. of H., and has always sympathized with the interests of the farmers. He has also taken an active interest in school affairs, serving as a member of the school board for several years. Mr. Coler is a man of wide reading and has a well-selected library. He has long enjoyed the confidence of the people and has been called upon to settle a number of estates, and has transacted much business with the courts. A public-spirited man, he has aided churches, favored good roads, and encouraged all enterprises calculated to advance the public good. In the many positions of trust which he has filled, he has been faithful, and true, having given entire satisfaction to all who were associated with him, and having won credit for himself in every capacity.

LEWIS F. HOFFMAN, of Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, is a son of one of the early pioneers. His ancestors were of strong Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. His great-grandfather came to the United States from Germany in about 1750, when he was sixteen years of age. The tradition is that two brothers came to America at that time, and that their services were sold to pay their passage across the sea, as was often the case in those early days.

George Hoffman, grandfather of Lewis F., was born June 21, 1775, was married in Perry county, Pa., to Elizabeth Limpard, and their children were as follows: Philip, Joseph, John, Catherine, Barbara, Martha, Jesse, Lewis, Levi and George. The father, George Hoffman, was a farmer and also manufacturer of woolen goods in Pennsylvania, and in 1819 removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, with his wife and children, making the journey with a team of five horses and a big wagon. He settled in Randolph township, one mile south of Harrisburg. where he bought land. He cleared this land from the woods, and experienced all the hardships and deprivations of pioneer life, becoming a most substantial farmer, owning 300 acres of productive land. George Hoffman lived to be nearly sixty-four years of age, dying April 1, 1839. He was a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was among the first to preach at Concord, before there was any church building erected in that part of the country, the meetings being held in his house. He was one of the founders of the church at Concord, and was accustomed to preach in all parts of the county. He died on his farm, regretted by all who knew him as a man of great worth and usefulness.

Joseph Hoffman, father of Lewis F., was born in Pennsylvania in 1801, and was about eighteen years of age when he drove the team brought to Ohio in 1819. Receiving his education in the subscription schools of his youthful days, he was brought up to farm labor and became a good farmer and business man. In his early life he was a teamster, and hauled flour, whisky, etc. His first wife was Sarah Worman, and by her he had the following children: Eliza, David, Anna, Levina, Solomon, Mahala, Jesse, Levi and Sarah. After his first marriage Mr. Hoffman settled in Randolph township, on 106 acres of land, which he bought of his father, and by toil and economy he added to this farm eighty acres, so that he had a good farm of 186 acres, which he partially cleared from the woods, and upon which he erected a comfortable dwelling. After the death of his first wife he married Mary Fry, by whom he had two children, Lewis F. and William R. Mr. Hoffman was a practical and successful farmer. He also followed teaming to Cincinnati, and afterward to Dayton for some time. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics was in his early life an old-line whig and later a republican. His two sons, Lewis F. and William R., entered the one hundred days' service, in company A, One Hundred and Forty-seventh regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry. Their time having expired, William R. re-enlisted for one year, and died while in service, at Columbus, Ohio. Joseph Hoffman died in 1863, aged about sixty-two years, leaving the record of a busy and useful career.

Lewis F. Hoffman was born on his father's farm, November 15, 1842, and received the common-school education of the time, which was of a higher order than that obtainable in the boyhood of his father or of his grandfather. On May 2, 1864, he enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, for one hundred days, and was discharged from the service, by reason of expiration of his term of enlistment, in August,

1864. His service was rendered at Arlington Heights, and on the farm of the Confederate leader, Gen. Lee, and he saw quite active service during Gen. Early's raid on Washington.

On September 24, 1867, he married Miss Mary A. Maugens, who was born January 10, 1847, near Tippecanoe, Miami county, Ohio, and is a daughter of John and Olive (Jenkins) Maugens, the former of whom was born in Frederick county, Md., of German ancestors. John Maugens was a son of David and Catherine (Blickenstaff) Maugens. The Maugens family is an ancient one in Maryland. The children of David and Catherine Maugens were Elizabeth, John and Mary. David Maugens was a well-to-do farmer, and lived to a great age. John Maugens came to Ohio when a young man, was married in Miami county, and his children were David K. and Mary A. Mr. Maugens, who was a capable and enterprising citizen, died in Miami county when his daughter, afterward Mrs. Hoffman, was nine months old. Olive Jenkins, his wife, was a daughter of Esquire David Jenkins, a pioneer of Miami county. David Jenkins was twice married, his first wife being Rosetta Russell, and his second wife Ann Pierson. Mr. Jenkins was a well-known pioneer and a justice of the peace for forty years. In early times the elections were held at his house.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman settled on the home farm of fifty-four acres, which he has greatly improved and brought to an advanced condition of productiveness, and upon which he is engaged in the raising of nursery stock. His children are as follows: Homer K., born November 10, 1868; Theodore C., born November 10, 1871; Albert, born May 31, 1876; and Howard, born September 7, 1882. In politics Mr. Hoffman is a republican, and has six times been elected trustee of Randolph township, serving nine years. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hoffman takes great interest in educational affairs, and has served on the school board for six years. Fraternally he was formerly a member of St. John lodge, of the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Little York lodge, No. 696, I. O. O. F., and has filled all the chairs. Mr. Hoffman is a progressive and capable citizen, standing high in the estimation of his friends and neighbors.

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DANIEL BOOMERSHINE, of Farmersville, Montgomery county, Ohio, and a prominent farmer of Jackson township, is a grandson of one of the original pioneers. He springs from German stock, his grandfather, Henry Boomershine, having been born in Prussia, Germany. Henry Boomershine was impressed into the German army and became one of King George III's Hessian soldiers in the war of the Revolution, coming to America with them to aid in suppressing the revolt against the rule of that king. Like many others of the Hessian troops, he took advantage of his opportunity to remain in America and to become a citizen of the country.

Settling in Pennsylvania, he married and became the father of the following children: Peter, Henry, Jacob, Abraham, John, Susan and Elizabeth. Mr. Boomershine moved with his family to Ohio some time during the last decade of the eighteenth century, settling in Hamilton, Butler county. In 1802 he moved to German township, Montgomery county, settling on the north line of the township on 160 acres of land, all of which was covered with dense woods, he being one of the very first to settle in that part of the country.

Mr. Boomershine was one of the first members of the Evangelical Lutheran church in his vicinity, and in politics was a thoroughgoing Jacksonian democrat. He was a typical pioneer and the founder of his family in Ohio. He lived to the great age of eighty-eight years, dying in 1836.

Abraham Boomershine, father of Daniel, was born in Hamilton, Butler county, December 25, 1801, and was three months old when his parents came to Montgomery county. Reared in the wilderness, he attended one of the old-fashioned log school-houses, 14 x 14 feet in size, which was four miles from his home and which was reached by going through the woods the entire distance, a path having been made and marked out for the purpose. This school, however, he attended but a short time, learning to read German at home. Becoming a farmer, he married Catherine Cook, who was born in 1794, in Berks county, Pa., and was a daughter of Frederick and Margaret Cook, the former of whom was of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and a pioneer of Jackson township. Abraham Boomershine settled at first in Germantown, where he lived two years, and then removed to eighty acres of land in the woods, one-half mile from Farmersville, on which not a stick of timber had been cut. By hard work he cleared up this farm and added other acres thereto until at length he owned 239 acres, and became a wealthy and substantial citizen, erecting excellent farm buildings, among the best in his township. He and his wife had the following children: Henry, Abraham, Michael, Lewis, Daniel, William F., Elizabeth, Catherine and Sarah. The parents were members of the Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Boomershine was a democrat. He died in June, 1889, at the great age of eighty-nine.

Daniel Boomershine was born June 18, 1838, on the Boomershine homestead. Receiving a common-school education, he was reared a farmer, and on June 6, 1867, married Sarah A. Peck, who was born August 13, 1844, in German township, and is a daughter of James W. and Phebe (Snethen) Peck. James W. Peck was born in Kentucky, August 22, 1803, of English ancestors, and his wife was also born in Kentucky, February 8, 1808. They were married in Montgomery county, August 17, 1834. James W. Peck came to Ohio when a boy, and received the common-school education of his day. While a young man he followed teaming, and settled on eighty acres of land in German township, which were covered over with timber, but which he cleared and made fertile and productive. His children were: Susannah, George E., Mary J., Hannah, James F., Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Sarah, Alexander and Matilda. Mr. and Mrs. Peck were members of the Christian church of Franklin, and in politics Mr. Peck was a republican. Mrs. Peck died January 10, 1865, aged about fifty-eight years. Mr. Peck died November 4, 1869, aged sixty-six years.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Boomershine settled on the old homestead, lived there three years, and then one year at Boomershine mill. He then removed to Farmersville in 1871, and worked six years in a mill in which he owned an interest with his brothers, Michael, Lewis and William—a flouring and saw-mill on Big Twin creek. He was afterward engaged in the butcher business for five years; he bought the Boomershine homestead in 1883 and entered into the lumber and coal business. As a democrat he has held the office of constable for six years, and has been collector of delinquent taxes for twenty-two years, and treasurer of the town of Farmersville four years, also treasurer of Jackson township six years, all, as will be seen, being offices of trust. He was one of the charter members of Farmersville lodge No. 482, F. & A. M., and has held the offices therein of junior warden, junior deacon and treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Boomershine are members of the Reformed church, of which he has held the office of treasurer. To Mr. and Mrs. Boomershine there has been born one son, Clement L. Boomershine.

Clement L. Boomershine, who is at present mayor of Farmersville, was born September 14, 1868, on the Boomershine homestead. He was first taught in the public schools, and afterward attended the Heidelberg university at Tiffin, Ohio, where he graduated June 21, 1889. After teaching school in Jackson township one year he was elected justice of the peace in 1890, and has ever since filled that office. He was elected mayor of Farmersville in the spring of 1893, and re-elected in the spring of 1895. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and secretary of his lodge. Politically Mr. Boomershine is a democrat, and is deservedly popular not only in Farmersville but throughout the county, where his professional and business ability are generally recognized. When first elected justice of the peace he was but twenty-two years of age, and when first elected mayor of Farmersville he was only twenty-five years of age, facts which in themselves testify strongly to his ability and popularity.

SHEREBIAH JOSEPH BRADFORD, a prosperous farmer of Van Buren township, Montgomery county, and a member of a prominent Ohio family, and one of the oldest families of the United States, was born October 12, 1870, on the farm upon which he now resides. He was trained to be a farmer, and has made an unquestioned success in that vocation. He is a son of George G. and Elizabeth (Butterfield) Bradford. On the first of September, 1892, he was married to Miss Annie E. Rice, daughter of Fleming and Mary E. (Miller) Rice, and has one child, George Fleming. Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Bradford are members of the United Presbyterian church, and in politics he is an independent republican. He farms 165 acres of the old homestead, upon which his grandfather settled many years ago. It is finely improved and has upon it one of the best orchards in the county.

George G. Bradford, father of S. J. Bradford, was born on the farm upon which he now lives, March 14, 1833. He is a son of George G. and Margaret (McCandless) Bradford, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, only two of whom are now living, viz: J. J. and George G., the latter being the father of S. J. Bradford. George G. Bradford, the grandfather, was a farmer and died in 1841, when his son, George G., was eight years of age. His wife died in 1882, aged seventy-six years. She and her husband were members of the Presbyterian church, and he was a soldier in the war of 1812.

The great-grandfather of S. J. Bradford was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and a native of Pennsylvania. He came to Ohio at an early day, and located in Van Buren township, north of Beavertown, Montgomery county, where he bought land and lived until his death, which occurred when he was very old. He had a family of eight children. The maternal grandfather of George G. Bradford was James McCandless, of Scotch ancestry and a school-teacher.

George G. Bradford, father of S. J. Bradford, has always lived on his present farm. After his father's death this farm was divided between him and his brother, George G. still later purchasing his brother's share. On March 29, 1860, he married Miss Elizabeth Butterfield, daughter of Sherebiah A. and Mary Butterfield. To this marriage there were born six children, three sons and three daughters, four of whom are still living, as follows: Annie, Sherebiah J., Jennie and Blanche. Annie married William Bryan, of Dayton, and has two children, Alonzo and Marguerite. Sherebiah J. married Miss Annie E. Rice, and is living on the farm. Jennie and Blanche are living at home. Mr. and Mrs. George G. Bradford are members of the United Brethren church, and in politics he is a republican.

The Bradfords of Van Buren township descended from John Bradford, who was a first cousin of William Bradford, the second governor of Massachusetts. John Bradford, the founder of the family in this state, came to Ohio in 1800, settling in Beavertown in 1801, and bringing with him a family of nine children. Here he carried on farming, and here died at an advanced age. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and married Miss Mary Gillespie July 15, 1782. To them there were born twelve children, the names and dates of birth of whom are as follows: Robert, born January 7, 1784, and died March 4, 1795; George G., born April 29, 1787, and died June 1, 1840; John, born April 25, 1790, and died February 9, 1863; Jean Eleanor, born March 14, 1792, and died April 19, 1831; James G., born January 27, 1794, and died October 14, 1823; William, born May 15, 1796, and died September 25, 1862; Samuel D., born September 22, 1798; Mary, born December 15, 1800, and died June 28, 1812; Margaret, born February 22, 1803, and died March 16, 1856; David D., born July 30, 1805, and died April 8, 1833; Martha Allen, born October 27, 1807, and died April 16, 1808; Allen, born December 12, 1809, and died October 25, 1866.

John Bradford, father of the above-named children, died March 22, 1820. Robert Charlton and Jean E. Bradford were married May 29, 1817. James G. Bradford and Caty Ann Conover were married October 7, 1817. John Bradford and Rachel Retenhouse were married September 9, 1819. George G. Bradford and Margaret McCandless were married March 29, 1821. John Bigger and Mary Bradford were married October 23, 1823. Joseph Bigger and Margaret Bradford were married October 26, 1825. William Bradford and Margaret Logan were married May 2, 1825. Samuel D. Bradford and Mary Ann Johnston were married April 24, 1827. David D. Bradford and Serphina Crane were married May 10, 1827. Allen Bradford and Eliza Johnston were married December 20, 1831.

John Bradford was one of the first settlers in the vicinity of Dayton. He came to Ohio in the year 1800, and located near Cincinnati, where he remained one year, and then entered 160 acres of land a short distance south of Dayton, upon which he moved with his family in 1801. To him and his wife there were born twelve children, of whom all save two lived to adult years. All of those that reached maturity followed farming for a living. In 1801, when Mr. Bradford settled near the present site of Dayton, there were but four log cabins within about five miles, and one of these was on the bank of the river at the head of what is now known as Main street.

George G. Bradford, grandfather of S. J. Bradford, was born in Redstone, Pa., and came with his father, John Bradford, to Cincinnati. Afterward he located on a farm near Beavertown, which farm was later owned by George D. Bradford. George G. Bradford married Miss Margaret McCandless, daughter of James McCandless. To this marriage there were born nine children, as follows: James J.; Mary A.; John; Jane A.; William; George G., father of the subject of this sketch; Margaret; Martha D.; and Joseph A., all of whom lived to be men and women. George G. Bradford was a member of the Associate Reformed church, and in politics he was a whig. His death occurred June 1, 1840, and his widow died September 17, 1872.

James J. Bradford, son of the above-named George G. and Margaret Bradford, and who is a deacon in the United Presbyterian church, supplied this work with most of the history and genealogy of the Bradford family. He was born February 13, 1822, and, of course, had but limited educational advantages in his youth. He lost his father when he was eighteen years of age, and the duty of caring for the family devolved upon him. For eleven years he worked for his mother by the month, and this was the way in which he began life on his own account. By dint of hard work, integrity of purpose and a natural aptitude for business, he became a prosperous and wealthy man. On February 13, 1861, he married Miss Harriet P. Wead, who was born August 26, 1819, and was a daughter of Robert and Mary Wead, of Van Buren township. To this marriage there was born one daughter, Mary G., born July 30, 1862. James J. Bradford has been for many years a deacon in the United Presbyterian church. In politics he is a republican, and while he has not sought office, he has been elected to various positions of honor and trust. His wife's parents, Robert and Mary Wead, settled near Beavertown in 1799. They reared a family of eleven children, ten of whom lived to become men and women, but only four of them are now living. The father of Mrs. Bradford, Robert Wead, was born September 17, 1781, in York county, Pa. He was by trade a tailor, and removed with his family to Kentucky in 1797, remaining in that state two years. He married Miss Jane Gipson, who was born February 13, 1784, the marriage occurring September 30, 1806. They were the parents of two children, John S. and Mary J. Mrs. Wead died November 7, 1811, and for his second wife Mr. Wead married Miss Mary Gipson, who was born April 5, 1788. Their marriage took place November 25, 1813, and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: Ebenezer G.; Eliza; Harriet P.; William W.; James W.; Samuel G.; Margaret H.; Joseph W., and one that died in infancy. The others lived to become men and women, but only four of them are now living. Mr. Wead was a member of the Associate Reformed church, and in politics was a whig. His second wife died September 12, 1871, and he died July 30, 1873, being then nearly ninety-two years of age. He had lived on his farm near the asylum more than sixty-seven years.

Elizabeth (Butterfield) Bradford, mother of S. J. Bradford, is a daughter of Sherebiah and Mary Butterfield. Mr. Butterfield was a descendant and representative of an ancient and noble family of Scotland, which for about three hundred years owned one of the renowned castles of that country. At the time of the contest between England and Scotland, which resulted in the union of the two kingdoms, an old man and his five sons were banished to the American colonies. They landed in Boston, Mass., and it is from them that the Butterfields of this country have descended. One of these five sons was the father of Benjamin Butterfield, the father of John Butterfield, the father of Jeremiah Butterfield, the latter of whom was born in Massachusetts March 4, 1776. In 1787 John Butterfield traveled through the northwest territory, now Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and on into the country then belonging to Spain. In 1800 he made a second journey through this great section of country, accompanied by his brother and brother-in-law, who returned in the fall. He was engaged in surveying and assisted in establishing the Ludlow line of survey.

In 1799 Jeremiah Butterfield married Mary Campbell, a native of Massachusetts, who was born in 1781. Returning to New York he then in 1802 brought his wife to their new home in the wilderness, and erected his first cabin within the limits of Hamilton county, Ohio. Here he owned upward of a section of land, which he cleared and improved, but afterward built a house in Butler county, where the remainder of his life was spent. Mr. Butterfield traveled thousands of miles in the wild western country, and endured many hardships seldom experienced even by the pioneers. He traveled on foot, on horseback, and in every way then in vogue. He swam and waded streams, exposed himself to danger from wild beasts and Indians, as well as to the diseases peculiar to a new and unsettled country, yet came through all unharmed. After settling in Butler county he dealt largely in hogs, making frequent trips by means of flat boats to New Orleans. On arriving in that city he sometimes found the market overstocked with hogs, and would then take ship for Havana, Cuba.

Sherebiah Butterfield, eldest son of Jeremiah, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, was reared a farmer and was familiar with all the trials and hardships of the pioneer farmer's life. He used to accompany his father on his trips down the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans. His marriage was celebrated in 1828, and his grandson, Sherebiah J. Bradford, has in his possession a gun which Mr. Butterfield's uncle carried through the Revolutionary war, and which his father carried on his journeys in the northwest.

In the entire city of New York there is perhaps no more interesting spot than Trinity churchyard. Upon one of the tombstones therein is the following epitaph:

"Here lies the body of Mr. William Bradford, Printer, who departed this life May 23, 1752, aged ninety-two years. He was born in Liecestershire, in Old England, in 1660, and came over to America in 1682, before the city of Philadelphia was laid out. He was Printer to this government for upward of fifty years, and, being quite worn out with old age and labor, he left this mortal state in the lively hopes of a blessed immortality.

> "Reader, reflect how soon you'll quit this Stage.
> You'll find but few attain to such an Age.
> Life's full of Pain: Lo! Here's a place of Rest.
> Prepare to meet your God, then you are blest."

"Here also lies the body of Elizabeth, wife to the said William Bradford, who departed this life July 8, 1731, aged sixty-eight years.'

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WALTER L. MARTINDALE, one of the younger members of the bar of Ohio, and of the fifth generation bearing his name in the Buckeye state, is a son of Capt. Samuel and Melvina Cary (Strong) Martindale, allusion to the former of whom is made in the history of Martindale family, and whose biography in full will be found on page 1304.

Capt. Samuel Martindale was born January 10, 1830, in Monroe township, Miami county, Ohio, a son of John and Amelia (Campbell) Martindale, and was always a tiller of the soil. He received a good common-school education, also attended the college at Delaware, Ohio, for a year or more, and continued to live on the paternal farm until twenty-three years of age, when he married, in Butler township, Montgomery county, June 3, 1853, Miss Melvina Cary Strong, who was born in Butler township, April 14, 1835, a daughter of John and Sarah (Pearson) Strong.

Col. John Strong, Sr., great-grandfather of Walter L. Martindale, was born February 17, 1724, and was married to Louisa Crouch, his first wife, in 1744; to them were born four children. He was married to his fourth wife, Deliverance Cary, whose maiden name was Grant, widow of Dr. Samuel Cary, of Lynn, N. H., in 1786; of this last marriage were born John Strong, Jr., at North Hetford, Vt., March 25, 1787, and Zebulon Strong, born Septem-

W. D. Martindale.

ber 7, 1788. Col. John Strong, Sr., died November 17, 1795, aged seventy-one years. His wife, Deliverance Strong, died at Cincinnati in 1810.

When a young man, in company with his brother, Zebulon, John Strong, father of Mrs. Martindale, came to Ohio and located at College Hill, near Cincinnati, where he was employed for some years at his trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker, and first married, February 4, 1813, Miss Sarah Pearson, who was born April 7, 1793. In August, 1832, he came to Butler township, Montgomery county, and in 1833 entered 319½ acres of land, all in the woods. He proved to be a capable farmer and added 120 acres to his first entry, and his homestead was one of the best in the township in its day. In politics he was a whig and in his religious views was independent. To his first marriage were born the following-named children: Sarah, John, George, Mary, Eber, Gilbert L., Julia Ann, Benjamin G., Bela F. and Melvina C.—all now deceased with the exception of the youngest (Mrs. Martindale). Mrs. Strong died January 25, 1846, a devoted member of the Methodist church, and September 20, 1852, Mr. Strong married Phebe French, but to this union no children were born. Mr. Strong was himself called away January 15, 1897, at the age of seventy-nine years, nine months and twenty days, and no man of his day stood higher in the esteem of the community. Mrs. Phebe (French) Strong survived until 1895.

Samuel Martindale and wife, at their marriage, first located on a part of the Strong homestead, where they made their home until 1869, but between these two dates a digression may be made in order to record the war history of Mr. Martindale, which must be brief: In August, 1861, he enlisted in Dayton, and was assigned to the recruiting service. He organized a company in Butler township for the three years' service, which was mustered in at Camp Hamilton, September 9, 1861, as company H, Thirty-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry, of which company he was commissioned first lieutenant, under Capt. Michael Gunckel, and took part in the engagements of Corinth, Perryville, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Atlanta, Dalton, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattanooga, Pine Mountain (general assault) and Peach Tree Creek. He was promoted to be captain of his company in October, 1862; at the siege of Chattanooga his hearing was destroyed through concussion caused by the bursting of a shell (1863), and he was finally honorably discharged, at the same point, April 8, 1864.

Capt. Martindale, after his return from the war, remained on the Strong homestead, as stated, until 1869. He then moved to the western part of Butler township and settled on a farm of 143 acres, was industrious and managed well, and in due course of time acquired 800 acres, located in Butler township, Montgomery county, and in Union township, Miami county. Before the war and during its progress Mr. Martindale was in politics a republican, but afterward became a democrat. He held the office of county commissioner from 1872 to 1875, and served also, at different periods, as township treasurer and township trustee, and was likewise an officer in several stock companies; fraternally, he was a member of the Dayton lodge of Freemasons, and in religion was a consistent member of the United Brethren church.

To the marriage of Capt. and Mrs. Martindale were born the following children: Edmund D., Warren O., Florence L., Samuel C., Wilson C., Walter L., Urilla A. and Arthur A. The death of the captain took place April 29, 1894, at the age of a little over sixty-four years. He was a faithful soldier, always active and prompt in the discharge of his duty; was possessed of excellent business abilities; he was a loving husband, a kind father, faithful and warm in his friendships, and a power in the community in which he lived. Mrs. Martindale is now living in Harrisburg. Through her father she is connected with the well-known New England family of Carys and also with the famous Ohio poets, Alice and Phebe Cary.

Walter L. Martindale, the subject proper of this biographical memoir, was born December 19, 1868, on the Martindale (or John Strong) homestead in Butler township, Montgomery county, Ohio. His preliminary education was acquired in the district school, and when sufficiently advanced, he attended the Ohio Normal university at Ada. After his graduation from the literary department of this institution, he taught school for five years—three in Ohio and two in New York state—at the same time studying law. He then entered the law department of the Ohio Normal university, and graduated from both the scientific and law departments in 1894, in which year, also, he was admitted to the bar of the state of Ohio. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Harrisburg, Montgomery county, where his abilities were speedily recognized, and where, during the short space of time since intervening, he has secured a patronage respectable in its proportions and remunerative in its returns.

Mr. Martindale was happily united in marriage June 2, 1892, in Stokes township, Logan county, Ohio, with Miss Minnie L. Brubaker, who was born October 8, 1871, a daughter of Joseph T. and Sarah (Loudenbock) Brubaker. For a year after marriage, Mr. Martindale taught school in Vandalia, Montgomery county, and it was shortly after the birth of his daughter, Ethel M., July 13, 1894, that he located in Harrisburg, his present home. In politics he is a democrat, and fraternally is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Union, Ohio. As a citizen he is respected and well-to-do, owning 350 acres of excellent farming land, and as an attorney is well-equipped, popular and unusually successful.

Joseph T. Brubaker, father of Mrs. Martindale, was born November 12, 1846, in Page county, Va., and is a son of Peter Brubaker, who was of Pennsylvania descent, and in Page county, Va., was a wealthy planter and slaveholder and the father of the following children: Joseph T., John, Perry, Abraham, Charles, Emma and Linna. Joseph T. Brubaker was a well-educated gentleman, and married, in Champaign county, Ohio, December 15, 1870, Sarah R. Loudenbock, and first located in Washington township, Logan county, on Loudenbock land, comprising 218 acres, and later settled on 100 acres of his own land in Stokes township. His wife died May 13, 1874, the mother of two children—Minnie L. (Mrs. Martindale) and one that died in infancy. Mr. Brubaker still resides on his farm and is an excellent citizen. During the Civil war he was drafted into the Confederate army at the age of eighteen years, and served until the close.

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ROBERT CARSON, one of the ex-soldiers of the late Civil war, springs from Scotch ancestry, his parents being natives of Scotland. He was born October 3, 1838, on the Atlantic ocean off the banks of Newfoundland, while his parents were on their voyage to the United States. Reared in Newark, New Jersey, he received there a good common-school education, and when twelve years old became a cabin boy on the sea, sailing until he was fifteen years of age, and visiting different countries. After some further schooling he taught for a time, and then learned the painter's trade. In 1862 he enlisted at Buffalo, N. Y., for three years, or during the war, in company B, Sixteenth New York volunteer infantry, which regiment, after seeing some service, was consolidated with the Twelfth New York volunteer infantry. After serving nearly three years he was honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the service. At the time he was discharged, in 1865, he was in hospital at Washington, D. C. Mr. Carson was in many skirmishes in Virginia, on the Potomac river, at Alexandria, and was in Washington when Gen. Early made his famous raid on that city. He was also with Sherman on the march from Atlanta to the sea, and took part also in many skirmishes and foraging expeditions in the southern part of the country. He received his wound in the battle of Gettysburg, in a cavalry charge, the ball passing through the right shoulder, paralyzing his entire right side and limbs. He lay in hospital at Washington eight months, and after leaving there went to Rochester and thence to Chambersburg, Ohio, where he had lived before the war, and where he owned land.

Mr. Carson is a member of Weaver post, G. A. R., of Vandalia, Ohio. In politics he is a republican, and in religion a Presbyterian. He is one of those who served his country well during her hour of need and trial, and thereby lost his health, and partially lost the use of his body.

John L. Carson, his father, was born in Scotland, near the town of Dumfries, learned there the trade of painter, and married Margaret Miller. They became the parents of two children—Robert and Isabella. Mr. Carson came to the United States in 1838, settling in Newark, N. J., where Mrs. Carson died. By a second marriage Mr. Carson became the father of five children. John L. Carson and his first wife were members of the Presbyterian church, his second wife being a member of the Baptist church.

Robert Carson first married Mary Brooker, of Chambersburg, who died February 24, 1894, and who was a member of the United Brethren church. His second marriage took place October 21, 1895, at Chambersburg, Ohio, to Kate Hilderbrand, a widow, whose maiden name was Watkins, and who was a daughter of David and Angeline (Whittacer) Watkins. David Watkins is a prominent citizen of Warren county, and his children were Oscar, Kate, Almira and Esther. Mr. Watkins' first wife died, and he then married Jerusha Witcey, by whom he had one daughter, Emma.

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JOHN W. DRILL, of Chambersburg, Ohio, one of the old soldiers of the late Civil war, is a son of George and Jemima (Leakins) Drill. He was born February 9, 1828, in Frederick county, Md., and was brought the same year to Montgomery county, Ohio, by his parents. Reared among the pioneers, he acquired their habits and customs, and was educated in the little log schoolhouse, common in the country in the days of his boyhood. When he was about twenty-one years of age he married, November 30, 1849, Lebina Hosier, who was born in Butler township, October 21, 1829, and was a daughter of Robert and Nancy (Compton) Hosier. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Drill settled on land in Harrison township, which Mr. Drill had purchased, and lived thereon two years, when he sold it and bought ten and a half acres, where he now lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Drill there were born the following children: Martha J., who died at the age of three years; Mary J., who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Nancy and Jemima; Robert, who died in infancy; and Josephine. The mother of these children died December 11, 1896.

Mr. Drill enlisted in October, 1861, in Capt. Walter Crook's company, F, Seventy-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, to serve three years or during the war, and was honorably discharged at Savannah, Ga., by reason of the expiration of his term of service, January 6, 1865. At the time of his enlistment Mr. Drill was thirty-five years of age and left at home his wife and one child. He was at the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and many smaller battles and skirmishes, including all of those of the great Atlanta campaign, when the Union troops were under fire for four months. He was in the battle in which Gen. McPherson fell, and in that of Jonesboro, after which he went with Sherman to the sea. He was in the battle of Savannah, and that at Columbia; after which he was discharged, his term of service having expired. Sent by ship from Hilton Head to New York, he returned home from this latter city. He was one of the fortunate soldiers of the war, never being wounded nor taken prisoner and being sick in the hospital at Nashville only three weeks. He was in all the marches, campaigns, battles, and skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged, and was always prompt and cheerful in the performance of his duties. As a republican he has held the office of supervisor ten years and is an honored member of Vandalia post, No. 94, G. A. R.

George W. Drill, father of John W., was born in Frederick county, Md., October 7, 1787, and married in that county Jemima Leakins, who was born December 6, 1791, in the same county. Their children were Daniel, Elizabeth, Jacob, George, John W., Ann R. and Thomas. All except Ann R. lived to mature years. In 1828 Mr. Drill came to Montgomery county, Ohio, making the journey with a four-horse wagon and a one-horse carriage, or rockaway, as it was called. He settled in Harrison township, three miles from Dayton, at Ebenezer church. Here he purchased 160 acres of land, mostly Stillwater bottom land. With the exception of ten acres he cleared this tract of its timber, made of it a fine farm and lived thereon the remainder of his days, dying January 26, 1835. His wife died June 23, 1860, at the residence of John W. Drill. Mr. Drill was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal church was built on his land. He was of German ancestry, his father having come from Germany to the United States.

Robert Hosier was born in Virginia, was a farmer by vocation and was a teamster in the war of 1812. He married in Montgomery county, to which he came when about thirty years of age. His wife was Nancy Compton, born in South Carolina, daughter of William and Tetty Compton, both of English descent. Robert Hosier was one of the original pioneers of Montgomery county, settling here when there was but one store in Dayton. He entered 300 acres of land one-half mile east of Chambersburg before the Indians had left the country. He and his wife had the following children: Nancy, Isaac, Zimri, Rebecca, Rhoda, Mary, Joshua, Eli, Leona and one that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Hosier were members of the Christian church, and he was well known throughout the country as a sturdy and prosperous pioneer.

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MOSES EVANS, one of the most substantial farmers of Butler township, whose post-office is Fidelity, Ohio, springs from Welsh ancestry. His grandfather, Joseph Evans, was a farmer of Georgia, and in 1773 married in that state Miss Esther Buffington. Their children were Samuel, born January 27, 1775; Hannah, born October 27, 1776; Isaac, born November 7, 1778; Moses, born September 24, 1780; Margaret, born October 17, 1782; Adam, born December 30, 1784; John, born February 16, 1787; Robert, born February 7, 1789; Phebe, born December 13, 1790; Mary, born December 8, 1792; Aaron, born January 13, 1794, and Sally, born May 31, 1797.

Joseph Evans, father of these children, moved to Ohio in 1802 by means of wagons. The Evans family were Quakers, and moved away from Georgia on account of their opposition to slavery. They settled in Butler township, Montgomery county, near Vandalia. Here Mr. Evans passed his remaining days, dying August 31, 1828, when seventy-nine years and eleven days old. Esther Buffington, his wife, was born February 1, 1756, and died May 30, 1830. Mr. Evans was one of the sturdy, thrifty pioneers, and owned land enough to give each of his children a good farm.

Robert Evans, his son, and the father of Moses Evans, was born in Georgia, and according to his own statement was a small boy when the family moved to Ohio. Robert Evans received a fair common-school education in his youth, and became a farmer. July 12, 1812, he married Esther Jenkins, of Ohio, daughter of Thomas Jenkins. Mr. Evans after his marriage settled in Miami county on 170 acres of land, which he cleared from the woods. The town of Tippecanoe, Ohio, now stands on this farm. Mr. Evans became a prosperous man, and bought additional land for his children. This land lay in St. Joseph's county, Ind. Politically he was an old-line whig and later a republican, and a strong Union man. Four of his sons were in the Union army, Jesse, Robert, Moses and Eli. The first three were in company G, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, and served 100 days, and Eli served in an Indiana regiment. Mr. Evans was a Quaker in religious belief, like his ancestors before him.

His children by his first wife were Thomas, Joseph, William, Moses, Morris, Eli and Esther, all of whom grew to mature years, and all married and reared families. There were several other children who died young. The mother of these children died January 26, 1835, and Mr. Evans again married, his second wife being Mary Jenkins, by whom he had the following children: Jesse, Mary L., Robert, Elizabeth and one that died young.

Moses Evans was born January 17, 1826, on his father's farm in Monroe township, Miami county, Ohio. His early education was only a limited one, but sufficient for all the practical purposes of a farmer's life. When about twenty-one years old he married, on February 25, 1847, Elizabeth Pearson, who was a daughter of Noah and Florentine Pearson. Noah Pearson was an excellent man and a good farmer of Miami county. His children were Simeon, William, Elizabeth, Mary and Henrietta. Mr. Pearson was also a Quaker in religion and lived to the age of seventy years. After their marriage Moses Evans and wife settled in Monroe township, within four miles of Tippecanoe, on his father's farm, of which his father gave him eighty acres. In 1865 he sold it and moved to his present farm of eighty acres, which he has much improved. His wife died October 13, 1856, a woman of excellent character and many virtues. December 31, 1857, Mr. Evans married Ruth Russell, who died April 25, 1859, leaving no children. On May 3, 1865, Mr. Evans married Delilah Fanner, a widow, whose maiden name was Yount. She was born in Montgomery county, July 21, 1833, and was a daughter of Solomon and Eve (Fouts) Yount.

Solomon Yount was a son of John and Mary Yount, the former of whom was a pioneer of Montgomery county and of German descent. He came with his family from North Carolina with the old Friends or Quakers, and settled in Butler township. His children were Frederick, Henry, Rebecca, Delilah and Solomon. Solomon Yount was born July 22, 1797, in North Carolina, and came with his parents to Ohio in 1802. He married Eve Yount, a widow, née Fouts, who was a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Sinks) Fouts. Solomon Yount settled on the land where now lives Isaac Macy, which land he cleared and then removed to another farm in Butler township, this latter farm containing 170 acres, and upon which he became a substantial farmer. His children by Eve Yount were Enos, Frederick, Mary, Roanna, Elizabeth and Delilah. He had previously been married to Joanna Insco, and by her had one child, Insco Yount.

In religion Mr. Yount was a Quaker or Friend, and in politics was first a whig and then a republican. He died April 10, 1870, a man of most excellent character and of strict integrity.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Christian church, as also his wife. He served in the one hundred days' service as a member of company E, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry, and was stationed at Fort Marcy, W. Va. Mr. Evans is an honored citizen, and has held the offices of supervisor and member of school board. By his first wife, he had four children who are now living: Hester M.; Nancy J.; Noah D. and Harriet. Mrs. Evans was married first to Allen Fanner, a farmer of Miami county, and by him had three children, Webster, Callie and Arnold. Allen Fanner died at the age of twenty-seven years.

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THE ARNOLD FAMILY.—Samuel, Joseph, Elizabeth, Henry H. and Abigail Arnold were born near Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, Va., and with their parents, Daniel and Catherine (Harshbarger) Arnold, emigrated to Ohio in the year 1830.

Samuel Arnold, a worthy citizen and pioneer settler of Wayne township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born June 24, 1817, and was thirteen years of age when brought to Ohio by his parents. He received a common-school education and became an energetic and successful farmer, managing the farm and raising the crops while his brothers worked in the sawmill. At twenty-two years of age he married Miss Hannah Wolf, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Ullery) Wolf. Samuel Arnold, after marriage, settled on a farm of 110 acres on Little Bear creek, Montgomery county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are Jacob W., Abigail and Samuel A., all of whom are married and living on homes of their own in Montgomery county. Hannah (Wolf) Arnold was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, March 23, 1821, and died May 10, 1873. Samuel Arnold then, on March 3, 1878, married Mrs. Lizzie Stoneroad, who died in March, 1879. He then, in April, 1884, married Mrs. Polly Warner, with whom he is living a retired life near Brookville, Ohio. Samuel Arnold is of the Old German Baptist faith, and has held the office of deacon for many years.

Rev. Joseph Arnold, a devout minister of the Old German Baptist church, was born October 27, 1818, and was twelve years of age when brought to Wayne township, Montgomery county. He received a good education and was reared on his father's farm. Being a natural mechanic, and particularly apt with carpenter's tools, he was able to erect all his own buildings, besides planning and aiding others in the construction of theirs. May 19, 1840, he married, in Clarke county, Ohio, Miss Elizabeth Frantz, who was born in Botetourt county, Va., January 30, 1821, a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Crist) Frantz.

Michael Frantz, father of Mrs. Arnold, was a native of Virginia, a grandson of Peter Frantz and a son of David and Elizabeth

(Garst) Frantz; David was a farmer, and died in middle life, the father of the following children: Michael, David, Abraham, Samuel, Christian, Jacob, Joseph, Annie, Elizabeth, Lydia and Susannah, all born in Botetourt county. After the death of her husband Mrs. Frantz came to Ohio and settled in Logan county, where she passed the remainder of her life, and in the year 1840, at seventy years of age, died in the faith of the Old German Baptist church. Michael Frantz, father of Mrs. Arnold, was born September, 1791, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Margarette (Hoh) Crist, of Augusta county, Va., but who became residents of Botetourt county. Jacob and Margarette (Hoh) Crist reared a family of four daughters and one son, viz: Betsy, Barbara, Catherine, Jacob and Susan. Jacob Crist, the father of this family, died in Virginia, in 1805, aged about forty years; his widow, Margarette (Hoh) Crist, came to Ohio in 1826, and died in Clarke county in May, 1840, aged seventy-two years and five months. The children of Michael and Elizabeth (Crist) Frantz were David, Elizabeth and Catherine. Elizabeth (Crist) Frantz, the mother of Mrs. Arnold, died in Clarke county, Ohio, May 31, 1823, aged thirty years, seven months and seven days. The father next married Susannah Neher, and to this union were born John, Susannah, Lydia, Michael, Samuel and Annie. The mother of these children also died, and the father next married a widow, Catherine (Ohmart) Crist, who bore him one child, Aaron. Michael Frantz came to Ohio in 1823 and settled on 160 acres of land in Pike township, Clarke county, cleared up a good farm from the forest, and died on his homestead in February, 1860, aged sixty-eight years and five months. He was a member of the Old German Baptist church, and recognized as one of the most responsible and useful citizens of his township.

After marriage, Joseph Arnold settled on his present homestead, which consists of seventy-six acres in Wayne township, Montgomery county, in a fine state of cultivation, and improved with a modern and commodious dwelling. Mr. Arnold also owns a fine farm of 126 acres in Miami county. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have no children of their own, but have reared three with the kindest of parental care and affection, viz: Catherine Neher, who died at the age of twenty-two years; John and Melissa Baird, both now married and settled in life. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are members of the Old German Baptist church. Mr. Arnold has been a minister since 1856, has extended his labors in the cause of the church over at least twelve states of the Union, and has been in attendance at each annual conference since 1870.

Elizabeth Arnold was born November 29, 1821, was nine years of age when brought to Wayne township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was here married to Daniel Funderburg in 1840, and settled on a farm of eighty acres in Miami county, Ohio, where Mr. Funderburg died in March, 1860. Mrs. Elizabeth (Arnold) Funderburg married George W. Studebaker in February, 1863, and they are now living a retired life in Fredonia, Wilson county, Kans. Both are devout, active members of the German Baptist church, Mr. Studebaker being a minister and elder.

Henry H. Arnold, one of the old-time farmers and mechanics of Wayne township, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born January 11, 1827, and was but four years of age when brought to Ohio; he was reared to farming among the pioneers, received the usual common-school education, and was also taught the use of tools, for which he had a natural aptitude, but he and his brother Joseph both worked in a saw-mill when young, and both learned to do millwright work. His maternal grandfather, Henry Harshbarger, who settled in Wayne township in 1830, at the same time with the Arnold family, bought the farm on which Henry H. now lives; this farm was then mostly in forest; game, such as deer and wild turkey, was plentiful. In the winter of 1830–31, he built a saw-mill on the farm on Dry Run, it being the first mill in Wayne township. He sold the farm in 1831 to his son-in-law, Daniel Arnold. This mill was run almost continuously until 1875, and here the two brothers worked for thirty-five years, both becoming expert saw-millers. At nearly the age of twenty-one years Henry H. Arnold was united in marriage, September 12, 1847, in Clarke county, Ohio, with Magdalena Crist, born in that county, August 5, 1825, daughter of Jacob and Magdalena (Frantz) Crist.

Jacob Crist, the father of Mrs. Arnold, was born January 11, 1801, in Augusta county, Va., and was married to Magdalena Frantz, of Botetourt county, Va., in 1822, emigrated to Ohio by wagons in 1823, settled on eighty acres of land in Pike township, Clarke county, and cleared up a farm. Magdalena (Frantz) Crist, who bore to him two sons and one daughter, viz: Joel, Jacob and Magdalena, died in Clarke county, Ohio, August 5, 1825, at about twenty-five years of age, and is buried in the Meyers cemetery, Clarke county, Ohio. She was a daughter of Peter, Jr., and Peggie (Garst) Frantz. Peter Frantz, Jr., was a large landholder of Virginia, and he and his family were members of the Old German Baptist church, Mr. Frantz being a minister and elder for many years. He died in Botetourt county, Va., in 1852, aged eighty-seven years. Jacob Crist was next married to Catherine Ohmart, in Clarke county, Ohio, in 1826, and in 1828 moved to Logan county, Ohio, bought 160 acres, and cut the first tree from the land, which was all in the forest. Here he hewed out a well-improved farm, on which they lived thirteen years, then returned to Clarke county in 1840, and cleared up another farm of 160 acres in Pike township, built a large frame dwelling and made a comfortable home. Catherine (Ohmart) Crist bore him nine children, viz: Polly, John, Adam, Christopher, Barbara, Margarette, Samuel, Catherine and Aaron. All his children excepting two reached mature age and were married. Jacob Crist died in Clarke county, Ohio, in January, 1849, aged forty-eight years, and is buried in the Meyers cemetery. He was an earnest Christian and a faithful member of his church, the Old German Baptist, for many years holding the office of a minister and elder.

Henry H. Arnold, after marriage, settled on his present place of 144 acres, a part of the old Arnold homestead, which he bought of his father in 1861, and here there have been born to him nine children, viz: Elizabeth, Daniel (who died at the age of ten years), Silas J., Henry C., Emma A., and four who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have been members of the Old German Baptist church for more than fifty years, and two of their children are likewise members. Aided by his faithful wife and children, Mr. Arnold has greatly improved the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have met with the prosperity their industry deserves, and their undeviating rectitude has won for them the respect of the community.

Abigail Arnold was born September 4, 1829, and was one year old when brought to Ohio, and died in Wayne township, Montgomery county, March 20, 1840.

Samuel Arnold, the great-grandfather of this family, came to America from Germany, arriving at Philadelphia when it was quite a small town, and, with his wife, settled in Frederick county, Md. He was the father of Daniel, Zachariah, David, Samuel, Betsey and

Mollie. The father and sons were all farmers and of the Old German Baptist faith. Daniel, David, and Samuel were ministers and elders of their church, and Zachariah was a deacon. Zachariah Arnold, son of Samuel and grandfather of our subjects, was born in Frederick county, Md., December 5, 1766, and married Abigail Miller, who was born in Germany January 8, 1776; they moved to Hampshire county, W. Va., and settled on a large farm near Romney, where they reared a family of eight sons and two daughters, viz: John, Daniel, Joseph, Peter, Samuel, David, Benjamin, Zachariah, Betsey and Peggy. The family were members of the Old German Baptist church, Joseph and Benjamin being ministers and Zachariah and Daniel deacons. The sons all owned large farms in West Virginia, with the exception of Daniel, who emigrated to Ohio; all were married and reared large families, except Peter, who remained unmarried and died in 1875, aged about eighty years. Zachariah Arnold, father of this family, died June 5, 1829, aged sixty-two years and one month. His wife, Abigail (Miller) Arnold, died October 24, 1856, aged eighty years, nine months and sixteen days; both are buried on the old Arnold homestead in West Virginia, which is now in the possession of the third generation.

Daniel Arnold, son of Zachariah, and father of our subjects, was born in Hampshire county, W. Va., June 30, 1792, and September 3, 1816, was married to Catherine Harshbarger, of Rockingham county, Va., who was born in that county, January 17, 1795, and was the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Rhinehart) Harshbarger. To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Arnold were born three sons and two daughters, whose names open this record. Daniel Arnold, after his marriage, bought 200 acres of land in Rockingham county, Va., and there followed the pursuit of agriculture until 1830, when he and his family, his father-in-law, Henry Harshbarger, and part of his family, and Jacob Snell and family, a party of sixteen persons, emigrated to Ohio in wagons. This colony arrived in Wayne township, Montgomery county, in September, 1830; of this number only five are living at this date, March, 1897; they are the three sons and one daughter of Daniel Arnold above mentioned, and John Snell, of Miami county, all between the ages of seventy and eighty years.

Upon his arrival, Daniel Arnold rented land in Wayne township, on which he passed the first winter, and Henry Harshbarger bought the farm of 160 acres, which he sold a year later to his son-in-law, Daniel Arnold, who then moved on the farm. By hard work, as was usual as well as necessary in that early day, assisted by his sons, he converted the wilderness into a comfortable home, where he passed the remainder of his days. On December 3, 1845, he bought fifty acres adjoining the south side of his farm; about the same time he sold seventy-six acres to his son Joseph, where he still lives. Daniel Arnold died at the home of his son Henry H., July 11, 1864, aged seventy-two years and eleven days, from injuries received by an accidental fall from a wagon. Catherine (Harshbarger) Arnold died December 6, 1852, aged fifty-seven years, ten months and nineteen days. Both are buried in the family graveyard on the old Arnold homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Arnold were members of the Old German Baptist church, and were greatly respected for their general usefulness as citizens, and for the reason that they did as much as any pioneers of the township to redeem it from the forest and advance its civilization. Henry Harshbarger, the maternal grandfather of our subjects, was born in Virginia February 28, 1774, and was married to Elizabeth Rhinehart, who was born in Virginia March 18, 1775. They owned and lived on a farm near Dayton, Rockingham county, Va., where they reared a family of two sons and five daughters, viz: Catherine (the mother of our subject), Magdalene, Elizabeth, Barbara, John, Henry, Jr., and Anna, all of whom came to Ohio, except John, who remained in Virginia. Mr. Harshbarger, after leaving Wayne township, bought and occupied a farm in Bethel township, Miami county. Here his wife died, April 2, 1833, aged fifty-eight years and fifteen days, being the first person buried in the Hickory Grove cemetery. Mr. Harshbarger then married a widow Ullery, and returned to Montgomery county, where he died at his home on Little Bear creek, June 3, 1847, aged seventy-three years, three months and three days, and is buried in Bright's cemetery in the vicinity.

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THE MARTINDALE FAMILY is one of the oldest, most substantial and respected in the county of Montgomery, Ohio, and is noted for its intelligence, thrift, industry and sturdy traits of character, as well as for its prominence in the social and material progress of the county. The founders of the family in America were three brothers, who came from England in the colonial days, and settled near Philadelphia, Pa., and a son of one of these, Maj. James A. Martindale (or Martindill, as the name was originally spelled), was a patriot of the war of the Revolution, and was a great-great-grandfather of Walter L. Martindale, the lawyer of Harrisburg, Ohio.

Maj. James A. Martindale was born in South Carolina in 1754. His father was of Irish and his mother, née Alexander, of Scotch parentage, and both came to America with their parents about the year 1735. James A. Martindale enlisted in 1780, served as a private one year, as lieutenant two years, and eventually attained the rank of major, and in 1832 was granted a pension, having rendered valuable service at King's Mountain, N. C., siege of Ninety-six, S. C., Cowpens and elsewhere. After the war he moved to Greenbrier county, now in West Virginia, where several of his children were born, and in 1811 came to Ohio and settled in Gallia county. He was three times married—first to a Miss Bishop, and of the children born to this union the names of Samuel, Thomas and Mattie are remembered; after the death of his first wife he again married, and after the death of his second wife he married a third, being then over ninety years of age. He came to Montgomery county from Gallipolis some time after his son Samuel had settled here, and it is remembered that at one time the major, his son Samuel, his grandson Jesse, and his great-grandson Makinny—four generations—cradled wheat together on the farm of Samuel, near Troy. The major lived to reach the age of ninety-six years, and his remains lie interred in the soil of the Buckeye state.

Samuel Martindale, son of Maj. James A. Martindale and great-grandfather of Walter L. Martindale, was born in South Carolina and was twice married. After the death of his first wife he married Elizabeth Campbell, of Scotch descent, and to this second union were born Rebecca, John, Hester, Lydia, Rachel, Martha and Samuel. The father, Samuel, was a farmer and in 1803 came to Ohio, bought forty acres of land near Waynesville, Warren county, on which he resided until 1807, when he came to Montgomery county and settled on 160 acres on the north line of Butler township, prospered greatly, acquired several farms and became a citizen of great influence and prominence. He was an old-line whig in politics and he and his wife were members of the Christian church. He was really the founder of the Martindale family in Montgomery county, as his father, Maj. James A., was an aged man when he came here. He also lived to a great age, being over eighty years of age when he died an honored pioneer.

John Martindale, eldest son of Samuel and grandfather of Walter L., was born in South Carolina in 1798 and was brought when a child to Montgomery county, Ohio, by his father. He here grew to manhood on his father's farm among the pioneers, and first married Miss Mary Sidney, a native of North Carolina, who had come to Ohio in company with two sisters, making the trip on horseback, after the death of their parents. To this marriage was born one son, Jesse, and after the death of the mother, Mr. Martindale married Miss Amy Campbell, daughter of Robert and Amelia (Henderson) Campbell. This lady was born in Pennsylvania and her parents were of Scotch-Irish extraction. This second union was blessed with ten children, viz: Elizabeth, Robert, Mary, Samuel, Rachel, John, William, Stewart, Martin and Rebecca. John Martindale, after marriage, first located in Fidelity, Miami county, where he worked at the trade of blacksmith (which he had learned when a young man) until 1821, when he settled on a farm of eighty acres on the north line of Butler township, Montgomery county. This farm he cleared up in great part from the woods, made a success of farm life, and added to his possessions until he owned 520 acres, situated in Montgomery and Miami counties, Ohio, and in Indiana, thus becoming one of the most substantial citizens of Butler township. He was a man of sterling qualities, and was a deacon in the Christian church, and in politics was a whig. His death took place in 1859, at the age of sixty-one years, and his loss was deeply felt throughout the entire community. Of his sons, Samuel served three years in the Civil war as captain in the Thirty-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry; Stewart was an orderly sergeant in the Sixty-third Ohio infantry; Robert served in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh for 100 days and was promoted to be sergeant, and John served as private in the same regiment for the same length of time. Of Samuel Martindale, the fourth child born to John and Amelia (Campbell) Martindale, full mention will be made in the biography of Walter L. Martindale, of Butler township.

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SAMUEL F. NORTH, one of the veteran soldiers of the late Civil war, springs from Scotch ancestors on his father's side, and on his mother's side from German ancestry. His grandfather came from Scotland, and his father, David North, served as a soldier when he was eighteen years old, in the war of 1812. David North married Susan Fair, a daughter of Michael Fair, in Dayton. She was born in Taneytown, Md., of German ancestry. Mr. North was a saddler by trade and lived in Dayton until he moved to Vandalia, where he died in 1849, at the age of fifty-three years, a member of the Lutheran church. Mrs. North, who still lives at the age of eighty years, is a member of the United Brethren church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. North were George W., Martha J., David V., John V., Samuel F., Michael J., Thomas J., Rebecca and Emma. Four of these sons served in the late Civil war, viz: George W., Thomas J., Samuel F. and Michael J. George W. was in an Ohio regiment; Thomas J. was in the Seventy-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, marched with Sherman to the sea and participated in many battles, and Michael J. was in company G, Second Illinois volunteer cavalry. David V., when a young man, went to Memphis, Tenn., where he followed his trade, that of molder; he went with Gen. Walker on his ill-fated expedition to Nicaragua and there perished with many others.

Samuel F. North was born April 2, 1840, near Harrisburg, Ohio. He received a common-school education, learned early in life what hard work meant, and was but nine years old when his father died. Becoming a farmer, he went to Mason county, Ill., in the spring of 1861, and then enlisted at Havana in July following, being enrolled on the 23d of that month, in company C, Second Illinois volunteer cavalry, to serve three years or during the war. He was honorably discharged from the service January 3, 1864, at Memphis, Tenn., in order to re-enlist as a veteran to serve again for three years or during the war. He was honorably mustered out the second time at San Antonio, Tex., January 2, 1866, by reason of the close of the war. He was promoted to sergeant of his company, and held that office when finally discharged. He was in the battle of Holly Springs, Miss., and on the Obion river, Tenn., on the Tallahatchie, and in many skirmishes. He was in a raid with Col. Sperling from the Florida coast to Gravel Hill station on the Mobile & Columbia railroad, and on the Blakely & Claiborne when a fight occurred. He marched on through to Vicksburg and up the Red river country to Shreveport and then to San Antonio, Tex., being on the march from March 20, 1865, to August 18, 1865. Mr. North was a faithful and efficient soldier throughout the war.

The great conflict having come to a close, Mr. North returned to Montgomery county, and on March 7, 1867, at Vandalia, married Cynthia A. Collins, who was born in 1847, and is a daughter of William and Nancy (Roberts) Collins. Mr. Collins was of Irish descent, but was born in Highland county, Ohio, and was a blacksmith by trade. He married Nancy Roberts, of New Antioch, Clinton county, Ohio, by whom he had two children, who lived to mature years: Henry and Cynthia A. Mr. Collins settled in Auglaize county, at Saint Mary's, where he ran a blacksmith shop and also managed a farm of eighty acres. He died January 1, 1860, a member of the Christian church. His widow lived on the farm until November 17, 1895, when she died at the age of eighty-two years, two months and seventeen days. She was a member of the church and a woman of excellent traits of character and attractive disposition.

Mr. North settled in Auglaize county, and there lived until within a few years, when he sold his farm and removed to Montgomery county, buying his present farm in Butler township in 1891. His children are Jennie and Nannie. Mrs. North is a member of the Christian church and the children are members of the Brethren church. Mr. North is a republican in politics, and is a member of Milton Weaver post, G. A. R. His daughter Jennie married Sherman S. Sunderland, and Nannie married Allen T. Routson, and has one son, Nevin S.

George North, the grandfather of Samuel F. North, came from England with Lord Baltimore. He was for many years a justice of the peace in Maryland, and died in Cumberland county, that state. His children were John, George, David, Michael, Samuel, Polly, Betsey, Nanny, Susan and Sallie. Mr. North was a member of the Lutheran church.

David North, father of Samuel F., was born March 17, 1796, in Cumberland county, Md., and received a limited common-school education. While he was a farmer, he also carried on the saddler's trade at Hagerstown, Md., and, having married in Maryland, removed to Ohio, settling in Montgomery county. By his first wife he had no children. After her death, which occurred a few years after marriage, he married Betsey Harvey, in Montgomery county, Ohio, and by her he had two children, George and Martha J. This wife also died a few years after her marriage, and Mr. North then married Susan Fair, who was born March 10, 1816, in Frederick county, Md., and was a daughter of Michael and Sarah (Krouse) Fair. Michael Fair was a native of Maryland, his parents having removed thither from North Carolina. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married in Maryland, and had the following children: Volusha, Mary, Elizabeth, Susan, Rebecca, Samuel and Sarah. Mr. Fair came to Montgomery county in 1834, settled in Dayton, and worked at his trade of shoemaker. He died in Chambersburg at the age of sixty-nine. He was a member of the Reformed church.

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SAMUEL SOUDERS, M. D., a prominent physician of Montgomery county, living at Beavertown, was born near Zanesville, Ohio, September 15, 1830. He is a son of Jacob and Mary M. (Slater) Souders, both natives of Loudoun county, Va., and the parents of ten children, all of whom lived to mature age, and five of whom are still living, as follows: George, of Hocking county; Eli, of the same county; Samuel; Mary Ann, wife of G. W. Baughman, of Muskingum county, Ohio, and Amos, of Morgan county, Ohio.

Jacob Souders, the father of this family, was a farmer by occupation, came to Ohio in 1816, and located in Morgan county, building his log cabin just across the line from Muskingum county. He at first took up 160 acres of land for himself, and later bought land for his children. There he continued to live until his death, which occurred December 22, 1866, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife survived him until August 10, 1886, when she died at the age of ninety years and five months. They were members of the Lutheran church.

The father of Jacob Souders was a native of Maryland, in which state he died in middle life. His family consisted of three sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather of Samuel Souders, John Slater, was a native of Loudoun county, Va., and there he died at middle age, and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Comfort, survived him for some years, dying at the ripe age of ninety-four.

Samuel Souders, M. D., received his education in the district schools, making such good use of his opportunities as to begin teaching school when nineteen years of age. He continued to follow the profession of teaching for eight years, attending Muskingum college in the meantime, and paying his expenses with the money he earned as a teacher. He was a regular graduate of the Ophthalmic hospital in New York in 1861, engaged in practice and intended to make ophthalmy a specialty; but, ophthalmy alone not being remunerative, he entered the medical department of the university of New York, and ten years later graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical college. In 1871, after a thorough preparation, Dr. Souders began the general practice of his profession in Beavertown, Ohio, and has continued to practice there ever since, but, as he had practiced from 1861 to 1871, he has consequently been in continuous practice now for a period of thirty-five years.

On the 6th of August, 1863, he married Miss Jennie O'Neill, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Sherman) O'Neill, natives of New Bedford, Mass. Mrs. Souders was born in Franklin county, Pa., October 28, 1842. She was educated in the east, and after coming to Montgomery county, Ohio, at the age of sixteen, was a successful school teacher from that time until her marriage.

Dr. and Mrs. Souders are the parents of four children, all of whom are living, as follows: Minnie Anna, wife of Rev. E. W. Darst, now of Chicago, but who was formerly minister for seven years in Boston; J. Maud, yet single; Samuel Mott, principal of the Beavertown public schools; and Myrtle, a graduate of the

Conservatory of Music, in which she took the normal course, finishing in 1896. Dr. and Mrs. Souders are members of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Montgomery county Medical society, and also of the state and national Medical associations. In his practice he has met with unusual success, and is recognized throughout a large district as one of the best of its physicians. In his early life he was a whig, voting first for Gen. Winfield Scott. From the organization of the republican party he was a republican until 1871, when he became a prohibitionist, and has since adhered to that party. Dr. Souders has been a resident of Montgomery county for thirty-eight years, and has a beautiful residence in Beavertown.

He is a firm believer in the education of the young, and all of his children have been given a classical education. In his profession Dr. Souders enjoys the confidence of a large circle of patients, and in the community where he has spent so many years of useful labor he is esteemed as a good and honorable citizen.

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JOHN P. CREAGER, farmer, of Van Buren township, Montgomery county, was born in Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, in 1844. He is a son of William and Susanna (Doland) Creager, the former of whom was a native of Maryland and the latter of Warren county, Ohio. When yet a small child William Creager was brought to Ohio by his parents and was reared at Franklin, where his father followed his trade, that of blacksmith, for some years, but afterward bought a farm upon which he lived the remainder of his life. William Creager and his wife were the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, seven of whom are now living, as follows: John P.; Mary Ann, wife of Otho Mundebaugh; Ezra; Susanna, widow of Nicholas Eylar; Jacob; Eliza Jane, widow of James Mehan; and Emma F., wife of Elmer Marshall.

William Creager grew to man's estate near Franklin, in Warren county, and in 1856 moved to Van Buren township, Montgomery county, where he bought a farm of 151 acres, afterward selling six acres, and lived on this farm the remainder of his life, dying November 1, 1892, aged nearly eighty years. His wife died March 18, 1893, aged seventy years. She was a member of the Catholic church, and he was a Lutheran. Both were good citizens, and dying left many friends to mourn their loss.

The paternal grandfather of John P., Casper Creager, was a native of Maryland, but of German descent. At an early day he came west and settled in Warren county, where he died at a great age. There also his wife died. They reared a family of five children. The maternal grandfather, Mr. Doland, located at Franklin county, Ohio, as one of the pioneer settlers of the county, and died there at an advanced age.

John P. Creager, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life and labor on his father's farm, which he now owns. He received his rudimentary education in the district schools, but has added to and supplemented this education, which was necessarily somewhat crude and deficient, by personal study, reading and observation, and has thus become one of the well-informed and intelligent citizens of his county. On March 17, 1887, he married Miss Julia M. Ditman, daughter of Jacob Ditman, and by this marriage he has two children, viz: William Howard and John. Politically Mr. Creager is and always has been a democrat, but has never sought any official position, preferring the certain profits and quiet happiness of farm life to the turmoil and disappointments of politics. His farm, which is among the best in the county, contains 145 acres, is well improved and stocked, and furnished and his family with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. Mr. Creager's excellent qualities have made him many friends throughout the surrounding country, wherever known.

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SAMUEL SWADENER, one of the successful farmers of Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Van Buren township, this county, October 23, 1821, his farm lying in section 4 in the township. He is a son of Henry and Ellen (Suman) Swadener, the former of whom was a native of Maryland. Henry and Ellen Swadener were the parents of nine children, three sons and six daughters, six of whom are still living, as follows: Daniel; Samuel; Sarah, widow of Joseph Brown; Henry; Clarinda, wife of Henry Roussong; and Lavina, wife of Riley ank.

Henry Swadener was a mechanic, and while yet a young man located in Montgomery county in its early pioneer days, and bought a small farm in Van Buren township, where he died in 1858, at sixty-nine years of age. His father died in Maryland. The maternal grandfather of Samuel Swadener, Mr. Suman, located in Van Buren township as one of the earliest of the pioneers, and lived here all his life.

Samuel Swadener lived with his parents in Van Buren township until he was twenty-two years of age. He was married February 11, 1847, to Miss Caroline Roussong, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Flok) Roussong. To this marriage there have been born seven children, three sons and four daughters, five of whom are now living, as follows: Michael J., Frances G., Ida Belle, Margaret A., and Samuel C. Those that died were named William H. and Julia A. Michael J. married Miss Joanna Miller, by whom he has one child living, Royal. Frances G. married William Cr s; they have two children, arence E. and Edna May. Ida Belle married Perry Saylor; they also have two children, Goldie May and Samuel Roscoe. Margaret A. married Joseph Saylor, and they have two children, Otho and Clifford. Samuel C. married Miss Elnora Michaels, and they have one child, Harry LeRoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Swadener are members of the German Reformed church, and in politics Mr. Swadener is a democrat. He is a most industrious and prosperous man, owning a farm of 100 acres, which is well improved. He has lived in Van Buren township during his entire life, a period of seventy-five years. His wife's people came to Montgomery county from Maryland in the early pioneer days, and settled in Van Buren township, where they have always been held in high esteem. They have contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of the county, and have done well their part in life. Too much cannot be said in honor of the pioneer settlers of Ohio, who laid well the foundations of the commonwealth, which now deservedly claims so proud a place in the long list of great states of the Union.

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JOHN ZEHRING, a retired farmer of Brookville, Montgomery county, Ohio, was born in Jackson township, in the same county, March 8, 1841, a son of Barnheart and Elizabeth (Swartzel) Zehring, who were of Pennsylvania-German stock, of whom mention is made in the biography of Rev. Aaron Zehring.

John Zehring was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the common schools. May 2, 1864, having enlisted in Johnsville, he was mustered into the Union service at Camp Chase, Ohio, under Capt. Coaler, but served under Capt. David Holderman at Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md., on guard duty, and was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, August 25, 1864, having served about two weeks over his term of enlistment. His marriage took place at Lewisburg, Ohio, October 15, 1868, to Lucretia Kumler, who was born near Lewisburg, Ohio, August 13, 1844, a daughter of David and Frances (Disher) Kumler, both of German descent and respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia parentage.

Rev. Henry Kumler, father of David, was a son of a pioneer minister, also named Henry, whose wife lived to the great age of ninety-seven years—her portrait, which is still in the family, being included in a group of five generations. Rev. Henry Kumler, the younger, and the grandfather of Mrs. Zehring, was a bishop in the United Brethren church, and traveled through many circuits, but made his permanent home in Lewisburg, Ohio. He lived to be eighty years of age, and was the father of nine children, viz: David, Andrew, Noah, Henry, Susannah, Jesse, Salome, Daniel and Samuel, of whom two of the sons—Jesse and Samuel— served three years each in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war.

David Kumler was born in Harrison township, Preble county, Ohio, was a millwright, and also a surveyor, and lived to the age of seventy-two years. To him and his wife, Mrs. Frances (Disher) Kumler, were born two children—Lucretia and Civilla.

The great-grandfather of Mrs. Lucretia Zehring, Peter Discher (as the name was originally spelled), came from Germany prior to the Revolution, was a soldier in that glorious struggle, and fought under Benedict Arnold at Quebec, Canada. At the close of the war he located in Maryland, but some years later removed to Botetourt county, where his death took place about 1821 or 1822. Of his seven children, the youngest, Christian, was born in Maryland in 1788, was a lieutenant in the war of 1812, and was stationed at Norfolk, Va. He married Frances Circle and settled on a farm in Botetourt county, Va., where he lived until the fall of 1829, when he came with his wife and five children to Ohio, and settled on a farm in Harrison township, Preble county, where his son, Christian, now lives, and where he died in 1871, at the age of eighty-two years and eleven months. His son, Capt. Matthias Disher, raised or recruited Company H, Ninety-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and fought through the Civil war, thus continuing the military record of the family.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. John Zehring located on a farm of ninety-seven acres in Harrison township, where there were born to them three children—Estolle, Clare and Ernest. In 18[illegible] they removed to Brookville, where they bought a pleasant residence, which is still their home. They are members of the United Brethren church—old constitution—in which Mr. Zehring has held the offices of trustee and steward. He has always been zealous and active in his church work, and largely aided with his means in the erection of the United Brethren church in Perry township. He is a republican in politics, but has never been ambitious for public office. He is greatly respected by his neighbors in Brookville, and was always regarded with esteem in his township as a man of the strictest integrity.

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